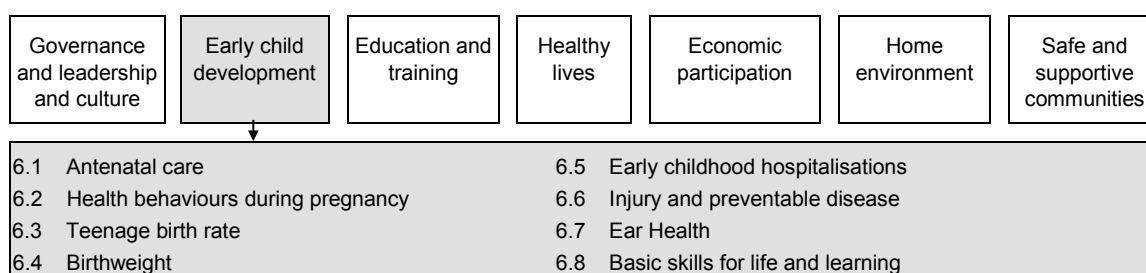


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## 6 Early child development

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### Strategic areas for action



In 2009, COAG agreed to the *National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Childhood Development*, with the aim of improving the health and development outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children across Australia (COAG 2009).<sup>1</sup> Providing children with a good start can have a long lasting effect on the rest of their lives, opening up opportunities for the future. However, problems at this early stage can create barriers that prevent children achieving their full potential.

The indicators in the early child development strategic area focus on the drivers of long term advantage or disadvantage:

- antenatal care (section 6.1) — the health of women during pregnancy, childbirth and the period following birth is important for the wellbeing of both women and children
- health behaviours during pregnancy (section 6.2) — the health behaviours of women during pregnancy, including the consumption of tobacco and other drugs impacts on the wellbeing of both mother and children
- teenage birth rate (section 6.3) — teenage births are associated with lower incomes and poorer educational attainment and employment prospects for young parents
- birthweight (section 6.4) — the birthweight of a baby is a key indicator of health status. Low birthweight babies require longer periods of hospitalisation after birth and are more likely to have poor health, or even die in infancy and childhood. Low birthweight is also correlated with poorer health outcomes later in life
- early childhood hospitalisations (section 6.5) — the hospitalisation rate provides a broad indicator of the scale of serious health issues experienced by children

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<sup>1</sup> This National Partnership Agreement ended on 30 June 2014.

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- injury and preventable disease (section 6.6) — most childhood diseases and injuries can be successfully prevented or treated without hospitalisation
  - ear health (section 6.7) — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children tend to have high rates of recurring ear infections that, if not treated early, can become chronic and lead to hearing impairment, which in turn can affect children's capacity to learn and socialise
  - basic skills for life and learning (section 6.8) — the early social and cognitive development of children provides the foundations upon which later relationships and formal learning depend.

Several COAG targets and headline indicators reflect the importance of early child development:

- young child mortality (section 4.2)
- early childhood education (section 4.3)
- substantiated child abuse and neglect (section 4.10).

Other headline indicators are important influences on early childhood outcomes:

- household and individual income (section 4.9)
- family and community violence (section 4.11).

Outcomes in the early child development area can be affected by outcomes in several other strategic areas, or can influence outcomes in other areas:

- healthy lives (access to primary health, obesity and nutrition) (chapter 8)
- economic participation (income support) (chapter 9)
- home environment (overcrowding, access to functioning water, sewerage and electricity services) (chapter 10)
- safe and supportive communities (alcohol/drug misuse and harm) (chapter 11).

## Attachment tables

Attachment tables for this chapter are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' suffix (for example, table 6A.1.1). These tables can be found on the Review web page ([www.pc.gov.au/gsp](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp)), or users can contact the Secretariat directly.

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COAG, (Council of Australian Governments) 2009, *National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Child Development*, Council of Australian Governments, Canberra, [http://www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au/content/npa/health\\_indigenous/ctg-early-childhood/national\\_partnership.pdf](http://www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au/content/npa/health_indigenous/ctg-early-childhood/national_partnership.pdf) (accessed 3 June 2014).

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## 6.1 Antenatal care<sup>2</sup>

### Box 6.1.1 Key messages

- Antenatal care provides expectant mothers with information and early screening that can identify and help manage issues that may affect birth outcomes. Fifty per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth in 2011 attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester (table 6A.1.1) and 84.6 per cent attended five or more antenatal visits (table 6A.1.29).
- In 2011, after adjusting for population age structures, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers attended their first antenatal visit later in pregnancy than non-Indigenous mothers and attended less frequently (attended five or more visits at 0.9 times the rate for non-Indigenous mothers) (tables 6A.1.7 and 6A.1.12).
- Trends varied across the jurisdictions for which time series data are available but:
  - the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers in very remote areas attending in the first trimester increased from 39.3 per cent in 2007 to 47.5 per cent in 2010 (NSW, SA and the NT combined) (table 6A.1.6)
  - the gap in mothers attending five or more visits narrowed in all remoteness areas from 2007 to 2011 (Queensland, SA and the NT combined) (tables 6A.1.22–26).

### Box 6.1.2 Measures of antenatal care

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

- *Antenatal visits in the first trimester* is defined as the proportion of women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester.
- *Five or more antenatal visits* is defined as the proportion of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits.

The most recent available data for both main measures are from the AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) (all jurisdictions; remoteness). Key points to note are:

- nationally standardised data items on *gestation at first antenatal visit* are only available from July 2010 (caution should be used in making jurisdictional comparisons prior to this date), and nationally standardised data items on *number of antenatal visits* are not yet available.
- data by remoteness for 2011 are not directly comparable to data for previous years.

A supplementary measure on health and nutrition during pregnancy is also reported.

Although many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women experience healthy pregnancies, some experience complications of pregnancy and childbirth, resulting in poorer birth outcomes than those experienced by non-Indigenous women.

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<sup>2</sup> The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

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Antenatal care provides expectant mothers with information and early screening that can identify and help manage issues that may affect birth outcomes. Inadequate or late access to quality antenatal care has been associated with poor pregnancy outcomes, such as prematurity, low birth weight and increased delivery intervention (DOHA 2013). Low birthweight infants are prone to ill health and at greater risk of dying during the first year of life (section 6.4, Birthweight).

Antenatal care may be especially important for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women, as they are at higher risk of giving birth to low birthweight babies and have greater exposure to other risk factors such as anaemia, poor nutritional status, hypertension, diabetes, genital and urinary tract infections and smoking (AHMAC 2012). Antenatal care is an indicator in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) (COAG 2012), and improved access to antenatal care was a focus of the National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Childhood Development (Australian Government 2009)<sup>3</sup>.

The optimal number of antenatal care visits is the subject of some debate (Gausia et al. 2013; Hunt and Lumley 2002). National evidence-based antenatal care guidelines have been developed by the Department of Health and Ageing in collaboration with State and Territory governments, and approved by the NHMRC (DOHA 2013). These guidelines include a recommended first visit within the first 10 weeks of gestation, with the subsequent schedule of antenatal visits to be based on the individual woman's needs (for uncomplicated pregnancies — 10 visits for the first pregnancy and 7 visits for subsequent pregnancies). However, the indicator in this report is defined against a lower standard of five or more visits to align with the NIRA.

## **Antenatal visits in the first trimester**

Nationally in 2011, 50.0 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester (table 6A.1.1). After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women was 0.8 times the rate for non-Indigenous women (table 6A.1.7).

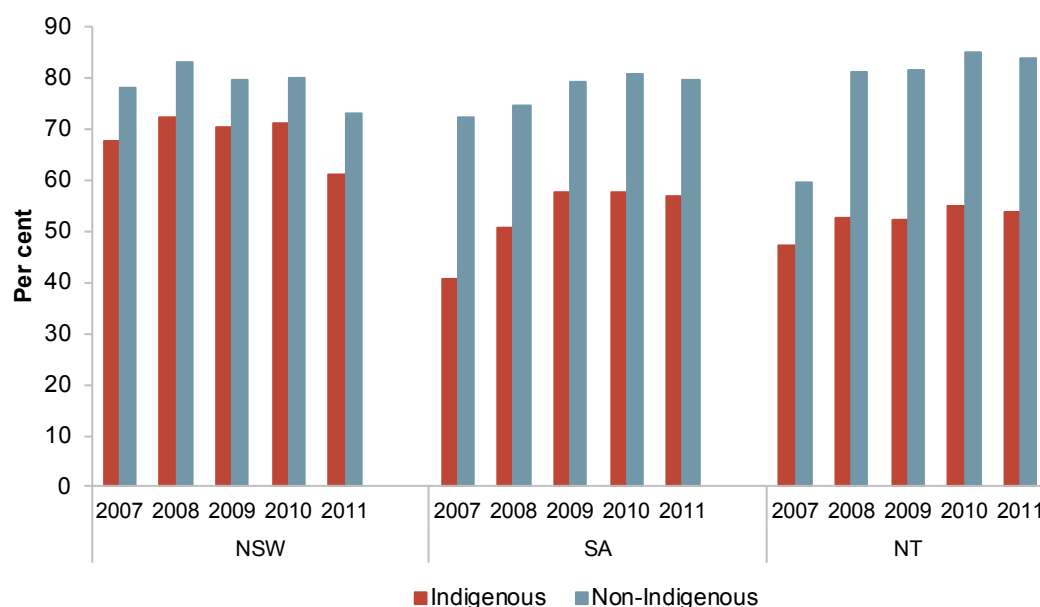
Data were not available for all jurisdictions in all years, but there are comparable data available for three jurisdictions (NSW, SA and the NT) from 2007 to 2011. The gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and non-Indigenous women narrowed 9.1 percentage points in SA between 2007 and 2011 (figure 6.1.1).

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<sup>3</sup> The National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Childhood Development expired on 30 June 2014. However, the antenatal and reproductive healthcare provisions have been funded for an additional 12 months under a multilateral Project Agreement for Indigenous teenage sexual and reproductive health and young parent support.



Figure 6.1.1 **Mothers who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA and the NT, 2007 to 2011<sup>a,b</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. <sup>b</sup> Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

Source: AIHW (National Perinatal Data Collection), cited in SCRGSP (2013); tables 6A.1.7–11.

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women attending at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester by remoteness area varied across jurisdictions. However, over time there has been a consistent improvement in very remote areas — combined data for NSW, SA and the NT showed an increase from 39.3 per cent in 2007 to 47.5 per cent in 2010 (the latest comparable year) (table 6A.1.6). Age standardised data are provided for comparisons with non-Indigenous women (tables 6A.17–21).

## Five or more antenatal visits

In 2011, 84.6 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers attended five or more antenatal visits (NSW, Queensland, SA, Tasmania, ACT and the NT combined) (table 6A.1.29). After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women was 0.9 times the rate for non-Indigenous women (table 6A.1.12).

Data were not available for all jurisdictions in all years, but there are comparable data available for three jurisdictions (Queensland, SA and the NT) from 2007 to 2011. When taking into account differences in population age structures, the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and non-Indigenous women narrowed in Queensland (from 15.2 to 10.3 percentage points) and SA (from 23.0 to 14.7 percentage points) from

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2007 to 2011. In the NT, the gap widened from 2007 to 2009 before narrowing again to 2011, resulting in less than a percentage point change from 2007 to 2011 (tables 6A.1.12–16). For these three jurisdictions combined, the gap narrowed in all remoteness areas (tables 6A.1.22–26).

## **Health and nutrition during pregnancy**

Antenatal care provides an opportunity to identify maternal health issues. Nutrition and diet are important for the health of the mother and baby during pregnancy. Pregnant women and women considering pregnancy are advised to have a balanced diet and in particular to maintain adequate folate levels to decrease the risk of neural tube defects such as spina bifida.<sup>4</sup> A number of studies have reported poor nutrition for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women of childbearing age and during pregnancy (McDermott et al. 2009; Wen et al. 2010).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women are at higher risk of having Type 2 diabetes and gestational diabetes than non-Indigenous mothers, and these conditions pose a heightened risk of pre-term birth, delivery with no labour, caesarean section, hypertension and longer stay in hospital. In 2005–2007, nearly 7 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers had diabetes during pregnancy: 1.5 per cent had pre-existing diabetes and 5.1 per cent had gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM), compared with 0.6 per cent of non-Indigenous mothers who had pre-existing diabetes and 4.7 per cent had GDM (AIHW 2010).

The most recent available national data on health and nutrition of mothers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children is from the 2008 ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and was reported in the 2011 OID report. Relevant data by State and Territory and remoteness are reproduced in tables 6A.1.27–28 of this report.

## **Things that work**

Culturally safe service provision, involvement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander elders and the community in developing services, and incorporation of traditional midwifery knowledge and skills have been found to encourage Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women to access maternity health services, and to lead to better maternal outcomes (Kildea and Van Wagner 2013; Kildea et al. 2012; Murphy and Best 2012; Reibel and Walker 2010; Simmonds et al. 2010; Wilson 2009). In a 2013 South Australian study, women with Aboriginal babies who attended Aboriginal Family Birthing Program

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<sup>4</sup> Neural tube defects are where an opening in the spinal cord or brain occurs during early fetal development. Spina bifida is one form of neural tube defect that affects spine development.

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services were almost five times as likely as women attending mainstream public care to say that their antenatal care was ‘very good’ (Glover et al. 2013)<sup>5</sup>.

Programs after birth also play an important part in health outcomes for mothers and their children (Bar-Zeev et al. 2012). Sivak, Arney and Lewig (2008) found that a family home visiting program for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies after birth had positive outcomes for the health and wellbeing of both mothers and babies.

Box 6.1.3 includes case studies of some things that are working to improve antenatal care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women.

### Box 6.1.3 ‘Things that work’ – Antenatal care

The **Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health Service** (ACT) is an Aboriginal community controlled primary health care service which provides culturally safe and holistic health services to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of the ACT and surrounding areas. An independent evaluation in 2011 found that the **Aboriginal Midwifery Access Program** provided by the service was a benchmark program for the delivery of culturally appropriate midwifery services to parents and new-borns. It encouraged women to access treatment at an early stage in pregnancy, and provided comprehensive antenatal and postnatal services, including: home visits; assistance with appointments for antenatal investigations and specialist care; transport; birth support; postnatal follow-up; and immunisations (Wong et al. 2011).

Although not formally evaluated, the Steering Committee has identified the **Bumps, Babies and Beyond** (BBB) program (Victoria) as a promising practice worth further examination. The BBB program has been offered since February 2012 through the Mallee District Aboriginal Services (MDAS; formerly Mildura Aboriginal Corporation). BBB is based on the Queen Elizabeth Centre’s (QEC) successful ‘Tummies to Toddlers’ pilot program, and the partnership between QEC and MDAS won a NAPCAN Play Your Part Award in 2012. BBB’s success has been recognised at a local and State level, and resulted in an invitation to present at the World Association for Infant Mental Health International conference in June 2014 (MDAS 2014).

BBB supports parents, particularly mothers, to develop positive interactions with their babies, improve their connectedness to support networks, reduce depression and anxiety, and assist the development of secure parent/child attachments. BBB combines home visits and group sessions, engaging pregnant women and their partners from about 26 weeks and continuing until their babies are around 18 months of age. Specific goals of the program include: antenatal appointments; post natal check-ups; maternal and child health key ages and stages; child immunisation; SIDS safe sleeping guidelines; QUIT and home safety (NAPCAN 2013).

*Sources:* Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health Service 2013, *2012-13 Annual Report*, <http://www.winnunga.org.au/index.php?page=AR>; Wong, R., Hecceg, A., Patterson, C., Freebairn, L., Baker, A., Sharp, P., Pinnington, P. and Tongs, J. 2011, *Positive impact of a long-running urban Aboriginal medical service midwifery program*, Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, vol. 51, no. 6, pp. 518–522; NAPCAN 2013, *NAPCAN Play Your Part Award 2012 - Victoria Regional Recipient*, <http://napcan.org.au/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/VicRegionalAwardrecipient-BumpstoBabesandBeyond.pdf> (accessed 18 July 2014); MDAS 2014, News: MDAS program gets international recognition <http://www.mdas.org.au/page.php?id=3&bid=68> (accessed 18 July 2014).

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<sup>5</sup> The questionnaire was undertaken by women living in Adelaide (44 per cent) and regional areas including Ceduna, Port Lincoln, Whyalla, Port August, Murray Bridge and Mt Gambier (56 per cent).

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## Future directions in data

The data for both primary measures are from the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) managed by the AIHW. It includes data items specified in the Perinatal National Minimum Dataset (NMDS) plus additional items collected by the states and territories.

The usefulness of NPDC data has historically been affected by some gaps in reporting, lack of national consistency and low response rates. Under schedule F of the National Indigenous Reform Agreement, the AIHW is improving the quality of NPDC data. Recent improvements include the collection of data on gestational age at first antenatal visit (included in this report). Data on the number of antenatal visits is anticipated to be available for reporting from 2016.

Data on the nutrition and health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers and young children are only available every six years (from the ABS NATSISS). More regular data and comparative data for non-Indigenous mothers and children are required.

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## 6.2 Health behaviours during pregnancy<sup>6</sup>

### Box 6.2.1 Key messages

- Tobacco smoking, excessive alcohol drinking and illicit substance use during pregnancy can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, foetal growth restriction, congenital anomalies, premature birth and low birthweight.
- Nationally (excluding Victoria), the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers who smoked during pregnancy declined by 4.2 percentage points from 2005 to 2011 (tables 6A.2.1—6A.2.7).
- Nationally in 2011, half of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers (50.0 per cent) smoked during pregnancy (table 6A.2.1), with the proportion slightly lower in major cities (45.7 per cent) compared with other areas (51.2–52.6 per cent) (table 6A.2.8).
- After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of smoking during pregnancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers in 2011 was four times the rate for non-Indigenous mothers (table 6A.2.9). This ratio was highest in major cities (4.1 times as high) and lower in regional and remote areas (3.1–3.4 times as high) (table 6A.2.16).

### Box 6.2.2 Measuring of health behaviours during pregnancy

There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with the associated NIRA indicator). *Tobacco smoking during pregnancy* is defined as the number of women who smoked during pregnancy as a proportion of the total number of women who have given birth.

The most recent available data are from the AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) (all jurisdictions; remoteness). Key points to note are:

- nationally standardised data items on tobacco smoking are available from July 2010. Caution should be used in making jurisdictional comparisons prior to this date
- nationally comparable time series data, excluding Victoria, are available from 2005 to 2011
- data disaggregated by remoteness for 2011 are not comparable to data for previous years.

Data are also provided for three supplementary measures:

- The proportion of mothers, with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, who:
  - used tobacco during pregnancy
  - consumed alcohol during pregnancy
  - used illicit drugs during pregnancy.

(continued next page)

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<sup>6</sup> The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

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**Box 6.2.2 (continued)**

The most recent available data for these measures are from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) 2008 (data available every six years) (all jurisdictions; remoteness).

Data on tobacco use during pregnancy from the NPDC and the NATSISS are not directly comparable.

Smoking in pregnancy can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth or premature birth and low birthweight (Gilligan et al. 2007; Samper et al. 2012; Walters 2009; Wills and Coory 2008). When a pregnant woman smokes, fetal levels of nicotine have been found to be 15 per cent higher than maternal levels, and fetal nicotine exposure can damage the brain, leading to health, behavioural and cognitive problems that emerge later in life (Behl et al. 2013; Hutchinson et al. 2010; Pickett et al. 2008; Stone KC et al. 2010; Stroud et al. 2009). A recent study suggests that maternal smoking during pregnancy is also an important risk factor for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) (Telethon Institute for Child Health Research 2013).

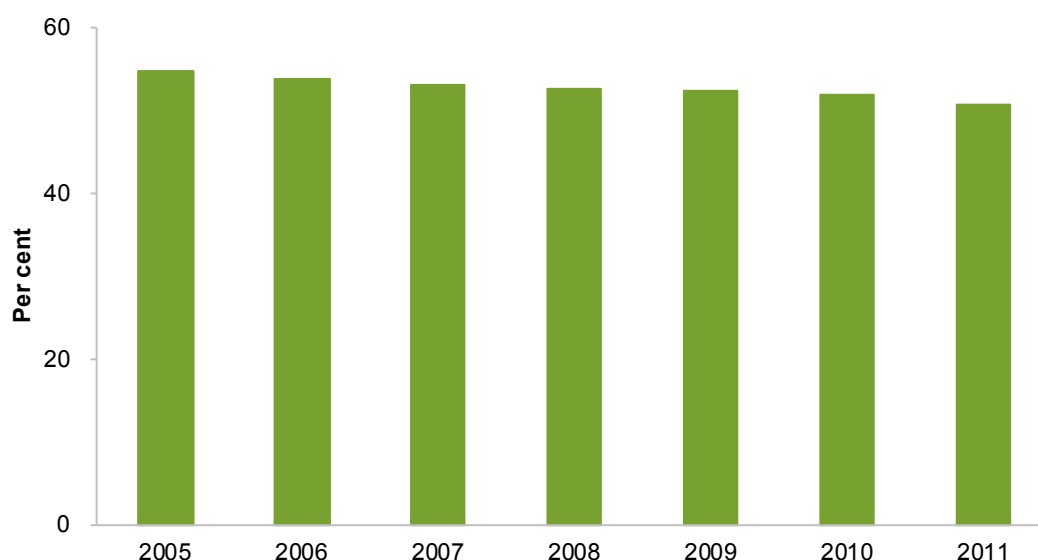
Negative health effects of maternal tobacco smoking may continue after birth via nicotine in breast milk and via passive (or second-hand) smoking (Johnston et al. 2011; Julvez et al. 2007). Passive smoking has been linked with higher rates of respiratory illness, sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), vascular dysfunction, asthma and effects on hearing in children (Durante 2012; Ferrence 2010; Jones et al. 2011).

## **Tobacco consumption during pregnancy**

Nationally in 2011, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females smoking during pregnancy was 50.0 per cent (table 6A.2.1). The proportion was lower in major cities (45.7 per cent) compared with other areas (51.2–52.6 per cent), though the pattern varied across jurisdictions (table 6A.2.8).

After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of smoking during pregnancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women was four times the rate for non-Indigenous women (table 6A.2.9). This ratio was highest in major cities (4.1 times as high) and lower in regional and remote areas (3.1–3.4 times as high) (table 6A.2.16).

Figure 6.2.1 **Rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy for Indigenous females, 2005 to 2011**<sup>a,b,c</sup>



<sup>a</sup> Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated. <sup>b</sup> Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia. <sup>c</sup> Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection; tables 6A.2.1—6A.2.7.

Nationally comparable time series data (excluding Victoria) are available from 2005.

Nationally (excluding Victoria), the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females smoking during pregnancy decreased from 54.8 per cent in 2005 to 50.6 per cent in 2011 — a decrease of 4.2 percentage points (figure 6.2.1).

Survey data on smoking by mothers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years in 2008 show similar results to the 2011 NPDC data, although the survey data should be used with caution due to high relative standard errors for some results (tables 6A.2.23–24).

## Alcohol consumption during pregnancy

Heavy alcohol consumption during pregnancy may cause physical and neurocognitive disorders termed ‘fetal alcohol spectrum disorders’ (FASD) (Fitzpatrick et al. 2012; O’Leary et al. 2007). FASD are characterised by various combinations of growth restriction of the fetus, facial anomalies and impaired brain structure and function, including memory, cognition, gross and fine motor control, intellectual disability, language and behaviour problems (Fitzpatrick et al. 2012; O’Leary et al. 2007).



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Measured prevalence of FASD varies depending on the method of identification and the true prevalence of FASD in Australia unknown (Burns et al. 2013; Elliott 2013; Fitzpatrick et al. 2012; House of Representatives 2012). The House of Representatives' Inquiry into FASD estimates the prevalence in Australia to be between 0.06 and 0.68 per 1000 live births, and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians between 2.76 and 4.7 per 1000 births (House of Representatives 2012).

In 2010, the National Drug Strategy Household Survey found that, of all women surveyed who had been pregnant in the previous twelve months, 47.3 per cent consumed alcohol while pregnant before knowledge of their pregnancy, and 19.5 per cent consumed alcohol while pregnant after knowledge of their pregnancy (Callinan and Room 2012). In 2008, around one in five mothers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years (19.6 per cent) reported that they consumed alcohol during pregnancy, with no significant differences in reported consumption across states and territories (table 6A.2.23) or remoteness areas (table 6A.2.24).

### **Illicit drug use during pregnancy**

Illicit drug use during pregnancy has detrimental effects on the fetus and the mother's health. Effects on the mother and baby differ according to the drugs used, and can range from fetal drug dependency (neonatal abstinence syndrome), intra-uterine growth retardation, prematurity, mortality, problems with normal brain development, low birthweight, and problems with behaviour such as sleeping patterns, mood, attention and cognitive deficits later in life (Derauf et al. 2009; Kennare, Heard and Chan 2005; Ludlow, Evans and Hulse 2004; Oei and Lui 2007).

In 2010, 4.2 per cent of all women aged 14 years and over used illicit drugs while pregnant and or breastfeeding (AIHW 2011). In 2008, 5.0 per cent of mothers aged 15 years and over of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years reported using illicit drugs or substances during pregnancy, with no significant differences in reported consumption across states and territories (table 6A.2.23) or remoteness areas (table 6A.2.24). These data are not available disaggregated by the Indigenous status of mothers.

Glover et al. (2013) reported that 36 per cent of 130 women participating in their 2011 study of the antenatal experiences of Aboriginal women and families in SA used 'yarndi' (cannabis) during pregnancy.

### **Things that work**

Research on programs that support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander pregnant women and parents of young children to stop smoking is increasing, but researchers note the need for more evidence of strategies that work (Eades et al. 2012; Gould et al. 2013; Hefler and Thomas 2013; Marley et al. 2012; Wood et al. 2008). Passey, Sanson-Fisher and Stirling

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(2013) found that current pregnant Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women smokers were less positive about the effectiveness of strategies to quit smoking than service providers, and that family support was considered the most helpful strategy. Passey et al. (2012) found that knowledge of antenatal smoking risks was an insufficient strategy to stop smoking for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women, whose social environment and daily stressors may be exacerbated by pregnancy. Glover et al. (2013) found that over half the women participating in a study of the antenatal experiences of Aboriginal women and families reported having to deal with three or more social health issues (e.g., housing problems, drug and alcohol issue, family violence, death of a family member) when they were pregnant. Box 6.2.3 includes case studies of some things that are working to stop smoking and reduce risk taking behaviours during pregnancy.

### Box 6.2.3 'Things that work'

#### NSW Aboriginal Maternal and Infant Health Service (AMIHS)

The AMIHS was established to improve the health of Aboriginal women during pregnancy and decrease perinatal morbidity and mortality for Aboriginal babies. The strategy included targeted antenatal/postnatal programs for Aboriginal women and infants; and a statewide training and support program for midwives and Aboriginal Health Workers (AHWs). The service is delivered through a continuity-of-care model, where midwives and AHWs collaborate to provide a high quality maternity service that is culturally sensitive, women centred, based on primary health-care principles and provided in partnership with Aboriginal people.

A 2012 evaluation found that, consistent with earlier evaluations, the program was successfully meeting its goal to improve the health outcomes of Aboriginal mothers and babies by providing culturally appropriate maternity care. Specifically, there had been an increase in women receiving antenatal care before 20 weeks gestation, and a reduction in pre-term births. The evaluation noted that the strengths of the program included the partnerships between the AHWs and midwives, working together in a primary health-care model to provide continuity of care. The program has expanded to include secondary programs including mental health, drug and alcohol, and Quit for Life Smoking cessation in pregnancy programs, and Aboriginal health educators (Murphy & Best 2012).

Although not formally evaluated, the Steering Committee has identified the **Stop smoking in its tracks** project, a collaborative project undertaken by the University of Sydney and the AMIHS, as a promising practice worth further examination. This small scale program included incentives to stop smoking (vouchers for use at local stores) plus client assessment and intensive counselling, free nicotine replacement therapy, educational resources, social support groups, interventions for other drug use and support from household members. The completion rate for the trial was 86 per cent (19 women), with 84 per cent of the participants making a quit attempt and 42 per cent not smoking at 36 weeks. Participants appreciated the frequent and ongoing support, found the rewards very motivating, and considered that the constant reinforcement from the AMIHS team was important (Hefler and Thomas 2013).

*Sources:* Murphy and Best 2012, *The Aboriginal Maternal and Infant Health Service: a decade of achievement in the health of women and babies in NSW*, New South Wales Public Health Bulletin, vol. 23, no. 4, pp 68–72 ; Hefler and Thomas 2013, *The Use of Incentives to Stop Smoking in Pregnancy among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women*, Discussion Paper, August, Lowitja Institute.

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## Future directions in data

The data for the primary measure are from the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) managed by the AIHW. It includes data items specified in the Perinatal National Minimum Dataset (NMDS) plus additional data items collected by the states and territories.

The usefulness of NPDC data has historically been affected by some gaps in reporting, lack of national consistency and low response rates. Under schedule F of the National Indigenous Reform Agreement, the AIHW is improving the quality of NPDC data. Recent improvements include the collection of data on smoking during pregnancy (included in this report).

Limited information is available about the prevalence of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) in Australia, due to factors including a low level of awareness by clinicians, complexity of diagnosis and the absence of nationally agreed and consistent diagnostic criteria and definitions. In 2013, the Department of Health contracted the AIHW to undertake a scoping project to identify ways of collecting and reporting information about children with FASD. The project has found that, with some development work, jurisdictional congenital anomalies registers could include notifications for FASD. The AIHW is aiming to release the report of this project by the end of 2014 (AIHW forthcoming).

The AIHW is also continuing to pursue the collection of data on alcohol use during pregnancy. Its National Maternity Data Development project (NMDDP) is developing nationally consistent perinatal data. Through the project, a list of high priority data items for national standardisation and addition to the Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) has been developed, including data on Alcohol consumption in pregnancy. In June 2012, the AIHW sought agreement from states and territories to pilot the data item alcohol use in pregnancy for potential implementation. As at the time of preparing this report full agreement had not been received from the states and territories to commence the pilot.

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## 6.3 Teenage birth rate<sup>7</sup>

### Box 6.3.1 Key messages

- Giving birth as a teenager can pose additional risks for both the mother and the baby.
- The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage birth rate increased from 64.6 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2004 to 77.0 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2009, before decreasing to 68.1 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2012. The non-Indigenous teenage birth rate followed a similar trend increasing from 13.4 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2004 to 15.0 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2008, before decreasing to 12.8 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2012 (table 6A.3.1).
- Over time, there has been a change in the age profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers, with a decrease in the proportion of mothers aged under 18 years from 9.5 per cent in 1998 to 7.3 per cent in 2012 (table 6A.3.2).
- In 2012, 30.9 per cent of fathers of children of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers were aged less than 20 years, similar to the proportion of fathers of children of non-Indigenous teenage mothers (28.0 per cent) (table 6A.3.7).

### Box 6.3.2 Measures of teenage birth rate

The main measure for this indicator is *Teenage birth rate*, defined as the number of live births per 1000 female population aged 15–19 years.

Data are also provided for three supplementary measures:

- Median age of parents
- Births to teenage mothers, by age of mother
- Births to teenage mothers, by age of father.

The most recent available data for all measures are from the ABS Birth Registrations Collection (all jurisdictions; age; remoteness). Births are reported according to the date of registration (which may occur in a different year to the birth itself).

Another potential source of data on teenage births is the AIHW's National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC), which records births reported by State and Territory health authorities to the National Perinatal Data Unit (a collaborating unit of the AIHW). However, data from the ABS Birth Registrations Collection are not directly comparable to data from the NPDC due to differences in methods, timing and reporting. Also, the NPDC has a shorter time series than the ABS birth data, with nationally comparable NPDC data on Indigenous status of the mother only available from 2005, and data on Indigenous status of the baby was only available for selected jurisdictions from 2012.

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<sup>7</sup> The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

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Giving birth as a teenager can pose a greater risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes (Shrim et al. 2011). The age of the mother is associated with the risk of foetal complications and perinatal health, with adverse outcomes more likely amongst mothers in their teenage years and mothers over the age of around 35 years (Laws and Sullivan 2004).

Many studies have measured the association between teenage pregnancy and the likelihood that the mother or child will experience socioeconomic disadvantage both at the time of birth and later in the mother's or child's life. Children of teenage mothers have worse outcomes in terms of education, earnings and health (Francesconi 2008). Jeon, Kalb and Vu (2011) examined welfare participation among Australian teenage mothers and found a strong association between welfare participation and being a teenage mother. In Australia, teenage mothers are overrepresented among recipients of the main income support payment for single mothers (Morehead and Soriano 2005), and are overrepresented among disability support payment recipients (Jeon, Kalb and Vu 2011). Teenage mothers are less likely than older mothers to have completed year 12, be employed or to have a post-school qualification (Kalb, Le and Leung 2012). A WA study found that not only are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenagers more likely to experience teenage pregnancy than non-Indigenous teenagers, but are also more likely to experience a repeat pregnancy within two years (Lewis et al. 2010).

For some young women, motherhood can have transformative potential (Brand 2013; Keys 2007; Smith, Skinner and Fenwick 2012). Larkins et al (2011) found that teenage women in their Townsville study of 186 young Indigenous women took motherhood very seriously and spoke about how becoming a mother gave meaning to their lives. Those who had supportive families that provided emotional and practical support found the transition to motherhood easier than those who did not (Larkins et al. 2011). Unfortunately, Larkins et al (2011) found the young mothers in their study were highly mobile and generally had poor relationships with their mothers, distrust of men and a family history of early parenting. Some of these women also had experienced sexual or physical abuse or domestic violence in their families.

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population has a younger age structure than the non-Indigenous population. The median age of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population at 30 June 2011 was 21.8 years, compared to 37.6 years for the non-Indigenous population (ABS 2013b). This difference in age structure contributes to the relatively high fertility of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women. In 2012, the median age of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers was 25.2 years and the fertility rate was 2.71 babies per woman, compared to a median age of 30.9 years for non-Indigenous mothers and a fertility rate of 1.93 babies per non-Indigenous woman (table 6A.3.4; ABS 2013a). The median age of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers decreases as remoteness increases, but for non-Indigenous mothers the median age is lowest in regional areas (table 6A.3.5). These data are also reported by State and Territory (table 6A.3.4).



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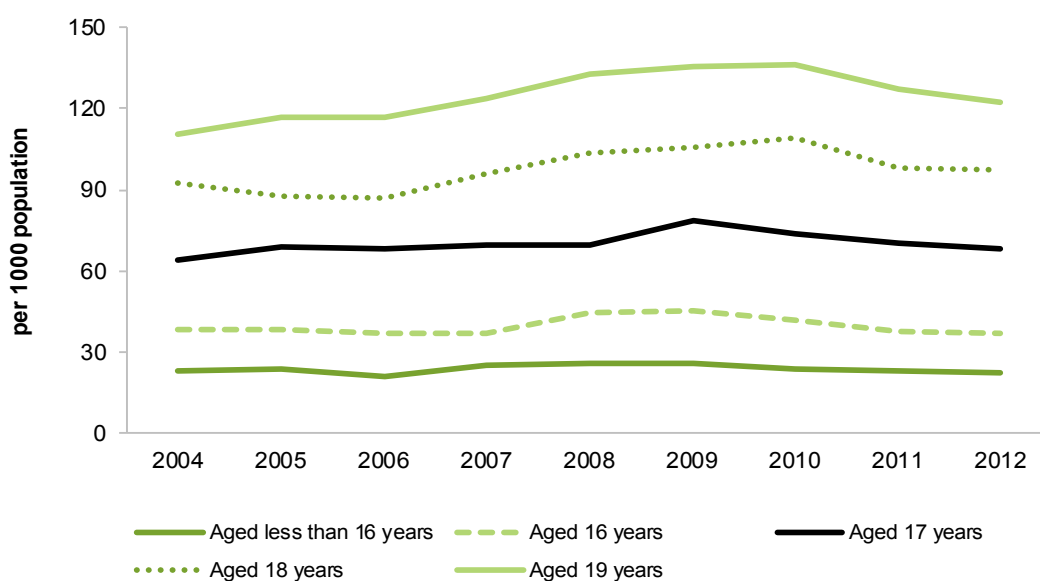
## Teenage birth rate

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenagers have a much higher birth rate and poorer outcomes compared to their non-Indigenous counterparts. Similar results have been found for other indigenous peoples internationally. Luong (2008) noted that, for Canadian Aboriginals, teenage pregnancy is much more common than for other Canadians. Teenage pregnancy is also much more common for Māori than other New Zealanders (Lawton et al. 2013).

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage birth rate has declined from 77.0 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2009, to 68.1 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2012. The non-Indigenous teenage birth rate has also declined, from 15.0 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2008 to 12.8 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2012 (table 6A.3.1).

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Figure 6.3.1 **Teenage birth rate for Indigenous females, by age, 2004 to 2012<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> These data exclude 1911 registered births where the Indigenous status was not stated for mothers aged 15–19 years over the period 2004 to 2012.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; Table 6A.3.1.

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For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females, the year at which the decrease in rates occurred differed by age. For those aged 17 years or younger, the decrease occurred from 2008, and for those aged 18 and 19 years, the decrease occurred from 2009 (figure 6.3.1).

These data are also reported by State and Territory (table 6A.3.1).

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## Teenage birth by age of mother

Younger teenage mothers have higher risks than older teenage mothers, because their bodies have not had time to fully develop (Roth et al. 1998).

The age profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers has changed over time. From 1998 to 2012, the proportion of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers aged 17 years or younger declined from 9.5 per cent in 1998 to 7.3 per cent in 2012, while the proportions of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers aged 18 and 19 years remained relatively stable around 5 and 6 per cent respectively. The proportions of babies born to non-Indigenous teenage mothers for most age groups decreased from 1998 to 2012 (table 6A.3.2). These data are also reported by State and Territory in table 6A.3.2. The number of births to teenage mothers, by age of mother between 1998 and 2012 is provided in table 6A.3.6.

The proportion of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers increases with remoteness (from 17.6 per cent in major cities to 19.5 per cent in remote areas and 22.4 per cent in very remote areas in 2012). The proportion of babies born to non-Indigenous teenage mothers is highest in regional areas (9.8 per cent), followed by remote areas (6.9 per cent) and major cities (2.3 per cent). This pattern is consistent over time (table 6A.3.3) and consistent with the pattern for median age of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous mothers (table 6A.3.5).

## Teenage birth by age of father

International research indicates that children of young and teenage fathers also have an increased risk of adverse birth outcomes such as preterm birth, low birthweight, small for gestational age births, low Apgar Score<sup>8</sup> and infant mortality (Chen et al. 2008; Doamekpor, Amutah and Ramos 2013), congenital malformations such as gastroschisis and trisomy 13 (Archer et al. 2007), schizophrenia (Wohl and Gorwood 2007), and some studies have found associations for neural tube defects (Kazaura, Lie and Skjærven 2004; McIntosh, Olshan and Baird 1995).

Information about the age of fathers of babies born to teenage females can assist in developing age appropriate programs to reduce teenage birth rates. Lohan et al. (2010) suggest that greater understanding of teenage fathers' perspectives could re-frame the idea that adolescent pregnancy is solely a women's issue. Larkins et al. (2011) found that young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men who had not yet become parents had idealised perceptions about teenage pregnancy and parenthood.

Nationally in 2012, 30.9 per cent of fathers of children of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers were aged less than 20 years, similar to the proportion of fathers

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<sup>8</sup> The Apgar score is a numerical score that indicates a baby's condition shortly after birth. Apgar scores are based on an assessment of the baby's heart rate, breathing, colour, muscle tone and reflex irritability.

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of children of non-Indigenous teenage mothers (28.0 per cent) (table 6A.3.7). However, the age of the father is unknown in a large proportion of records (27.4 per cent where the mother is Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and 14.7 per cent where the mother is non-Indigenous), which makes interpretation of these data difficult (table 6A.3.7). These data are also reported by State and Territory (table 6A.3.7) and remoteness (table 6A.3.8).

## Things that work

Programs have been developed to assist teenage and young mothers to care for their children. Box 6.3.3 provides an example of programs designed to assist young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers.

### Box 6.3.3 Things that work — Teenage birth rate

The **Ngala Nanga Mai pARenT Group** Program is a small scale program operating in La Perouse, Sydney. It aims to: improve the health of young Aboriginal parents and their children; facilitate parents' return to educational opportunities; and improve social connectedness (ARCHI 2014). The program won several awards in 2010, and in 2013 was awarded the NSW/ACT State Creative Partnerships Arts and Health Award and was one of six finalists for a National Award (ICH 2014). The program provides:

- a twice-weekly, three hour art program for young parents
- support and education programs for the parents by an Aboriginal Early Education Officer
- health checks for the babies by an Early Childhood Nurse
- provision of an accessible co-located paediatric clinic and health promotion talks by a Paediatric doctor
- linkages to midwives who provide continuity of care from the antenatal to the postnatal period.

Tutoring support services are also provided by TAFE OTEN Aboriginal Education Training Unit's Indigenous Tutorial Assistance Scheme, to enhance access to educational and employment opportunities.

A 2011 evaluation found that, between 2009 and 2012, 94 participants (parents of 133 children) attended the group at least once, with 31 participants identified as regular attendees. The program had facilitated access to health care, and program participants reported improved mental health, wellbeing and social connectedness. Twenty-five participants enrolled in higher education, and at least five participants gained full time employment with support from the program (ICH 2014).

The Closing the Gap Clearinghouse has found that effective parenting support programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families generally include the following:

- use of cultural consultants in conjunction with professional parent education facilitators and home visitors

(continued next page)

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### Box 6.3.3 (continued)

- long-term rather than short-term programs
- a focus on the needs of both parents/carers and the child
- a supportive approach that focuses on family strengths
- use of structured early intervention program content while also responding flexibly to families (AIHW 2012).

Sources: ICH (Institute for Creative Health) 2014; ARCHI (Australian Resource Centre for Healthcare Innovations) 2014; AIHW 2012, *Parenting in the early years: effectiveness of parenting support programs for Indigenous families*, Resource sheet no. 16 produced for the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse.

## Future directions in data

There are limited data on teenage mothers' and fathers' access to sexual or reproductive health services, apart from contraception use (for women aged 18–49 years from ABS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health surveys) and the number of antenatal check-ups (from the AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection and included in section 6.1 of this report).

*Births, Australia* (ABS 2013a) is published annually by the ABS and provides data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births (where the father, mother or both identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander), births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and non-Indigenous births (where neither the father nor mother identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander). While this collection includes the age of the father, for a high proportion of births by teenage mothers the age of the father is unknown. Identification of the father is currently not compulsory on birth registrations.

A complete estimation of teenage *pregnancy* rates would combine abortion figures with numbers of births and perinatal deaths. However, it is not currently possible to gain a precise figure for the number of abortions performed, either in the first or second trimester for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage women.

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## 6.4 Birthweight<sup>9</sup>

### Box 6.4.1 Key messages

- Birthweight is a key indicator of the health status of babies and a predictor of their health outcomes later in life.
- For available jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT), the proportion of low birthweight babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Islander mothers decreased from 11.7 per cent in 2000 to 11.1 per cent in 2011 (figure 6.4.1).
- Nationally in 2011 for all jurisdictions, 11.2 per cent of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers had low birthweight, compared to 4.6 per cent of babies born to non-Indigenous mothers (table 6A.4.2).
- The proportion of low birthweight babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers increased with remoteness, whilst the proportion of low birthweight babies born to non-Indigenous mothers decreased slightly as remoteness increased (excluding major cities) (tables 6A.4.6–11).

### Box 6.4.2 Measures of birthweight

There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with the associated NIRA indicator). *Incidence of low birthweight among live-born babies* is defined as the number of low birthweight (less than 2500 grams) live-born singleton infants as a proportion of the total number of live-born singleton infants with known birthweight.

The most recent available data for this measure are from the AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) (all jurisdictions; remoteness). Key points to note are:

- since 2011, data are available by the Indigenous status of the baby. Historical data are only available by the Indigenous status of the mother
- data disaggregated by remoteness for 2011 are not directly comparable to data for previous years.

Children with a low birthweight require longer periods of hospitalisation after birth and are more likely to have poor health, or even die in infancy (AIHW 2011). Data on birthweight for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous fetal deaths shows similar proportions of low birthweight babies (table 6A.4.15). Low birthweight can also affect brain development and increase the likelihood of developing chronic diseases in adulthood, including hypertension, kidney disease and diabetes mellitus (Barker 2012; DeKieviet et al. 2012; Khalidi et al. 2012; Luyckx et al. 2013; Singh 2011).

Low birthweight can be a result of pre-term birth (although the infant may be within the expected weight range for its gestational age) or being born at the normal time (after

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<sup>9</sup> The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

37 weeks) but of low birthweight (indicating fetal growth retardation) (ABS and AIHW 2008). In 2008-2009, 65 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander pre-term births were of low birthweight and 5 per cent of full term births were of low birthweight, compared with 56 per cent pre-term births and 2 per cent full term births for non-Indigenous mothers (AIHW 2013).

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies, the evidence is mixed on whether fetal growth retardation or pre-term birth is the main cause of low birthweight (Mackerras 1998; Rousham and Gracey 2002; Sayers and Powers 1997). Predictors of fetal growth retardation and pre-term birth are listed in table 6.4.1. Of these predictors, information on tobacco and alcohol consumption during pregnancy (section 6.2) and teenage birth rates (section 6.3) are available in this report. A multivariate analysis for the period 2006–2008 showed that, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers, 26 per cent of low birthweight births can be attributed to smoking during pregnancy (after taking into account pre-term birth and other factors — the rate is 33 per cent unadjusted), compared with 9 per cent for other mothers (AHMAC 2012). If the smoking rate during pregnancy among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers were the same as for other mothers, after accounting for other factors, the proportion of babies with low birthweight among the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population could be reduced by 19 per cent (AIHW 2013). Increasing the number of antenatal visits (section 6.1) has also been identified as having a positive impact on the birthweight of babies (Khalidi et al. 2012; Taylor et al. 2013). Antenatal visits enable education and monitoring of risk factors.

**Table 6.4.1 Predictors of fetal growth retardation and pre-term birth**

<i>Fetal growth retardation</i>	<i>Pre-term birth</i>
Maternal age	Maternal anaemia
Maternal pre-pregnancy weight	Infections
Prior low birthweight infant	Maternal cigarette smoking
Gestational weight gain (maternal nutrition)	Maternal diabetes
Maternal cigarette smoking	Pregnancy induced hypertension
Alcohol consumption	

*Sources:* Mackerras, D (2001) 'Birthweight changes in the pilot phase of the Strong Women Strong Babies Strong Culture Program in the Northern Territory', *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, vol. 25, no. 1, pp34–40; Algert et al 1993 cited in Bambrick, H. J. 2003, "Dying fast and young": Contemporary Aboriginal Health, Chapter 3' in *Child Growth and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in a Queensland Aboriginal Community*, April 2003, thesis submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Australian National University, [https://digitalcollections.anu.edu.au/bitstream/1885/46071/30/04\\_chapter3.pdf](https://digitalcollections.anu.edu.au/bitstream/1885/46071/30/04_chapter3.pdf) (accessed 10 February 2014).

Recent results from the Gudaga study (a birth cohort study of Aboriginal infants in an urban area of NSW) found that when all risk and protective factors were accounted for, there was no statistically significant difference in birthweight between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal infants (Comino et al. 2012). This reinforces that Indigeneity itself is not a factor for low birthweight, but rather the prevalence of individual risk and protective factors.



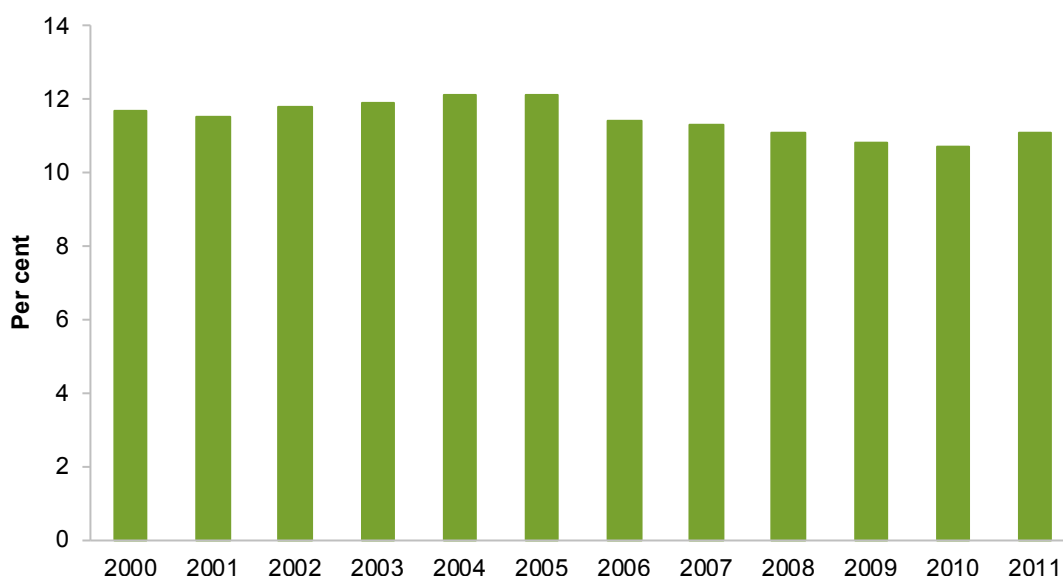
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## Low birthweight

For available jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT), the proportion of low birthweight babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers decreased from 11.7 per cent in 2000 to 11.1 per cent in 2011 (figure 6.4.1). Over the same period, the proportion for non-Indigenous mothers remained relatively constant around 4.5 per cent (table 6A.4.1). Significance testing on the time series from 2000 to 2011 shows the decrease over this period for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers was statistically significant (AIHW 2014).

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Figure 6.4.1 **Proportion of liveborn singleton babies of low birthweight born in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, to Indigenous mothers, 2000 to 2011<sup>a,b,c</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births. <sup>b</sup> Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence. Babies born to mothers residing in Tasmania and the ACT are excluded. <sup>c</sup> 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.

Source: AIHW 2014, *Birthweight of babies born to Indigenous mothers*, Cat. no. IHW 138, Canberra; table 6A.4.1.

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Nationally in 2011 for all jurisdictions, 11.2 per cent of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers had low birthweight, compared to 4.6 per cent of babies born to non-Indigenous mothers (table 6A.4.2).

The proportion of babies born with low birthweight born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers increases with remoteness — in 2011, this ranged from 9.9 per cent in

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major cities to 13.5 per cent in very remote areas. Proportions decreased for non-indigenous mothers decreased as remoteness increased (excluding major cities) (tables 6A.4.6–4.11).

Aggregating three years of data enables subsetting of low birthweight into very low and extremely low birthweights. The ratio of proportions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers compared to non-Indigenous mothers for low birthweight is similar for very low and extremely low birthweights (around 2:1) (table 6A.4.14).

From 2011, data were available by Indigenous status of the infant (that is, where the mother and/or the father are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander), and for all jurisdictions except WA and SA (table 6A.4.12). However, caution should be used in interpreting these data as there are a large number of births for whom the Indigenous status of the infant could not be determined.

Additional data on selected birth outcomes for women are reported in tables 6A.4.16–17. Associations between birthweight and maternal health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are reported in table 6A.4.18.

## Things that work

### Box 6.4.3 Things that work — Birthweight

The national **Healthy for Life (HfL) program**, funded by the Office for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health, commenced in 2005–06 and includes a formal objective of improving child and maternal health care services.

The HfL program is available to established primary health-care providers in Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services (ACCHS), State and Territory health services and Divisions of General Practice. ACCHS comprise about 65 per cent of the services participating in the program. The HfL program has a strong focus on continuous quality improvement and collects and reports data for a range of qualitative and quantitative indicators. These provide information on clinical outcomes in three health priority areas: maternal health, child health and chronic disease. Essential indicators are provided for each ACCHS, allowing them to benchmark themselves and assess areas where they have done well since the inception of the HfL program in 2007, as well as areas that could be improved.

An independent evaluation found over the year to June 2008 there was a decrease in the proportion of low birthweight babies, but also an increase in the proportion of high birthweight babies (Urbis 2009). More recent data from the HfL Report Card found that the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with normal birthweight increased from 583 (81.5 per cent) in 2007–08 to 850 (84.2 per cent) in 2010–11 (AIHW 2013).

*Sources:* AIHW (2013) *Healthy for Life – Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services Report card*; Urbis (2009) *Evaluation of the Healthy for Life Program*, Final report 30 June 2009. Prepared for the Department of Health and Ageing.

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## Future directions in data

Although the National Perinatal Data Collection includes data from 2011 on the Indigenous status of the infant, for around 6 per cent of cases the Indigenous status is unknown, due to unknown Indigenous status of the father. Identification of the father is not compulsory on birth registrations.

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## 6.5 Early childhood hospitalisations<sup>10</sup>

### Box 6.5.1 Key messages

- For children aged 0–4 years:
  - nationally in 2012-13, 29 658 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were hospitalised, compared with 23 318 per 100 000 non-Indigenous children (table 6A.5.1)
  - nationally in 2012-13, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and other children were similar in major cities (24 389 and 23 713 per 100 000 population, respectively), but rates in regional areas were 1.2 times as high for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (27 185 and 23 238 per 100 000 population, respectively) and in remote areas were twice as high (45 447 and 23 562 per 100 000 population, respectively) (table 6A.5.10)
  - from 2004-05 to 2012-13, for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children increased from 23 725 to 30 406 per 100 000 population. Rates for other children fluctuated over the period with no clear trend, leading to a widening of the gap (figure 6.5.1).

### Box 6.5.2 Measures of early childhood hospitalisations

The main measure for this indicator is the *hospitalisation rate*, which is defined as the hospital separation rate per 100 000 of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnoses. Data is sourced from the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) (all jurisdictions; remoteness), with the most recent data available for 2012-13.

This section and the next section (section 6.6 Injury and preventable diseases) should be read together. Section 6.6 provides data on a subset of hospitalisations that are potentially preventable. The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) National Indigenous Reform Agreement includes hospitalisation rates by principal diagnosis as a progress indicator for its target of ‘halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade’ (COAG 2012). Related data on young child mortality are included in section 4.2.

Early childhood hospitalisation rates are an indicator of the health of young children. However, hospitalisations represent the most serious cases and are not a measure of the actual prevalence of injury and disease. Many children suffering disease and injury do not require hospital treatment — most do not require formal medical treatment or are treated by doctors, nurses and other primary health care providers outside of hospital. A high rate of hospitalisation may also indicate differential access and use of primary health care, as

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<sup>10</sup> The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

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many hospital admissions could be prevented if more effective non-hospital care were available and used (AIHW 2014; AHMAC 2011).

Monitoring the leading causes of hospitalisations can uncover emerging health risks, as well as highlight where there may be a need for more effective primary health care. The types of major diseases children present with, the number of multiple diagnoses and the duration and frequency of children's hospitalisations are all important measures of the health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children.

The stage of a child's development affects the types and seriousness of injuries requiring hospitalisation; for example, as children's mobility increases, the hazards they are exposed to change. Steenkamp and Cripps identified that the risk of hospitalisation for falls increases with age but, for other conditions such as poisoning, children under five years have the highest risk of hospitalisation (AIHW 2014).

A Telethon Institute of Child Health study in Western Australia found that the most common reason for hospitalisation before the age of two was infection (mainly respiratory and gastrointestinal), accounting for 34 per cent of all admissions. Aboriginal children had significantly higher admission and comorbidity rates, stayed longer and were more likely than non-Indigenous children to die in hospital. Hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal children for infections were more than four times as high as those for non-Indigenous children — although, over time, admission rates had declined for Aboriginal children and increased for non-Indigenous children (Carville et al. 2007). Another Western Australian study indicates that hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children under five for burn injury were three times as high as those for non-Indigenous children for 1983 to 2008 (Duke et al. 2011).

O'Grady et al (2010) found that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants (aged less than 12 months) in the Central Australian region were hospitalised for pneumonia at among the highest rates reported in the world, with 78.4 episodes per 1000 child-years. A Western Australia study found that Aboriginal children aged up to two years were admitted for pneumonia at 14 times the rate for non-Indigenous children between 1990 and 2000 (Carville et al. 2007).

## **Hospitalisation rate**

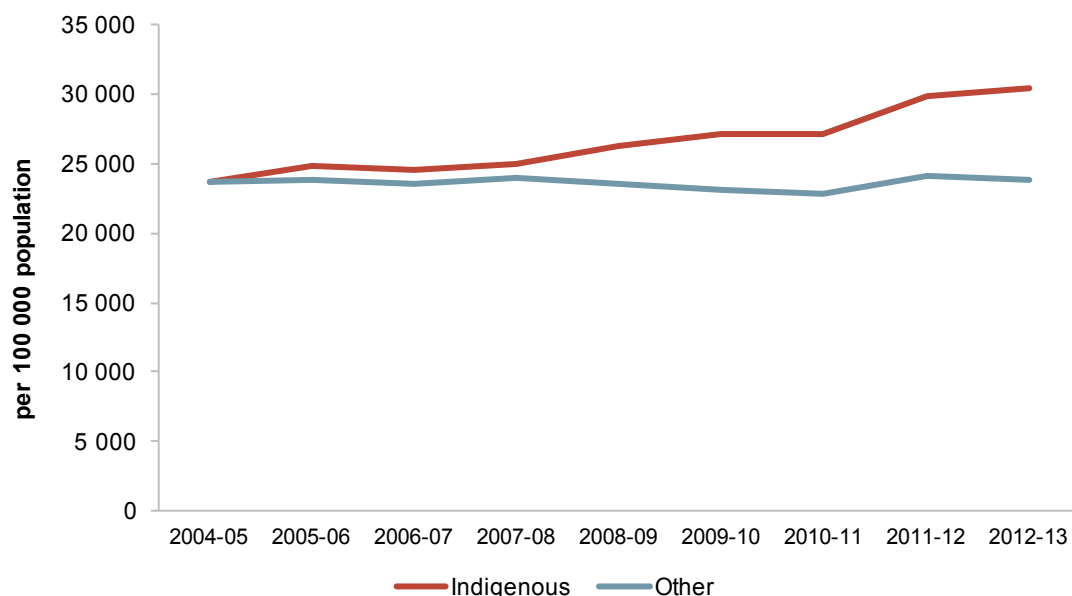
From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data are considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions. Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. The attachment tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13.

Nationally in 2012-13, 29 658 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were hospitalised, with the rate increasing as remoteness increased (tables 6A.5.1 and

6A.5.10). The rate for non-Indigenous children was 23 318 per 100 000 population (table 6A.5.1).

In 2012-13, diseases of the respiratory system were the most common cause of hospitalisation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years, with 7782 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children hospitalised nationally, 1.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous children. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years were twice as likely as other children to be hospitalised due to infectious and parasitic diseases (table 6A.5.1).

**Figure 6.5.1 Hospitalisation rates for children aged 0–4 years, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2012-13<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Data includes six jurisdictions for which the quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data is considered acceptable (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only). <sup>b</sup> Data are based on principal diagnosis as classified by the ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification. <sup>c</sup> Data are based on State of usual residence. <sup>d</sup> 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; tables 6A.5.1–9.

From 2004-05 to 2012-13, hospitalisation rates for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children increased from 23 726 to 30 406 per 100 000 population. Rates for other children fluctuated over the period with no clear trend, leading to an widening of the gap (figure 6.5.1). For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, hospitalisation rates increased for five of the six top diagnoses, while hospitalisations for 'certain infectious and parasitic diseases' decreased

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from 3086 per 100 000 population in 2004-05 to 2612 per 100 000 population in 2012-13, (twice the rate for other children) (tables 6A.5.1 and 6A.5.9).

In 2012-13, hospitalisation rates were similar for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children in major cities (24 390 and 23 713 per 100 000 population, respectively), but rates in regional areas were 1.2 times as high for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (27 185 and 23 238 per 100 000 population, respectively) and in remote areas were twice as high (45 448 and 23 562 per 100 000 population, respectively) (table 6A.5.10).

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## 6.6 Injury and preventable disease<sup>11</sup>

### Box 6.6.1 Key messages

- For children aged 0–4 years:
  - nationally in 2012–13, 16 083 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were hospitalised for potentially preventable diseases and injuries, while the rate for non-Indigenous children was 9672 per 100 000 population. Diseases of the respiratory system accounted for almost half of all hospitalisations for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children (table 6A.6.1).
  - from 2004–05 to 2012–13, potentially preventable hospitalisation rates (for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined) increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (from 14 652 to 16 561 per 100 000 population) and decreased for other children (from 10 835 to 9879 per 100 000 population) (tables 6A.6.1–9).
  - in 2008–2012, for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, the death rate from injury and preventable diseases for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children was 36.3 deaths per 100 000 population, a decrease from 41.7 per 100 000 population in 2003–2007 (figure 6.6.1). The rate for non-Indigenous children also decreased over this period (from 15.8 to 11.3 deaths per 100 000 population) (tables 6A.6.11–12).

### Box 6.6.2 Measures of injury and preventable disease

There are two main measures for this indicator:

- *Potentially preventable hospitalisations* is defined as the number of hospital separations for injury and potentially preventable disease for children aged 0–4 years as a rate per 100 000 children aged 0–4 years. The main data source is the AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD), with the most recent available data for 2012–13 (all jurisdictions: remoteness).
- *Potentially avoidable deaths* is defined as the number of deaths from potentially preventable and treatable injury and disease for children aged 0–4 years as a rate per 100 000 children aged 0–4 years. The main data source is the ABS Causes of Death collection with the most recent available data for 2012 (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT).

In Australia, many childhood diseases are generally prevented or successfully treated without hospitalisation. The main focus of this indicator is on the most serious cases of disease and injury, which result in a hospital admission. Some infections that may appear minor can have serious longer term health effects. Recurring skin and throat infections (caused by group A streptococcal bacteria) in some Aboriginal communities are associated with the highest worldwide rates of acute rheumatic fever, which can lead to rheumatic heart disease (Currie and Carapetis 2000 in Zubrick et al. 2004). The major pathogen of

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<sup>11</sup> The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

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skin infection, group A streptococcus, is also associated with chronic renal failure — a prevalent and highly burdensome condition among Aboriginal adults (Zubrick et al. 2004).

A wide range of social, cultural, physical and economic factors influence the health of children. Communities and governments can assist in preventing disease and promote the health of children through improved access to quality medical care, disease registers to improve follow up care, free vaccination programs, the provision of adequate housing, education on the benefits of good nutrition and sanitation, and policies and promotion to reduce the risk of injury. Breastfeeding can reduce the risk of hospitalisation for a range of acute childhood illnesses, including gastrointestinal diseases and infections, and prevent the development of infections and chronic diseases such as diabetes and obesity in later life (FaHCSIA 2013; Queensland Health 2014).

Access to effective and appropriate health care services (including dental and immunisation services) can influence the health of children in the short and long term. More information on immunisation rates in children and the prevalence of vaccine preventable diseases as well as access to primary health care in general, is included in section 8.1. Section 6.7 includes information on ear infections in children and section 8.6 covers tooth decay in children (and adults). See section 10.2 for more information on diseases associated with poor environmental health.

## **Potentially preventable hospitalisations**

Hospitalisation rates are not a measure of the prevalence of a condition in the community, but they do provide an indication of the extent to which serious illnesses are being treated in hospitals. Potentially preventable hospitalisations include conditions that potentially could have been prevented by the provision of appropriate non-hospital health services, and injuries that potentially could have been prevented (usually outside the health system in broader society).

These data should be interpreted with care — research suggests that parents of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants use health services differently to parents of non-Indigenous infants. Ou et. al (2010), using the Longitudinal Study of Australian Children, found that the health status of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants in the study was poorer than that of non-Indigenous infants, and that parents of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants accessed certain health services less frequently than non-Indigenous parents. The parents of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants were less likely to have used maternal and child health centres, help lines, maternal and child health nurse visits, general practitioners and paediatricians. However, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants were more likely than other Australian children to have received treatment at hospital outpatient clinics or to have been hospitalised (Ou et al. 2010). In Wave 3 of Footprints in Time, it was reported that the most common reasons for visits to hospital were asthma and chest infections, intestinal problems and ear problems (FaHCSIA 2012).

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Nationally in 2012-13, the rate of hospitalisation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years for potentially preventable diseases was 16 083 per 100 000 population (table 6A.6.1), with the rate increasing as remoteness increased (table 6A.6.10). The rate for non-Indigenous children was 9672 per 100 000 population. Diseases of the respiratory system is the most common hospitalisation for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children (around half of all hospitalisations for both) with the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children almost double that of non-Indigenous children (table 6A.6.1).

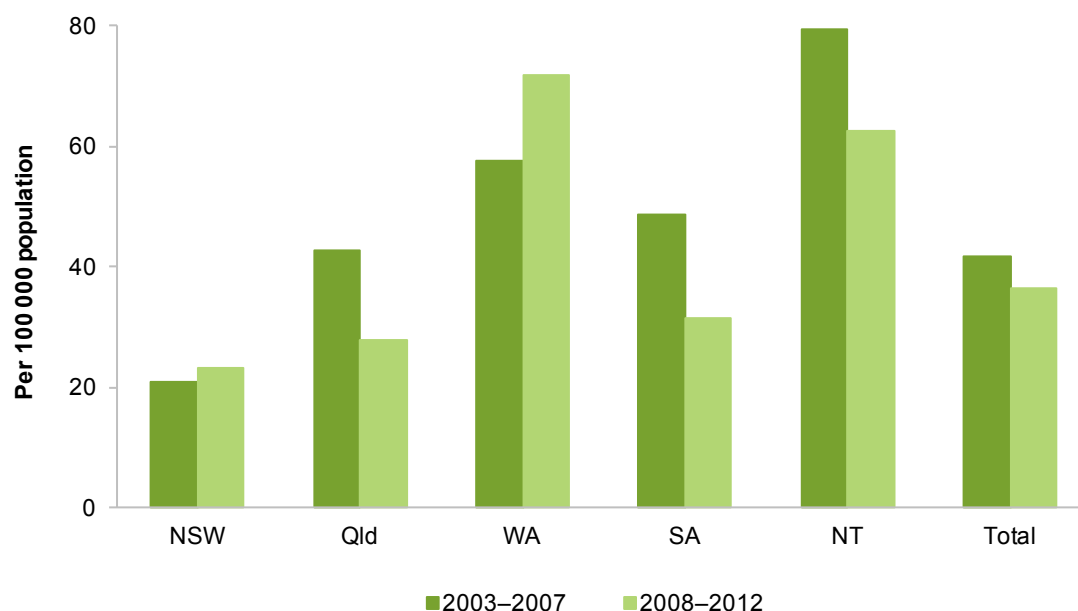
From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data are considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions. Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. The attachment tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13. From 2004-05 to 2012-13 in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, SA, WA and the NT combined, potentially preventable hospitalisation rates increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (from 14 652 to 16 561 per 100 000 population) and decreased for other children (from 10 835 to 9879 per 100 000 population). The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child hospitalisation rate increased from 1.4 to 1.7 times the rate of other child hospitalisations (tables 6A.6.1–9).

### **Potentially preventable deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children**

Mortality data disaggregated by Indigenous status are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, as these jurisdictions have sufficient levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification and numbers of deaths to support analysis.

For 2008–2012, around one in five deaths (21.8 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years was attributable to external causes and preventable diseases, a rate of 36.3 per 100 000 population (table 6A.6.11).

**Figure 6.6.1 Mortality rates from external causes and preventable diseases, Indigenous children aged 0–4 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2003–2007 and 2008–2012<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012; tables 6A.6.11–12.

There has been an overall decrease in the death rate from external causes and preventable diseases for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years, from 41.7 per 100 000 population in 2003–2007 to 36.3 per 100 000 population in 2008–2012 (figure 6.6.1). Over the same period the rate also decreased for non-Indigenous children, from 15.8 deaths per 100 000 population to 11.3 deaths per 100 000 population (tables 6A.6.11–12).

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## 6.7 Ear Health<sup>12</sup>

### Box 6.7.1 Key messages

- The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years with a hearing condition decreased from 11.2 per cent in 2001 (2.4 times the rate for non-Indigenous children) to 7.1 per cent in 2012-13 (2.0 times the rate for non-Indigenous children in 2011-12) (figure 6.7.1). In remote areas, the proportion decreased from 17.5 per cent in 2001 to 9.1 per cent in 2012-13 (figure 6.7.2).
- Nationally in 2012-13, the hospitalisation rate for diseases of the middle ear and mastoid for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children was 9.2 per 1000 children aged 0–3 years and 7.1 per 1000 children aged 4–14 years (table 6A.7.4). For children aged 0–14 years, the rate in remote areas (15.6 per 1000 population) was almost three times as high as the rate in major cities or regional areas (5.9 and 5.7 per 1000 population respectively) (table 6A.7.13).
- Available data indicate that from 2004-05 to 2012-13 the hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children for ear and hearing problems:
  - increased from 6.7 to 9.5 per 1000 population for 0–3 year olds (while the rate for other children declined slightly from 13.2 to 12.3 per 1000 population)
  - increased from 5.1 to 7.3 per 1000 population for 4–14 year olds (while the rate for other children declined slightly from 5.2 to 4.5 per 1000 population) (figure 6.7.3).

### Box 6.7.2 Measures of ear health

There are two main measures for this indicator:

- *Prevalence of hearing conditions in children* is defined as the proportion of children aged 0–14 years with a reported hearing condition. Data are sourced from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS – NATSIHS component)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent data for 2012-13 (national: by age; remoteness). Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS – NHS component), with the most recent data for 2011-12. Indicators using both AATSIHS (2012-13) and AHS (2011-12) are referenced as 2011–13.<sup>13</sup>
- *Hospitalisation rates for ear and hearing problems in children* is defined as the proportion of hospital separations for children aged 0–14 years where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid. Data are sourced from the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) with the most recent data available for 2012-13 (all jurisdictions; by age; remoteness).

Conditions affecting ear health are classified by the part of the ear (external, middle or inner) in which the condition occurs. The ear condition with the most significant impact on

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<sup>12</sup> The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

<sup>13</sup> The survey questions for children under 15 years old were completed by an adult in the child's household.

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hearing for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is otitis media (inflammation and/or infection of the middle ear), which is caused by bacterial or viral infections, and is often the result of a cold. There are different levels of severity of otitis media (see Burns and Thomson 2013 for definitions) and complications, particularly if left untreated, can result in hearing loss. Some forms of otitis media are treatable either through antibiotics or surgery (Leach et al. 2008; O’Leary and Triolo 2009), but public health strategies focus on prevention, awareness and early identification for best results (Burrow and Thomson 2006; Burns and Thomson 2013).

Factors that have been identified as increasing the risk of ear health issues include: social disadvantage; limited access to primary health care and treatment (see section 8.1); nutritional problems (see section 8.5); crowded housing conditions (see section 10.1); inadequate access to water, functioning sewerage and waste removal systems (see section 10.3); passive smoking (see section 8.4); use of dummies beyond age of 11 months; and use of day care for children. Breastfeeding is associated with a reduced risk of otitis media (Burns and Thomson 2013).

Hearing loss adversely affects child development and has far reaching implications for social relationships and life opportunities. Severe cases of otitis media can lead to ongoing medical complications that negatively affect a child’s early acquisition of verbal language, intellectual development and social skills and educational attainment, and later in life their employment outcomes (CIRCA 2010).

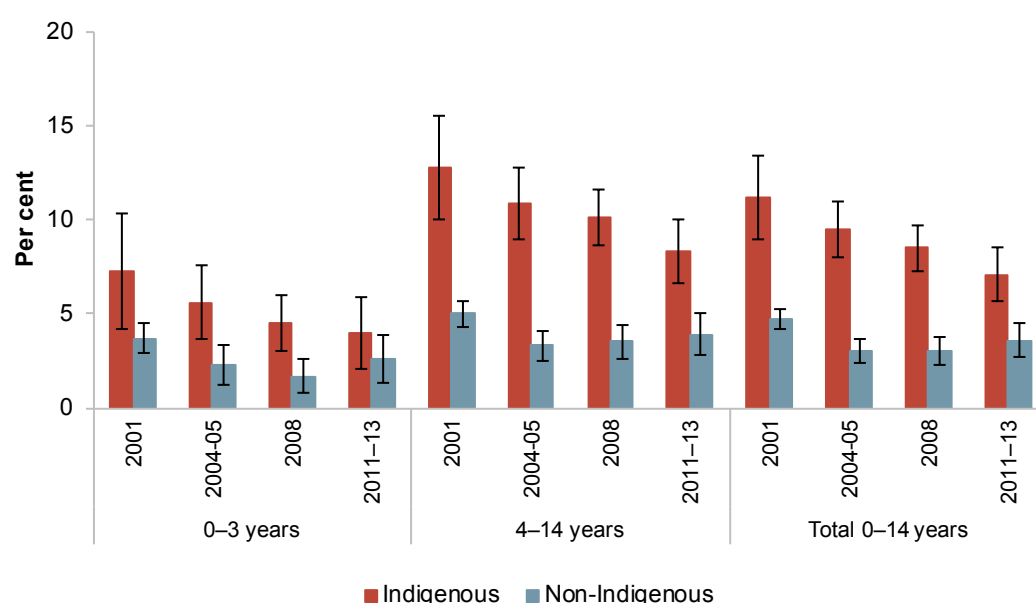
## **Prevalence of hearing conditions in children**

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, particularly in remote areas, experience some of the highest levels of ear disease and hearing loss in the world, with rates up to ten times those for non-Indigenous Australians (Senate Inquiry 2010). Some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities have a prevalence of chronic suppurative otitis media (CSOM — a middle ear infection involving a perforated ear drum that can also be accompanied by hearing impairment) up to 10 times higher than the four per cent rate that the World Health Organization (WHO) identifies as ‘a massive public health problem’ requiring ‘urgent attention’ (WHO 2004).

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, hearing loss is widespread and much more common than in the broader Australian population (Morris et al. 2006; Kong and Coates 2009; Burns and Thomson 2013). Among non-Indigenous children, otitis media (middle ear infection) typically resolves with age and is rarely seen in children over the age of eight (Burrow and Thomson 2003). Generally, the incidence of otitis media peaks in two age groups: between 6 and 24 months (when many infants are weaned and exposed to environmental conditions); and at 4-5 years (when children start kindergarten) (Kong and Coates 2009; Burns and Thomson 2013). Studies have consistently found that, in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, otitis media typically starts at a younger age, is much more common and is more likely to result in hearing loss than in

non-Indigenous children (Boswell and Nienhuys 1996; Couzos, Metcalf and Murray 1999; Morris et al. 2005; Rothstein, Heazlewood and Fraser 2007). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children under three years of age are at the highest risk of ear disease — this is the most critical development period for speech and language development, underpinning communication, learning, and social and emotional development (Aithal, Yonovitz and Aithal 2008; Brouwer et al. 2005; Couzos, Metcalf and Murray 2007; Nienhuys 1992; Williams and Jacobs 2009).

**Figure 6.7.1 Prevalence of hearing conditions in children aged 0–14 years, by age, 2001 to 2011–13<sup>a,b</sup>**



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

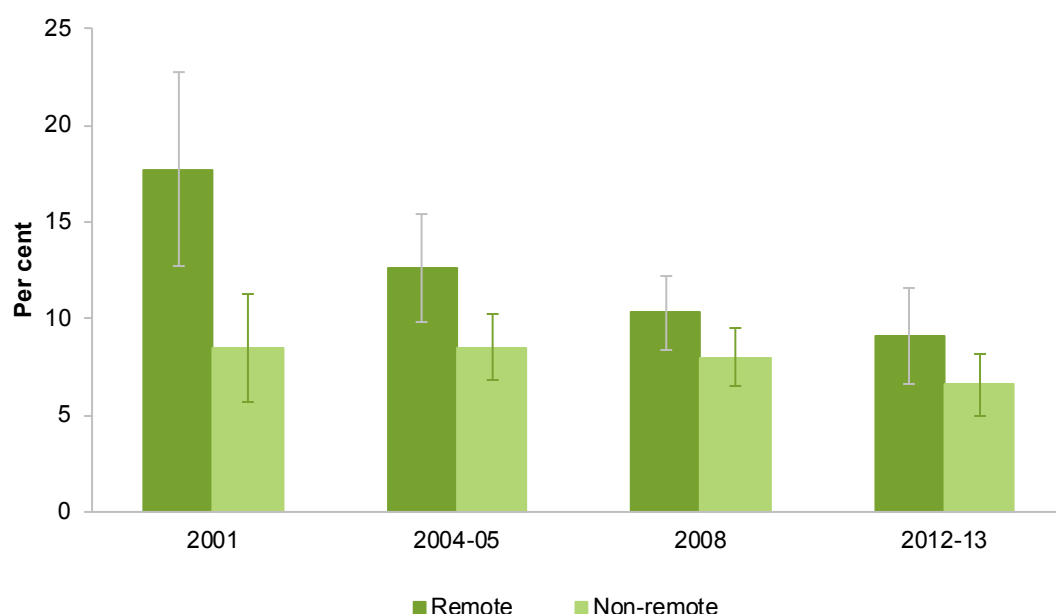
Sources: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004–05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004–05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007–08; ABS (unpublished) AATSIHS 2012–13 (2012–13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) AHS 2011–13 (2011–12 NHS component); table 6A.7.1.

In 2012–13, 7.1 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years had a hearing condition (2.0 times the rate for non-Indigenous children in 2011–12), a decrease from 11.2 per cent in 2001 (and from 2.4 times the rate for non-Indigenous children). This decrease was statistically significant for children aged 4–14 years. (A declining trend is also evident for children aged 0–3 years, but the sample was too small for the difference to be statistically significant) (figure 6.7.1).



Data specifically for otitis media are available in table 6A.7.2. Prevalence rates for this condition have decreased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years from 4.4 per cent in 2004-05 to 2.8 per cent in 2012-13, and for non-Indigenous children from 2.4 per cent in 2001 to 1.2 per cent in 2011-12.

**Figure 6.7.2 Prevalence of hearing conditions in Indigenous children aged 0–14 years, by remoteness, 2001 to 2012-13<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Sources: ABS (unpublished) NHS 2001; NATSIHS 2004-05; NATSISS 2008; AATSIHS 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); table 6A.7.3.

In remote areas, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years with a hearing condition decreased from 17.7 per cent in 2001 to 9.1 per cent in 2012-13. There was no statistically significant difference in the equivalent rates for non-remote areas over this period (8.5 per cent in 2001 compared to 6.6 per cent in 2012-13) (figure 6.7.2).

## Hospitalisations for ear and hearing problems in children

Hospitalisations data only include those who have accessed medical services, and have been diagnosed and admitted to hospital for the specified conditions. Cases that result in a visit to a general practitioner or to an emergency department, but do not lead to hospitalisation, are excluded. There may also be a large share of 0–3 year olds whose parents may not be aware that their children have an ear or hearing problem or where access to hospitals may be limited.

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The following analysis focusses on diseases of the middle ear and mastoid (including otitis media), which are the most common reasons for hospitalisation related to ear and hearing problems. The attachment tables include additional information on hospitalisations for diseases of the external and inner ear, and other disorders of the ear.

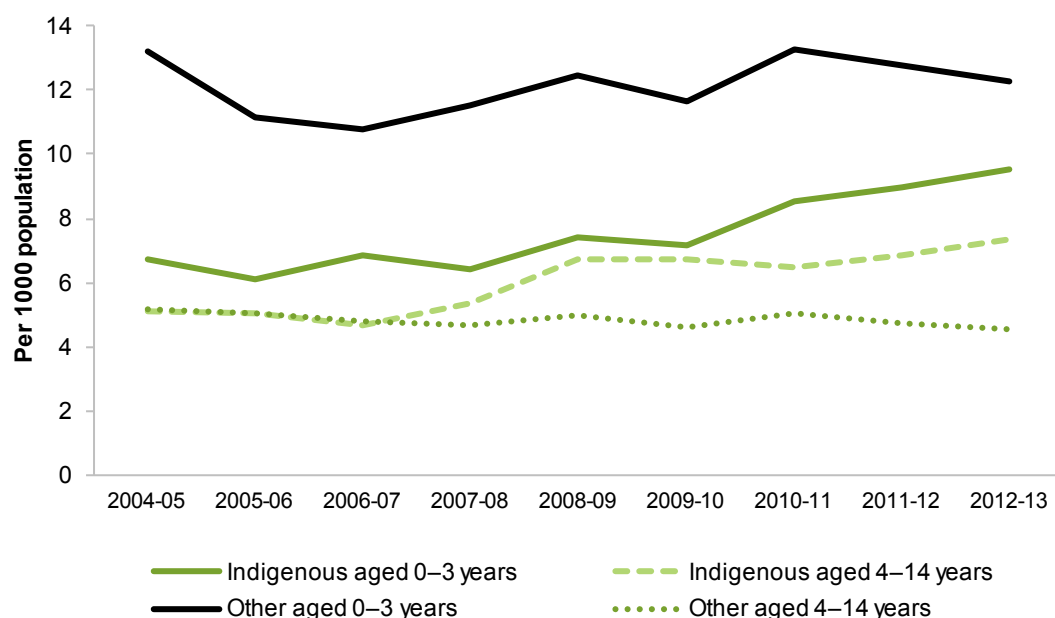
From 2010-11, Indigenous status in hospital separations data is considered of sufficient quality for reporting in all jurisdictions. Prior to 2010-11, six jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) were considered to have acceptable quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in hospitalisation data. The attachment tables for this report include data for all jurisdictions for 2010-11 to 2012-13, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2012-13.

Nationally in 2012-13, the hospitalisation rate for middle ear and mastoid conditions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years (9.2 per 1000 population) was slightly lower than for non-Indigenous 0–3 year old children (12.0 per 1000 population). However, rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait children aged 4–14 years (7.1 per 1000 population) were higher than for non-Indigenous 4–14 year old children (4.4 per 1000 population) (table 6A.7.4).

The hospitalisation rate for diseases of the middle ear and mastoid for children aged 0–14 years varied by remoteness.

- In major cities, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (5.9 per 1000 population) were lower than rates for non-Indigenous children (6.7 per 1000 population).
- In remote plus very remote areas, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (15.6 per 1000 population) were twice as high as rates for non-Indigenous children (7.3 per 1000 population) (table 6A.7.13).

Figure 6.7.3 **Rates of hospitalisation for diseases of the middle ear and mastoid, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2012-13<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Other includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; tables 6A.7.4-12.

Between 2004-05 and 2012-13, the hospitalisation rate for diseases of the middle ear and mastoid increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged 0-3 years (from 6.7 to 9.5 per 1000 population) and 4-14 years (from 5.1 to 7.1 per 1000 population), while the rate for other children aged 4-14 years declined slightly from 5.2 to 4.5 per 1000 population (there was no clear trend for other children aged 0-3 years) (figure 6.7.3).

## Things that work

Outlined below is an example of an initiative that has worked to improve ear health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (box 6.7.3).

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### Box 6.7.3      **Things that work – Ear health**

The national **Care for Kids' Ears** initiative, launched on 1 July 2011, was designed and produced by the Australian Government to increase awareness of ear disease and hearing loss in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, particularly for families and carers of children aged 0–5 years. The overarching goal of the campaign was to increase awareness of ear disease and highlight the importance of seeking and following treatment to prevent hearing loss. A specific website was developed to include information and resources for parents and carers; early childhood groups; teachers; and health professionals. The website includes a talking book in 22 Indigenous languages (DoH 2014).

An independent evaluation conducted from July 2011 to June 2013 by the Cultural and Indigenous Research Centre Australia (CIRCA) found that the campaign had a positive impact on awareness of ear disease among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, including increased knowledge of symptoms and prevention, and increased help-seeking behaviours. A follow-up survey of 200 mothers/female carers was conducted around 18 months after the campaign launch in urban and rural locations nationally. The survey found that those exposed to the campaign were more likely than those who weren't to identify at least one prevention action unprompted (74.1 per cent compared to 51.3 per cent) and were also more likely to say they had taken their child to have their ears checked in the last 12 months when they did not have any signs or symptoms (70.4 per cent compared to 43.7 per cent of those not exposed) (CIRCA 2013).

Sources: DoH 2014, *Care for Kids' Ears*, <http://www.careforkidsears.health.gov.au/> (accessed 19 September 2014); CIRCA 2013, *Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing, Evaluation of the National Indigenous Ear Health Campaign – Final Report*.

## **Future directions in data**

Only limited data are available on the burden of hearing loss in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, with current survey data limited due to the difficulty in obtaining reliable estimates for small populations. More comprehensive and reliable data are required to enable the assessment of the type and severity of ear infections in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and the resulting hearing loss.

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## 6.8 Basic skills for life and learning<sup>14</sup>

### Box 6.8.1 Key messages

- The basic skills for life and learning indicator focusses on the development and learning of children in their early years (up to 8 years of age).
- In 2012, the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children classified as developmentally 'on track' were between 57–65 per cent across all Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) domains. The proportions increased across all domains between 2009 and 2012, with the largest increase in the domain of language and cognitive skills (from 48.1 per cent to 58.0 per cent) (tables 6A.8.1 and 6A.8.2).
- These proportions are below those of non-Indigenous children (between 75-84 per cent) (table 6A.8.1) but the gap has narrowed across all domains since 2009 (by between 1 and 6 percentage points).
- The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children receiving a fourth year Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment has more than tripled, from 17.7 per cent in 2007-08 to 60.8 per cent in 2012-13 (table 6A.8.7). Assessment rates increased with remoteness (from 40 per cent in major cities to 81.9 per cent in remote/very remote areas) (table 6A.6.8).

### Box 6.8.2 Measures of basic skills for life and learning

There are four main measures for this indicator. Data are available for all jurisdictions.

- *Children on track on Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) domains* is defined as the proportion of children entering their first year of school who are on track (top 75 per cent) in the five AEDI domains: physical health and wellbeing; social competence; emotional maturity; language and cognitive skills (school-based); and communication skills and general knowledge. The most recent available data are for 2012.
- *Language background* is defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children entering their first year of school with a language background other than English. The most recent available data are for 2012 from the AEDI.
- *Health checks* is defined as the proportion of children aged 4 years receiving a fourth year developmental health check. The most recent available data are for 2012-13 from the Australian Government Department of Health.
- *Informal learning activities* is defined as the proportion of children aged 3–8 years who undertook informal learning activities with their main carer in the last week. The most recent available data are for 2008 from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and the ABS Childhood Education and Care Survey (CEaCS) for non-Indigenous children.

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<sup>14</sup> The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Payi Linda Ford, Macquarie University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

This indicator focuses on the development and learning of children in their early years (up to 8 years of age). Young children who are well nurtured do better in school and develop the skills needed to be productive and responsible adults (Zubrick et al. 2006).

## Children on track on Australian Early Development Index<sup>15</sup> (AEDI) domains

The AEDI is a population measure of children's development as they enter full time school. The AEDI assists communities to understand the development of local children compared to other children nationally. In 2012, the AEDI checklist was completed for 289 973 children in their first year of formal full-time school (96.5 per cent of all children enrolled to begin school in 2012), including 15 490 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (5.3 per cent of all children surveyed) (Australian Government 2013).

The five developmental domains of the AEDI and their associated sub-domains are presented in table 6.8.1.

**Table 6.8.1 AEDI domains of children's development**

<i>Physical health and wellbeing</i>	<i>Social competence</i>	<i>Emotional maturity</i>	<i>Language and cognitive skills (school-based)</i>	<i>Communication skills and general knowledge</i>
Physical readiness for the day	Overall social competence	Pro-social and helping behaviour	Basic literacy	Communication skills and general knowledge
Physical independence	Responsibility and respect	Anxious and fearful behaviour	Interest in literacy, numeracy and memory	
Gross and fine motor skills	Approaches to learning	Aggressive behaviour	Advanced literacy	
	Readiness to explore new things	Hyperactivity and inattention	Basic numeracy	

Source: Australian Government 2013, *A Snapshot of Early Childhood Development in Australia 2012 — AEDI National Report*, Canberra.

In 2012:

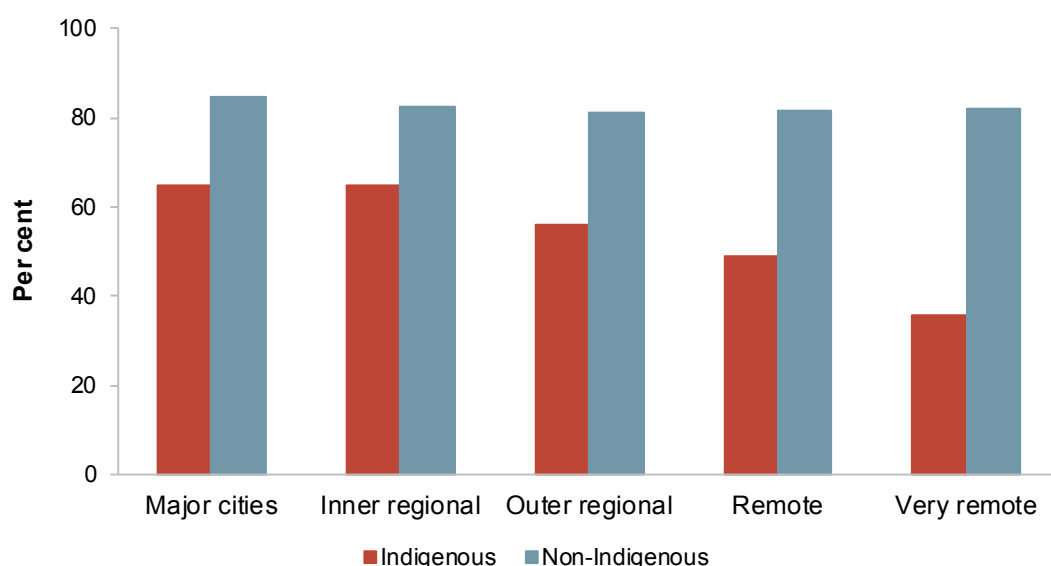
- Between 57–65 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were 'on track' in all of the five AEDI domains, compared to 75–84 per cent of non-Indigenous children (table 6A.8.1)
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were more likely to be classified as 'on track', and to have a smaller gap to non-Indigenous children, in the domains of 'physical health and wellbeing', 'social competence' and 'emotional maturity'

<sup>15</sup> From 1 July 2014 the Australian Early Development Index became known as the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC).



- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were less likely to be classified as ‘on track’, and to have a larger gap to non-Indigenous children, in the domains of ‘language and cognitive skills’ and ‘communication skills and general knowledge’ (table 6A.8.1)
- the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children classified as ‘on track’ in all domains decreased as remoteness increased (figure 6.8.1 for the domain of language and cognitive skills and table 6A.8.3 for other domains).

**Figure 6.8.1 Australian Early Development Index, proportion of five year old children classified ‘on track’ in the language and cognitive skills domain, 2012<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> 'On track' children score in the highest 26–100th percentile of the AEDI.

Source: Australian Early Development Index 2012 (unpublished), Social Research Centre; table 6A.8.3.

From 2009 to 2012, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children classified as ‘on track’ increased across all domains, with the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children narrowing between 1 and 6 percentage points (tables 6A.8.1 and 6A.8.2). The largest percentage point increase for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children was for ‘language and cognitive skills’ (from 48.1 per cent to 58.0 per cent) (tables 6A.8.1 and 6A.8.2). However, this domain still has the largest gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children (table 6A.8.1).

Data are also reported by State and Territory (tables 6A.8.1-2) and by remoteness (tables 6A.8.3-4).

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## Language background

Language development is one of the dimensions that determines a child's readiness for school (Dockett et al. 2008). A child whose first language is not English may be disadvantaged in an English learning environment (Dockett, Perry and Kearney 2010; Fogarty and Schwab 2012; Zubrick et al. 2006).

Language is also important for life. Research indicates that a person's primary language — the first language learnt, or the mother tongue — is used to gain knowledge of the world and is inextricably linked with how people become social beings and form their earliest memories. Language forms a significant component of a person's cultural identity (Kral and Morphy 2006; LoBianco and Slaughter 2009).

The AEDI collects data on language background other than English, encompassing children who speak languages other than, or in addition to, English at home, or are reported by teachers to have English as a second language. In 2012, 19.8 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children entering their first year of school had a language background other than English (Australian Government 2013). The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children whose first language was not English ranged from 5 per cent in major cities to 59.3 per cent in remote and very remote areas (table 6A.8.6). Data are also available for selected jurisdictions (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, NT) and for 'rest of Australia' (table 6A.8.5).

## Health checks

This section provides data on the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children receiving a fourth year developmental health check. The aim of the checks is to improve the health and wellbeing of Australian children by promoting early detection of lifestyle risk factors and delayed development.

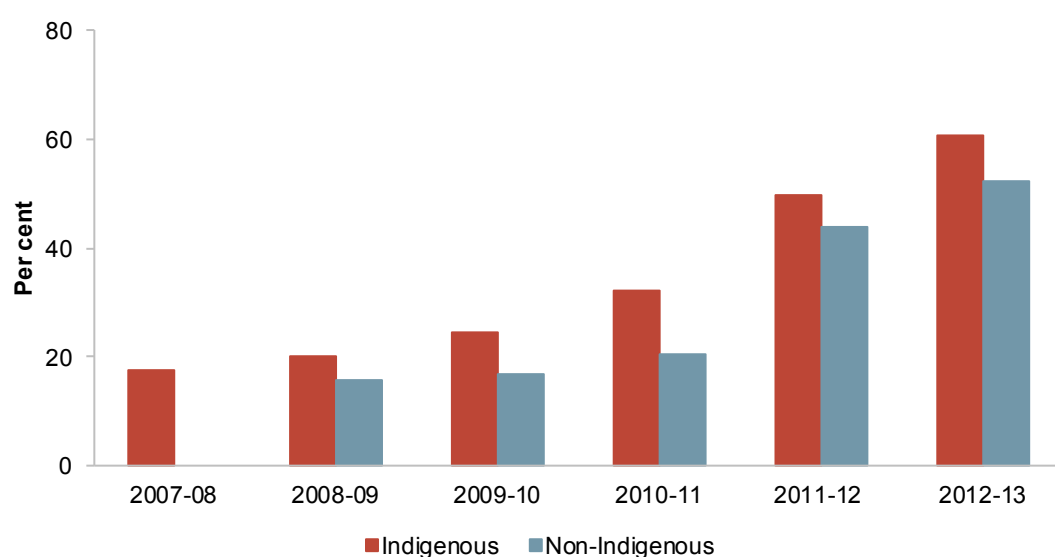
Two types of Medicare Benefits Schedule checks are reported in this section:

- The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment, which is available to 0–14 year old Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (prior to 1 May 2010 this was called the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check). (Data for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessments are restricted to children aged 3–5 years, to align with the age scope for the Health Assessments, below.)
- The Health Assessment, which is available to all children (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children) aged three, four or five years (prior to 1 May 2010 this was called the Healthy Kids Check).

This section does not report on developmental health check activity conducted outside Medicare, such as State and Territory early childhood health assessments in preschools and community health centres.

In 2012-13, almost two-thirds of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 3–5 year olds (60.8 per cent) received a fourth year developmental health assessment, compared to just over one half of non-Indigenous 3–5 year olds (52.1 per cent) (table 6.8.7). Assessment rates increased with remoteness for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (from 40 per cent in major cities to 81.9 per cent in remote/very remote areas) and decreased with remoteness for non-Indigenous children (from 51.5 per cent in major cities to 33.9 per cent in remote/very remote areas) (table 6A.6.8).

**Figure 6.8.2 Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, 2007-08 to 2012-13<sup>a,b,c,d,e</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Financial year based on date of processing. <sup>b</sup> Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessments data include claims for MBS Item 708 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check pre 1 May 2010) and Item 715 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Health Assessment post 1 May 2010) for children aged 3–5 years. <sup>c</sup> Data for Health Assessments include claims for MBS Items 709 and 711 (Healthy Kids Check pre 1 May 2010) and Items 701, 703, 705, 707 and 10 986 (Health Assessment post 1 May 2010) for all children (Indigenous status not specified) aged 3–5 years. <sup>d</sup> Rates for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment use Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections of the population aged four years. Rates for the Health Assessment use an estimate of the four year old non-Indigenous population. <sup>e</sup> The Health Assessment commenced in 2008 therefore data are not available for 2007-08.

*Sources:* DoH (unpublished) Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) data collection; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2012, 2013) Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2012, December 2012 and June 2013, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 6A.6.7.

The proportion of four year olds receiving developmental health checks has increased over time for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children. The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children receiving fourth year developmental health checks increased from 17.7 per cent in 2007-08 to 60.8 per cent in

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2012-13. The rate for non-Indigenous children increased from 15.8 per cent in 2008-09 to 52.2 per cent in 2012-13 (figure 6.8.2).

These data are also reported by State and Territory in table 6A.8.7.

## **Informal learning activities**

Informal learning, particularly from a carer, is important to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children because it builds resilience and cultural knowledge, both of which are recognised in a strengths based approach to school readiness (Armstrong et al. 2012; Bath and Biddle 2011).

In non-remote areas in 2008, almost all Australian children aged 3–8 years did some form of informal learning activity with their main carer in the previous week, with the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (97.9 per cent) not significantly different to the Australian total (99.1 per cent) (table 6A.8.10).

However, the type of activities differed. Watching television, a video or a DVD was the most common informal learning activity a carer undertook with an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child (91.7 per cent). Being read stories, or listening to the child read, was the most common activity a carer undertook with a non-Indigenous child (95.7 per cent) (table 6A.8.10).

Data for all remoteness areas are only available for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children. The proportions of children undertaking informal learning activities with their main carer was consistently higher for those living in major cities than for those living in remote and very remote areas. The results for those who:

- were assisted with their homework — major cities, 53.0 per cent; remote and very remote areas, 22.0 per cent
- spent time with their carer on the computer — major cities, 37.7 per cent; remote and very remote areas, 12.3 per cent
- were read a book — major cities, 72.9 per cent; remote and very remote areas 51.1 per cent (table 6A.8.10).

These data are also reported by State and Territory in table 6A.8.9.

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## Things that work

### Box 6.8.3 Things that work — Basic skills for life and learning

#### Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters (HIPPY)

After its initial introduction by the Brotherhood of St Laurence, the Australian Government rolled out the HIPPY program nationally from 2008. HIPPY is not specific to Indigenous Australians but is run in five areas with high Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations. It has two Indigenous-specific pilot locations, where it was adapted to better meet Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families' needs (AIHW 2013).

Under the program, home tutors work with parents for two years, to support children from disadvantaged backgrounds to transition to school. It is described as 'a combined home and centre-based early childhood enrichment program that supports parents in their role as their child's first teacher' (Liddell et al. 2011).

A 2011 evaluation found that the HIPPY program provided significant benefits for parents. Positive outcomes for parents included: increased confidence to teach their child and talk to the child's teacher; improved parenting skills; better relationships between parents and children; social connectedness with other parents; increased knowledge about the school's requirements; improved awareness of the child's skills and abilities; and pride in the child's learning achievement. Benefits for the children included improved familiarity and confidence with school work. The evaluation noted that HIPPY was more successful where the local Indigenous leaders and community were closely involved and where there were strong relationships between the agency delivering HIPPY and other child and family services (Liddell et al. 2011; AIHW 2013). The Closing the Gap Clearinghouse identified that preschool programs with the following characteristics can assist children to transition to school and contribute to positive educational outcomes:

- extensive involvement and consultation with local Indigenous communities and a culturally appropriate approach
- connections with services and organisations in the local community
- flexibility to adapt to the needs of the local community (especially where mainstream education programs are being provided)

well-trained staff, using a mix of home and childcare-centre-based activities, with an explicit focus on child development (AIHW 2013).

Sources: Liddell et al (2011) *An evaluation of the national rollout of the Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters (HIPPY)* produced for DEEWR; AIHW (2013) *What works? A review of actions addressing the social and economic determinants of Indigenous Health*, Issues Paper no. 7 produced for the Closing the Gap Clearinghouse.

## Future directions in data

Data on fourth year developmental health checks are sourced from the Medicare Benefits Schedule data collection. The relevant health checks include a Health Assessment (available to all children aged 3, 4 and 5 years) and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (available to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

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aged 0–14 years). Data are not currently able to be disaggregated by Indigenous status for the Health Assessment, due to data quality issues. This disaggregation is important to provide a more accurate assessment of the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children receiving fourth year developmental health checks.

Babies and young children may also receive regular developmental health checks from maternal and child health nurses employed by State, Territory or local governments. Data for health checks provided by maternal and child health nurses are currently not available.

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# Chapter 6      Early child development — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2014*, 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](http://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](http://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 6A.1.1

Table 6A.1.1 **Indigenous women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester (crude rates), by State and Territory, 2011 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>	<i>3-state total (e)</i>
Number who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	no.	1 864	318	1 648	462	343	183	37	674	5 529	2 881
Number of women who gave birth (f)	no.	3 008	821	3 572	1 333	630	265	75	1 351	11 055	4 989
Proportion who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	%	62.0	38.7	46.1	34.7	54.4	69.1	49.3	49.9	50.0	57.7

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother.

(c) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(d) Total includes data for Tas for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(e) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only.

(f) Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.2

Table 6A.1.2 **Indigenous women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, ACT, NT, 2010 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d), (e)</i>
Number who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	no.	2 250	376	1 267	307	342	36	686	5 264
Number of women who gave birth (f)	no.	3 139	779	3 321	1 032	603	63	1 313	10 250
Proportion who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	%	71.7	48.3	38.2	29.7	56.7	57.1	52.2	51.4

- (a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (b) Gestation at first antenatal visit was added to the Perinatal NMDS in July 2010. For births before July 2010 data collection is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are available in Tasmania but due to partial implementation during 2010 of antenatal information and small numbers it hasn't been published. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA, the ACT or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.
- (c) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 and 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.
- (d) Total includes data for Vic, WA, and the ACT for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.
- (e) Total includes NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (f) Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.3

Table 6A.1.3      **Indigenous women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Qld, SA and NT, 2009 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d), (e)</i>
Number who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	no.	1991	578	294	668	3531
Number of women who gave birth (f)	no.	2831	1600	553	1390	6374
Proportion who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	%	70.3	36.1	53.2	48.1	55.4

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visit is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for WA and Tasmania. Data are available in Victoria and the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Qld, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) For Queensland, antenatal visit in the first trimester data were collected from 1 July 2009.

(d) Total includes NSW, Qld, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(e) Total includes data for Queensland for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(f) Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.



TABLE 6A.1.4

Table 6A.1.4 **Indigenous women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA and NT, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Number who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	no.	2 023	259	653	2 935
Number of women who gave birth (d)	no.	2 862	544	1 330	4 736
Proportion who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	%	70.7	47.6	49.1	62.0

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visit is not part of the Perinatal NMDs. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, Queensland, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(d) Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.5

**Table 6A.1.5 Indigenous women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA and NT, 2007 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Number who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	no.	1 828	171	561	2 560
Number of women who gave birth (d)	no.	2 748	407	1 340	4 495
Proportion who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	%	66.5	42.0	41.9	57.0
Rate ratio (e)	no.	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (f)	no.	- 10.5	- 31.8	- 12.4	- 17.5

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visit is not part of the Perinatal NMDs. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, Queensland, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(d) Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.

(f) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.

*Source:* AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.6

Table 6A.1.6 Indigenous women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by State and Territory, by remoteness (crude rates) 2007 to 2011 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>3-state total (d)</i>
<b>2011</b>											
Major cities	%	60.6	40.1	40.9	27.0	55.5	..	47.9	..	46.6	59.5
Inner regional	%	64.1	36.1	42.7	58.9	54.3	76.4	np	..	55.3	63.7
Outer regional	%	60.7	40.9	49.6	25.6	50.9	55.9	..	54.6	51.9	57.5
Remote	%	63.4	np	45.2	41.1	74.6	np	..	57.4	50.8	60.0
Very remote	%	57.2	..	50.3	38.7	50.9	np	..	45.9	46.8	46.9
<b>2010</b>											
Major cities	%	72.3	47.2	42.9	17.7	52.2	na	53.3	..	52.4	67.9
Inner regional	%	73.9	44.8	38.9	63.1	74.4	na	np	..	59.9	73.9
Outer regional	%	69.1	57.6	28.2	31.8	55.2	na	..	52.7	45.3	63.1
Remote	%	61.0	np	37.3	31.8	65.9	na	..	54.8	45.1	57.1
Very remote	%	58.5	..	47.7	32.1	55.0	na	..	46.4	45.6	47.5
<b>2009</b>											
Major cities	%	69.2	na	39.0	na	56.5	na	na	..	61.5	66.5
Inner regional	%	72.8	na	34.6	na	52.2	na	na	..	63.8	72.2
Outer regional	%	70.5	na	29.3	na	38.9	na	na	46.2	48.2	59.3
Remote	%	64.7	na	41.9	na	67.9	na	na	51.5	52.9	55.9
Very remote	%	51.3	na	40.7	na	56.1	na	na	40.6	41.8	42.1
<b>2008</b>											
Major cities	%	73.4	na	na	na	49.5	na	na	..	68.4	68.4
Inner regional	%	71.0	na	na	na	49.9	na	na	..	70.1	70.1
Outer regional	%	68.0	na	na	na	36.8	na	na	47.5	58.0	58.0
Remote	%	63.6	na	na	na	54.6	na	na	56.5	58.4	58.4

TABLE 6A.1.6

Table 6A.1.6 **Indigenous women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by State and Territory, by remoteness (crude rates) 2007 to 2011 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>3-state total (d)</i>
Very remote	%	48.9	na	na	na	46.3	na	na	41.3	42.0	42.0
<b>2007</b>											
Major cities	%	66.2	na	na	na	43.6	na	na	..	62.1	62.1
Inner regional	%	67.0	na	na	na	55.8	na	na	..	66.8	66.8
Outer regional	%	70.0	na	na	na	30.8	na	na	47.1	59.0	59.0
Remote	%	58.7	na	na	na	np	na	na	56.1	56.2	56.2
Very remote	%	44.3	na	na	na	36.9	na	na	39.3	39.3	39.3

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visit was added to the Perinatal NMDS in July 2010. For births before July 2010 data collection is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in jurisdictions where data on gestation at first antenatal visit was available but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2010 and 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(d) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only.

**na** not available. **..** Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.7

Table 6A.1.7 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>	<i>3-state total (g)</i>
<b>At least one antenatal visit reported in first trimester (rate)</b>											
Indigenous	%	61.1	40.9	48.7	35.6	56.8	np	np	53.8	51.4	58.6
Non-Indigenous	%	73.1	55.9	67.3	58.5	79.6	68.5	45.4	83.8	66.2	74.4
<b>Variability bands for rate</b>											
Indigenous	±	3.6	5.0	2.9	4.3	7.9	np	np	5.3	1.7	2.8
Non-Indigenous	±	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.5	1.9	3.6	0.3	0.5
Rate ratio (h)	no.	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	np	np	0.6	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (i)	no.	-12.0	-15.0	-18.6	-22.9	-22.7	np	np	-30.0	-14.8	-15.8

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011,

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(f) Total includes data for Tas for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(g) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only.

(h) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011 as the standard population.

(i) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011 as the standard population.

**np** Not published.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.8

Table 6A.1.8 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (f), (g)</i>
<b>At least one antenatal visit reported in first trimester (rate)</b>									
Indigenous	%	71.3	51.5	38.9	29.5	57.6	np	55.1	52.2
Non-Indigenous	%	79.9	62.1	63.7	56.4	80.8	44.9	84.9	69.3
<b>Variability bands for rate</b>									
Indigenous	±	3.8	5.9	2.7	4.3	8.1	np	5.4	1.8
Non-Indigenous	±	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.9	3.7	0.3
Rate ratio (h)	no.	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	np	0.6	0.8
Rate difference (i)	no.	-8.6	-10.6	-24.8	-26.9	-23.3	np	-29.8	-17.1

- (a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (b) Gestation at first antenatal visit was added to the Perinatal NMDS in July 2010. For births before July 2010 data collection is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are available in Tasmania but due to partial implementation during 2010 of antenatal information and small numbers it hasn't been published. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA, the ACT or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.
- (c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010.
- (d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 and 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.
- (e) Age standardised rates have not been produced for the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.
- (f) Total includes data for Vic, WA, and the ACT for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.
- (g) Total includes NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, the ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (h) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010 as the standard population.
- (i) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010 as the standard population.

TABLE 6A.1.8

Table 6A.1.8 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (f), (g)</i>
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**np** Not published.

*Source:* AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.9

Table 6A.1.9      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Qld, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (f), (g)</i>
<b>At least one antenatal visit reported in first trimester (rate)</b>						
Indigenous	%	70.3	37.1	57.7	52.2	56.6
Non-Indigenous	%	79.8	60.1	79.2	81.6	75.5
<b>Variability bands for rate</b>						
Indigenous	±	4.0	3.7	9.0	5.0	2.4
Non-Indigenous	±	0.6	0.9	1.3	3.7	0.5
Rate ratio (h)	no.	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Rate difference (i)	no.	-9.4	-23.0	-21.4	-29.4	-18.9

- (a) Crude and age-standardised proportions for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 will differ slightly to those reported in previous years as data have been recalculated to exclude from the denominator 'unknown' and 'not stated' values for number of antenatal visits (to be consistent with the indicator specifications for this indicator).
- (b) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (c) Gestation at first antenatal visit is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Qld, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009.
- (e) For Queensland, antenatal visit in the first trimester data were collected from 1 July 2009.
- (f) Total includes NSW, Qld, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (g) Total includes data for Queensland for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.
- (h) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009 as the standard population.
- (i) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009 as the standard population.

*Source:* AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.



TABLE 6A.1.10

Table 6A.1.10      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
<b>At least one antenatal visit reported in first trimester (rate)</b>					
Indigenous	%	72.2	50.8	52.5	64.5
Non-Indigenous	%	83.0	74.8	81.0	81.6
<b>Variability bands for rate</b>					
Indigenous	±	4.0	8.0	5.2	3.0
Non-Indigenous	±	0.6	1.3	3.7	0.5
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8
Rate difference (g)	no.	-10.8	-24.0	-28.6	-17.2

- (a) Crude and age-standardised proportions for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 will differ slightly to those reported in previous years as data have been recalculated to exclude from the denominator 'unknown' and 'not stated' values for number of antenatal visits (to be consistent with the indicator specifications for this indicator).
- (b) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (c) Gestation at first antenatal visit is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, Queensland, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008.
- (e) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (f) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008 as the standard population.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008 as the standard population.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.11

Table 6A.1.11      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
<b>At least one antenatal visit reported in first trimester (rate)</b>					
Indigenous	%	67.7	40.7	47.3	59.5
Non-Indigenous	%	78.2	72.5	59.7	77.1
<b>Variability bands for rate</b>					
Indigenous	±	3.9	7.7	5.2	2.9
Non-Indigenous	±	0.6	1.5	3.3	0.5
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (g)	no.	-10.4	-31.8	-12.4	-17.6

- (a) Crude and age-standardised proportions for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 will differ slightly to those reported in previous years as data have been recalculated to exclude from the denominator 'unknown' and 'not stated' values for number of antenatal visits (to be consistent with the indicator specifications for this indicator).
- (b) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (c) Gestation at first antenatal visit is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, Queensland, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007.
- (e) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (f) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.12

Table 6A.1.12      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e), (f)</i>	<i>3-state total (g)</i>
<b>Women who attended five or more antenatal visits (rate)</b>									
Indigenous	%	86.2	85.7	83.5	np	np	81.1	84.8	84.4
Non-Indigenous	%	95.8	96.1	98.2	80.3	85.8	97.1	95.5	96.5
<b>Variability bands for rate</b>									
Indigenous	±	4.3	3.8	9.1	np	np	6.5	2.5	3.0
Non-Indigenous	±	0.7	0.8	1.4	2.7	2.8	4.0	0.5	0.7
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.9	0.9	0.9	np	np	0.8	0.9	0.9
Rate difference (g)	no.	-9.6	-10.3	-14.7	np	np	-16.1	-10.7	-12.1

- (a) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria and WA. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.
- (c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011. Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing values.
- (d) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.
- (e) Total includes data for NSW and Tas for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.
- (f) Total includes NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (g) Total includes Queensland, SA, and the NT only.
- (h) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011 as the standard population.
- (i) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011 as the standard population.

TABLE 6A.1.12

Table 6A.1.12      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

**np** Not published.

*Source:* AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.13

Table 6A.1.13      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Queensland, SA, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
<b>Women who attended five or more antenatal visits (rate)</b>						
Indigenous	%	79.3	79.2	85.8	82.5	80.1
Non-Indigenous	%	95.1	98.4	95.9	96.0	95.9
<b>Variability bands for rate</b>						
Indigenous	±	3.6	9.0	46.2	6.3	2.9
Non-Indigenous	±	0.8	1.5	3.1	4.0	0.7
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
Rate difference (g)	no.	-15.8	-19.2	-10.1	-13.5	-15.7

(a) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, and WA. Data are available in Tasmania but due to partial implementation during 2010 of antenatal information and small numbers it hasn't been published. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Qld, SA, the ACT and the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010.

(d) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.

(e) Total includes Queensland, SA, the ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(f) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010 as the standard population.

(g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010 as the standard population.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.14

Table 6A.1.14      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Queensland, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
<b>Women who attended five or more antenatal visits (rate)</b>					
Indigenous	%	79.7	81.0	75.5	78.8
Non-Indigenous	%	94.7	98.1	94.2	95.5
<b>Variability bands for rate</b>					
Indigenous	±	3.6	9.7	5.7	2.9
Non-Indigenous	±	0.8	1.5	3.9	0.7
Rate ratio (g)	no.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (h)	no.	-15.0	-17.1	-18.7	-16.7

- (a) Crude and age-standardised proportions for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 will differ slightly to those reported in previous years as data have been recalculated to exclude from the denominator 'unknown' and 'not stated' values for number of antenatal visits (to be consistent with the indicator specifications for this indicator).
- (b) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (c) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Qld, SA or NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009.
- (e) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.
- (f) Total includes Queensland, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (g) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009 as the standard population.
- (h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009 as the standard population.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.15

Table 6A.1.15      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Queensland, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
<b>Women who attended five or more antenatal visits (rate)</b>					
Indigenous	%	78.5	79.2	77.3	78.3
Non-Indigenous	%	94.0	98.0	93.8	94.9
<b>Variability bands for rate</b>					
Indigenous	±	3.6	9.1	5.9	2.9
Non-Indigenous	±	0.8	1.5	3.9	0.7
Rate ratio (g)	no.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (h)	no.	-15.5	-18.9	-16.5	-16.6

- (a) Crude and age-standardised proportions for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 will differ slightly to those reported in previous years as data have been recalculated to exclude from the denominator 'unknown' and 'not stated' values for number of antenatal visits (to be consistent with the indicator specifications for this indicator).
- (b) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (c) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Qld, SA or NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008.
- (e) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.
- (f) Total includes Queensland, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (g) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008 as the standard population.
- (h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008 as the standard population.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.16

Table 6A.1.16      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Queensland, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
<b>Women who attended five or more antenatal visits (rate)</b>					
Indigenous	%	78.9	74.9	78.8	78.5
Non-Indigenous	%	94.1	97.9	94.3	95.0
<b>Variability bands for rate</b>					
Indigenous	±	3.7	8.6	6.3	3.0
Non-Indigenous	±	0.8	1.5	4.1	0.7
Rate ratio (g)	no.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (h)	no.	-15.2	-23.0	-15.5	-16.5

- (a) Crude and age-standardised proportions for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 will differ slightly to those reported in previous years as data have been recalculated to exclude from the denominator 'unknown' and 'not stated' values for number of antenatal visits (to be consistent with the indicator specifications for this indicator).
- (b) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (c) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Qld, SA or NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007.
- (e) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.
- (f) Total includes Queensland, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (g) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.
- (h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.



TABLE 6A.1.17

Table 6A.1.17 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>	<i>3-state total (f)</i>
<b>Rate</b>											
Indigenous											
Major cities	%	61.1	40.9	44.7	27.3	np	..	np	..	48.6	60.6
Inner regional	%	63.2	38.9	44.5	np	np	np	np	..	55.6	62.7
Outer regional	%	57.8	np	51.9	np	np	np	..	np	52.3	55.7
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	53.5	62.0
Very remote	%	np	..	52.9	np	np	np	..	50.1	49.9	50.9
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	72.2	56.2	66.9	57.2	80.1	..	44.6	..	65.3	73.5
Inner regional	%	75.5	52.7	61.7	73.3	77.6	71.6	np	..	65.6	75.8
Outer regional	%	73.8	55.5	73.6	57.9	76.6	63.1	..	82.9	71.4	76.4
Remote	%	72.1	np	63.3	51.8	78.3	np	..	88.4	66.6	80.6
Very remote	%	np	..	68.5	53.7	np	np	..	np	67.6	79.8
<b>Variability band for rate</b>											
Indigenous											
Major cities	±	5.7	6.7	5.5	5.9	np	..	np	..	2.9	5.1
Inner regional	±	6.0	8.7	7.0	np	np	np	np	..	3.9	5.9
Outer regional	±	7.8	np	5.2	np	14.7	np	..	np	3.6	6.0
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	34.6	np	..	np	5.9	9.3
Very remote	±	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	7.1	4.5	6.7

TABLE 6A.1.17

Table 6A.1.17      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>	<i>3-state total (f)</i>
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.5	..	1.9	..	0.4	0.6
Inner regional	±	1.4	1.3	1.5	3.9	4.2	3.2	np	..	0.8	1.3
Outer regional	±	2.4	3.0	1.9	5.4	4.0	4.2	..	4.3	1.1	1.8
Remote	±	9.2	np	4.9	4.8	8.0	np	..	8.2	2.8	4.9
Very remote	±	np	..	7.1	7.4	np	np	..	np	4.5	9.3

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) Total includes data for Tas for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(f) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only.

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

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.18

Table 6A.1.18 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>	<i>3-state total (f)</i>
<b>Rate</b>										
Indigenous										
Major cities	%	72.5	48.9	46.4	16.3	np	np	..	54.4	68.3
Inner regional	%	73.1	np	40.3	np	np	np	..	60.0	73.2
Outer regional	%	67.2	np	27.9	np	np	..	np	44.2	62.3
Remote	%	np	np	35.2	np	np	..	np	46.3	60.9
Very remote	%	np	..	46.4	np	np	..	50.3	46.8	51.2
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	78.4	63.0	66.0	54.0	81.9	44.2	..	69.2	78.9
Inner regional	%	84.1	55.7	60.7	71.9	79.2	np	..	69.2	83.6
Outer regional	%	85.1	63.3	53.8	50.2	73.0	..	81.7	66.4	82.0
Remote	%	79.8	np	61.8	54.9	77.7	..	83.2	67.4	80.4
Very remote	%	np	..	60.8	55.4	np	..	np	65.6	81.9
<b>Variability band for rate</b>										
Indigenous										
Major cities	±	6.1	7.8	6.3	5.4	np	np	..	3.3	5.3
Inner regional	±	6.2	np	6.0	np	np	np	..	4.1	6.2
Outer regional	±	8.3	np	3.8	np	np	..	np	3.4	6.4
Remote	±	np	np	7.8	np	np	..	np	5.2	9.1
Very remote	±	np	..	7.8	np	np	..	6.9	4.5	6.5

TABLE 6A.1.18

Table 6A.1.18      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>	<i>3-state total (f)</i>
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.9	..	0.4	0.6
Inner regional	±	1.5	1.3	1.5	3.4	4.0	np	..	0.8	1.4
Outer regional	±	2.7	3.1	1.6	4.7	4.2	..	4.3	1.2	2.0
Remote	±	10.2	np	4.9	5.1	8.5	..	7.8	2.9	5.0
Very remote	±	np	..	8.1	8.5	np	..	np	5.1	10.2

- (a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (b) Gestation at first antenatal visit was added to the Perinatal NMDS in July 2010. For births before July 2010 data collection is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are available in Tasmania but due to partial implementation during 2010 of antenatal information and small numbers it hasn't been published. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA, the ACT or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.
- (c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010.
- (d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.
- (e) Total includes data for Vic, WA, and the ACT for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.
- (f) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only.

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

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.19

Table 6A.1.19 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Qld, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2009 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e), (f)</i>	<i>3-state total (g)</i>
<b>Rate</b>							
Indigenous							
Major cities	%	69.6	np	np	..	62.7	67.8
Inner regional	%	72.8	np	np	..	63.4	72.2
Outer regional	%	69.3	28.8	np	np	47.0	58.5
Remote	%	np	np	np	57.8	55.9	60.4
Very remote	%	np	np	np	43.3	43.8	44.9
Non-Indigenous							
Major cities	%	77.8	60.7	80.3	..	75.1	78.3
Inner regional	%	86.1	59.0	78.8	..	78.7	85.3
Outer regional	%	85.0	50.8	71.3	79.0	70.4	80.8
Remote	%	84.4	60.1	72.3	81.8	73.4	79.2
Very remote	%	np	54.5	np	np	66.4	75.0
<b>Variability band for rat</b>							
Indigenous							
Major cities	±	6.0	np	np	..	4.7	5.5
Inner regional	±	7.0	np	np	..	5.6	7.0
Outer regional	±	9.2	5.3	np	np	4.3	6.3
Remote	±	np	np	np	9.9	7.2	8.5
Very remote	±	np	np	np	6.2	5.1	6.1

TABLE 6A.1.19

Table 6A.1.19 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Qld, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2009 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e), (f)</i>	<i>3-state total (g)</i>
Non-Indigenous							
Major cities	±	0.7	1.2	1.6	..	0.5	0.6
Inner regional	±	1.5	2.1	3.9	..	1.2	1.4
Outer regional	±	2.8	2.2	4.0	4.3	1.5	2.0
Remote	±	10.5	6.7	8.3	7.9	4.0	5.0
Very remote	±	np	10.5	np	np	7.4	10.3

- (a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (b) Gestation at first antenatal visit was added to the Perinatal NMDS in July 2010. For births before July 2010 data collection is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Qld, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.
- (c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009.
- (d) For Queensland, antenatal visit in the first trimester data were collected from 1 July 2009.
- (e) Total includes NSW, Qld, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (f) Total includes data for Queensland for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.
- (g) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only.
- .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.20

Table 6A.1.20      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
<b>Rate</b>					
Indigenous					
Major cities	%	76.9	np	..	72.4
Inner regional	%	71.2	np	..	70.2
Outer regional	%	67.6	np	np	57.1
Remote	%	np	np	np	60.9
Very remote	%	np	np	45.4	45.2
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	%	82.2	75.4	..	81.1
Inner regional	%	86.0	75.5	..	84.8
Outer regional	%	84.3	68.4	77.3	79.4
Remote	%	82.3	71.0	83.5	79.3
Very remote	%	np	np	np	78.8
<b>Variability band for rate</b>					
Indigenous					
Major cities	±	6.4	np	..	5.5
Inner regional	±	6.5	np	..	6.4
Outer regional	±	9.5	np	np	6.3
Remote	±	np	np	np	9.6
Very remote	±	np	np	6.9	6.4
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	±	0.7	1.5	..	0.6
Inner regional	±	1.5	3.9	..	1.4
Outer regional	±	2.7	4.0	4.2	2.0
Remote	±	10.8	8.6	8.1	5.2
Very remote	±	np	np	np	10.9

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visit was added to the Perinatal NMDS in July 2010. For births before July 2010 data collection is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, Queensland, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008.

(d) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

.. Not applicable. np Not published.

Table 6A.1.20      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
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*Source:*    AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.



TABLE 6A.1.21

Table 6A.1.21      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
<b>Rate</b>					
Indigenous					
Major cities	%	68.4	np	..	63.9
Inner regional	%	65.6	np	..	65.3
Outer regional	%	70.7	np	np	60.2
Remote	%	np	np	61.6	61.7
Very remote	%	np	np	45.0	44.1
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	%	76.6	73.7	..	76.1
Inner regional	%	83.5	71.2	..	82.5
Outer regional	%	82.5	64.2	74.8	77.7
Remote	%	82.1	67.6	82.1	78.4
Very remote	%	np	np	np	77.4
<b>Variability band for rat</b>					
Indigenous					
Major cities	±	6.0	np	..	5.3
Inner regional	±	6.5	np	..	6.4
Outer regional	±	9.4	np	np	6.7
Remote	±	np	np	11.2	9.8
Very remote	±	np	np	7.3	6.7
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	±	0.7	1.7	..	0.6
Inner regional	±	1.5	4.9	..	1.5
Outer regional	±	2.7	4.6	4.2	2.1
Remote	±	10.2	10.9	9.0	5.6
Very remote	±	np	np	np	11.6

(a) Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Gestation at first antenatal visit was added to the Perinatal NMDS in July 2010. For births before July 2010 data collection is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria, Queensland, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007.

(d) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

.. Not applicable. np Not published.

TABLE 6A.1.21

Table 6A.1.21      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
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*Source:*    AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.22

Table 6A.1.22 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Queensland, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e), (f)</i>	<i>3-state total (g)</i>
<b>Rate</b>									
Indigenous									
Major cities	%	88.8	87.2	np	..	np	..	86.7	85.4
Inner regional	%	85.5	83.8	np	np	np	..	85.4	84.1
Outer regional	%	84.0	83.5	np	np	..	np	82.3	82.7
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	..	np	83.0	84.1
Very remote	%	np	90.4	np	np	..	81.3	85.1	85.2
Non-Indigenous									
Major cities	%	96.2	95.7	98.1	..	85.7	..	95.8	96.2
Inner regional	%	95.0	96.1	99.1	87.0	np	..	95.0	96.5
Outer regional	%	92.5	97.3	97.8	68.8	..	97.0	93.8	97.3
Remote	%	92.4	95.8	98.7	np	..	98.3	95.3	97.0
Very remote	%	np	97.1	np	np	..	np	96.0	97.0
<b>Variability band for rat</b>									
Indigenous									
Major cities	±	7.0	7.4	np	..	np	..	4.6	6.2
Inner regional	±	7.2	9.2	np	np	np	..	5.3	8.6
Outer regional	±	9.7	6.6	np	np	..	np	4.7	5.4
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	..	np	8.4	8.8
Very remote	±	np	10.3	np	np	..	8.9	6.4	6.3

TABLE 6A.1.22

Table 6A.1.22      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Queensland, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e), (f)</i>	<i>3-state total (g)</i>
Non-Indigenous									
Major cities	±	0.8	1.0	1.7	..	2.8	..	0.6	0.9
Inner regional	±	1.6	1.9	4.7	3.6	np	..	1.1	1.7
Outer regional	±	2.8	2.2	4.4	4.4	..	4.6	1.4	1.8
Remote	±	11.0	6.0	8.7	np	..	8.9	3.9	4.3
Very remote	±	np	8.4	np	np	..	np	6.4	6.8

(a) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria and WA. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) Total includes data for NSW and Tas for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

(f) Total includes NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(g) Total includes Queensland, SA, and the NT only.

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

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.23

Table 6A.1.23      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Qld, SA, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT Total (e), (f)</i>		<i>3-state total (g)</i>
<b>Rate</b>							
Indigenous							
Major cities	%	80.3	np	np	..	80.0	79.8
Inner regional	%	79.8	np	np	..	80.1	80.1
Outer regional	%	76.7	np	..	np	76.7	76.7
Remote	%	76.3	np	..	np	80.9	80.9
Very remote	%	85.2	np	..	84.7	84.4	84.4
Non-Indigenous							
Major cities	%	95.0	98.4	95.9	..	95.9	95.9
Inner regional	%	95.6	98.8	np	..	96.1	96.1
Outer regional	%	94.4	98.3	..	96.2	95.3	95.3
Remote	%	95.2	98.0	..	97.0	96.2	96.2
Very remote	%	92.8	np	..	np	93.3	93.3
<b>Variability band for rate</b>							
Indigenous							
Major cities	±	7.6	np	np	..	6.3	6.4
Inner regional	±	8.0	np	np	..	7.9	7.8
Outer regional	±	6.2	np	..	np	5.4	5.3
Remote	±	11.3	np	..	np	8.3	8.2
Very remote	±	10.2	np	..	8.6	6.3	6.3
Non-Indigenous							
Major cities	±	1.0	1.7	3.1	..	0.8	0.9
Inner regional	±	1.8	4.3	np	..	1.7	1.7
Outer regional	±	2.1	4.7	..	4.8	1.8	1.8
Remote	±	5.9	9.1	..	8.5	4.3	4.3
Very remote	±	9.6	np	..	np	7.3	7.3

(a) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, and WA. Data are available in Tas but due to partial implementation during 2010 of antenatal information and small numbers it hasn't been published. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Qld, SA, the ACT and the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010.

(d) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.

(e) Total includes Qld, SA, the ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

(f) Total includes data for the ACT for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.

TABLE 6A.1.23

Table 6A.1.23      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Qld, SA, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT Total (e), (f)</i>	<i>3-state total (g)</i>
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(g) Total includes Qld, SA, and the NT only.

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

*Source:* AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.24

Table 6A.1.24      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Qld, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
<b>Rate</b>					
Indigenous					
Major cities	%	79.6	np	..	80.3
Inner regional	%	82.3	np	..	83.0
Outer regional	%	76.7	np	np	74.9
Remote	%	np	np	76.6	77.3
Very remote	%	83.1	np	77.5	80.1
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	%	94.7	98.1	..	95.6
Inner regional	%	95.2	98.8	..	95.7
Outer regional	%	94.0	97.1	94.1	94.5
Remote	%	93.9	98.2	94.9	95.1
Very remote	%	92.8	np	np	93.7
<b>Variability band for rate</b>					
Indigenous					
Major cities	±	7.7	np	..	6.7
Inner regional	±	8.3	np	..	8.2
Outer regional	±	6.3	np	np	5.3
Remote	±	np	np	11.0	8.1
Very remote	±	9.1	np	8.1	5.9
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	±	1.0	1.7	..	0.9
Inner regional	±	1.8	4.3	..	1.7
Outer regional	±	2.1	4.5	4.7	1.7
Remote	±	5.8	9.2	8.5	4.2
Very remote	±	9.4	np	np	7.4

- (a) Indigenous women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Queensland, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.
- (c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009.
- (d) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.
- (e) Total includes Queensland, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

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

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.25

Table 6A.1.25      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Qld, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
<b>Rate</b>					
Indigenous					
Major cities	%	79.9	np	..	80.1
Inner regional	%	80.9	np	..	80.9
Outer regional	%	76.1	np	np	74.3
Remote	%	np	np	np	76.1
Very remote	%	82.5	np	80.0	81.2
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	%	93.9	98.0	..	95.0
Inner regional	%	94.3	98.7	..	95.0
Outer regional	%	94.1	97.1	93.6	94.5
Remote	%	93.5	98.2	93.8	94.6
Very remote	%	92.6	np	np	94.1
<b>Variability band for rat</b>					
Indigenous					
Major cities	±	7.6	np	..	6.5
Inner regional	±	8.5	np	..	8.2
Outer regional	±	6.3	np	np	5.3
Remote	±	np	np	np	7.9
Very remote	±	9.2	np	8.6	6.1
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	±	1.0	1.7	..	0.9
Inner regional	±	1.8	4.2	..	1.6
Outer regional	±	2.1	4.5	4.6	1.8
Remote	±	5.5	9.1	8.5	4.1
Very remote	±	8.8	np	np	7.1

(a) Indigenous women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Queensland, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008.

(d) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.

(e) Total includes Queensland, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

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

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.



TABLE 6A.1.26

Table 6A.1.26      **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, Qld, SA, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
<b>Rate</b>					
Indigenous					
Major cities	%	81.7	np	..	79.4
Inner regional	%	81.0	np	..	81.4
Outer regional	%	75.3	np	np	75.3
Remote	%	np	np	np	78.7
Very remote	%	82.0	np	80.0	80.2
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	%	93.8	98.1	..	95.0
Inner regional	%	94.2	98.2	..	94.8
Outer regional	%	94.7	97.1	94.2	95.0
Remote	%	94.3	97.7	93.6	95.0
Very remote	%	93.4	np	np	94.3
<b>Variability band for rate</b>					
Indigenous					
Major cities	±	8.2	np	..	6.8
Inner regional	±	8.8	np	..	8.5
Outer regional	±	6.2	np	np	5.3
Remote	±	np	np	np	8.7
Very remote	±	9.3	np	9.2	6.3
Non-Indigenous					
Major cities	±	1.0	1.7	..	0.9
Inner regional	±	1.8	4.3	..	1.7
Outer regional	±	2.1	4.4	4.8	1.8
Remote	±	5.7	9.5	9.7	4.3
Very remote	±	9.2	np	np	7.3

(a) Indigenous women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for NSW, Victoria, WA and Tasmania. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Queensland, SA or the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007.

(d) Age standardised rate calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.

(e) Total includes Queensland, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

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

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.1.27

Table 6A.1.27 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion (b)										
Child born late, on time or early: (c)										
Late	%	16.4	21.1	17.5	12.6	14.0	23.2	15.0	16.9	16.7
On time	%	60.5	55.0	60.2	55.6	59.1	40.2	42.2	53.5	57.8
Early	%	22.4	23.9	21.9	31.8	26.8	36.6	42.8	29.1	25.0
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	%	91.5	93.5	88.2	90.7	88.4	90.8	98.9	93.8	90.6
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	%	98.1	97.1	93.2	95.4	96.3	97.9	100.0	96.5	95.9
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	%	8.3	6.5	9.8	8.2	3.8	2.2	2.8	11.0	8.4
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	%	17.0	14.8	8.3	19.9	15.8	16.7	21.0	13.1	14.1
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	%	57.3	60.2	47.8	46.0	50.0	68.3	58.3	33.0	50.7
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	%	36.8	36.5	44.8	54.3	47.2	35.0	33.6	49.3	43.1
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	%	41.4	60.9	47.8	50.3	41.8	33.7	38.3	34.3	44.7
Place where child was born:										
In the closest hospital	%	78.4	71.2	70.4	59.1	64.8	73.1	90.1	63.7	70.8
In another hospital	%	19.7	24.7	29.2	39.4	34.5	25.2	8.2	29.7	27.3
Other	%	1.9	4.1	0.5	np	np	np	np	np	2.0
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:										
Less than 25 km	%	76.1	75.2	65.8	60.0	80.3	47.3	95.1	32.7	65.8
25 to 49 km	%	9.9	13.6	8.4	6.1	2.3	21.0	3.2	5.6	8.7
50 to 99 km	%	5.6	2.9	9.9	4.6	1.6	14.3	1.7	3.1	6.5
100 km or more	%	7.8	4.7	15.7	27.8	15.0	15.6	–	55.0	17.9

TABLE 6A.1.27

Table 6A.1.27      **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	%	23.7	22.1	20.8	20.3	22.1	24.3	16.6	26.3	22.4
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:										
One night or less	%	17.0	19.2	17.5	11.8	15.2	17.1	7.3	10.0	15.8
Two or three nights	%	40.7	44.0	45.3	39.2	39.6	43.0	47.1	30.1	41.2
Four nights or more	%	40.1	32.9	36.0	46.0	44.4	38.1	42.4	51.0	40.4
Responding population	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimate ('000)										
Child born late, on time or early: (c)										
Late	('000)	2.6	0.7	2.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.9	8.7
On time	('000)	9.6	1.8	9.7	3.5	1.6	0.7	0.2	2.8	30.0
Early	('000)	3.6	0.8	3.5	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.5	13.0
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	('000)	14.5	3.1	14.2	5.8	2.4	1.6	0.4	4.9	47.0
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	('000)	15.6	3.2	15.0	6.1	2.6	1.8	0.4	5.1	49.8
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	('000)	1.3	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.1	–	–	0.6	4.4
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	('000)	2.7	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	7.3
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	('000)	9.1	2.0	7.7	2.9	1.3	1.2	0.2	1.7	26.3
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	('000)	5.9	1.2	7.2	3.5	1.3	0.6	0.1	2.6	22.4
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	('000)	5.6	1.5	6.4	2.7	0.9	0.5	0.1	1.3	19.1
Place where child was born:										
In the closest hospital	('000)	12.5	2.3	11.4	3.8	1.7	1.3	0.4	3.4	36.7

TABLE 6A.1.27

Table 6A.1.27      **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
In another hospital	('000)	3.1	0.8	4.7	2.5	0.9	0.5	–	1.6	14.1
Other	('000)	0.3	0.1	0.1	np	np	np	np	np	1.0
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:										
Less than 25 km	('000)	12.1	2.5	10.6	3.8	2.2	0.9	0.4	1.7	34.1
25 to 49 km	('000)	1.6	0.4	1.4	0.4	np	0.4	np	0.3	4.5
50 to 99 km	('000)	0.9	0.1	1.6	0.3	np	0.3	np	0.2	3.4
100 km or more	('000)	1.2	0.2	2.5	1.8	0.4	0.3	–	2.9	9.3
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	('000)	3.8	0.7	3.4	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.4	11.6
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:										
One night or less	('000)	2.7	0.6	2.8	0.8	0.4	np	np	0.5	8.2
Two or three nights	('000)	6.5	1.4	7.3	2.5	1.1	np	np	1.6	21.4
Four nights or more	('000)	6.4	1.1	5.8	2.9	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.7	20.9
Responding population (b)	('000)	15.9	3.3	16.1	6.4	2.7	1.8	0.4	5.3	51.9
Information not provided	('000)	0.3	–	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	0.5	2.0
<b>Total children aged 0–3 years</b>	<b>('000)</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>53.9</b>
Relative standard error (%)										
Child born late, on time or early: (c)										
Late	%	20.1	15.4	21.1	23.1	25.5	22.1	37.6	19.1	9.5
On time	%	7.3	7.4	8.1	9.0	8.8	16.5	21.3	7.0	3.8
Early	%	16.2	14.3	18.7	14.3	17.2	17.7	24.9	12.5	7.4
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	%	2.4	2.3	3.7	3.1	4.5	3.6	1.2	2.5	1.5
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	%	0.9	1.3	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.2	–	2.0	0.9
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	%	32.1	24.6	34.9	26.8	49.7	78.0	104.3	23.1	16.3

TABLE 6A.1.27

Table 6A.1.27 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	%	17.5	20.6	22.2	17.4	19.9	24.0	33.9	19.4	8.8
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	%	7.7	6.3	10.4	11.3	13.7	8.5	19.1	12.5	4.5
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	%	11.1	12.0	12.1	8.2	12.4	19.1	29.5	9.1	5.2
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	%	9.6	7.0	11.7	11.1	13.0	19.3	28.7	14.5	5.2
Place where child was born:										
In the closest hospital	%	5.2	6.0	8.7	9.5	9.0	8.3	5.0	9.3	3.7
In another hospital	%	20.4	15.7	20.7	14.5	17.1	24.0	50.0	20.2	9.6
Other (e)	%	74.4	49.4	60.8	np	np	np	np	np	28.0
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:										
Less than 25 km	%	5.7	7.3	9.4	8.9	5.1	15.6	3.2	16.8	4.0
25 to 49 km	%	34.1	24.4	32.7	43.6	44.1	33.1	78.1	43.2	16.8
50 to 99 km	%	39.9	38.8	31.9	56.5	74.9	30.3	104.9	81.0	20.2
100 km or more	%	24.2	57.4	29.9	16.0	26.8	43.1	–	10.0	11.0
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	%	13.6	13.5	21.3	17.8	19.6	20.2	35.4	15.4	7.9
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:										
One night or less	%	17.6	16.5	19.1	25.0	24.1	24.9	70.1	24.0	9.4
Two or three nights	%	10.8	8.5	10.7	11.2	14.8	14.0	23.0	12.0	5.3
Four nights or more	%	11.5	10.4	13.3	9.4	14.5	17.7	19.8	8.4	5.4
Responding population	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

95 per cent confidence intervals ( $\pm$ )

Child born late, on time or early: (c)

TABLE 6A.1.27

Table 6A.1.27      **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Late	±	6.5	6.4	7.2	5.7	7.0	10.0	11.1	6.3	3.1
On time	±	8.7	8.0	9.6	9.8	10.2	13.0	17.6	7.3	4.3
Early	±	7.1	6.7	8.0	8.9	9.0	12.7	20.9	7.1	3.6
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	±	4.3	4.2	6.4	5.5	7.8	6.4	2.3	4.6	2.7
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	±	1.7	2.5	4.7	4.1	4.3	2.3	–	3.8	1.7
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	±	5.2	3.1	6.7	4.3	3.7	3.4	5.7	5.0	2.7
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	±	5.8	6.0	3.6	6.8	6.2	7.9	14.0	5.0	2.4
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	±	8.6	7.4	9.7	10.2	13.4	11.4	21.8	8.1	4.5
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	±	8.0	8.6	10.6	8.7	11.5	13.1	19.4	8.8	4.4
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	±	7.8	8.4	11.0	10.9	10.7	12.7	21.5	9.7	4.6
Place where child was born:										
In the closest hospital	±	8.0	8.4	12.0	11.0	11.4	11.9	8.8	11.6	5.1
In another hospital	±	7.9	7.6	11.8	11.2	11.6	11.9	8.0	11.8	5.1
Other (e)	±	2.8	4.0	0.6	np	np	np	np	np	1.1
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:										
Less than 25 km	±	8.5	10.8	12.1	10.5	8.0	14.5	6.0	10.8	5.2
25 to 49 km	±	6.6	6.5	5.4	5.2	2.0	13.6	4.9	4.7	2.9
50 to 99 km	±	4.4	2.2	6.2	5.1	2.3	8.5	3.5	4.9	2.6
100 km or more	±	3.7	5.3	9.2	8.7	7.9	13.2	–	10.8	3.9
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	±	6.3	5.8	8.7	7.1	8.5	9.6	11.5	7.9	3.5

TABLE 6A.1.27

Table 6A.1.27      **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:										
One night or less	±	5.9	6.2	6.6	5.8	7.2	8.3	10.0	4.7	2.9
Two or three nights	±	8.6	7.3	9.5	8.6	11.5	11.8	21.2	7.1	4.3
Four nights or more	±	9.0	6.7	9.4	8.5	12.6	13.2	16.5	8.4	4.3
Responding population	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

- (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) Information on some aspects of maternal health could not be obtained from all respondents. Proportions are therefore based on the responding population.
- (c) Child born late (42 weeks or more). Child born on time (37-41 weeks). Child born early includes 'Child born very early' (32 weeks or less) and 'Child born early' (33-36 weeks).
- (d) Data for 'Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth' was only collected from birth mothers (excludes other child proxies). For this indicator only, proportions are based on the population of birth mothers (42 800).
- (e) Other includes 'At a birthing centre', 'At a general medical clinic or facility', 'At home' and 'Other'.  
– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

TABLE 6A.1.28

Table 6A.1.28      **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
Proportion (b)									
Child born late, on time or early: (c)									
Late	%	16.9	18.6	12.5	16.2	22.0	16.6	18.6	16.7
On time	%	53.9	61.3	63.7	58.9	54.4	53.5	53.9	57.8
Early	%	29.2	19.2	23.2	24.4	23.6	29.5	27.2	25.0
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	%	92.0	87.9	90.8	90.4	91.4	91.6	91.5	90.6
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	%	95.6	97.4	93.7	95.6	97.4	96.8	97.1	95.9
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	%	10.8	4.4	9.4	8.4	6.6	9.4	8.3	8.4
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	%	11.6	17.2	13.0	13.7	17.3	14.1	15.3	14.1
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	%	56.4	58.2	46.1	54.1	49.2	31.1	38.0	50.7
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	%	42.0	37.7	41.5	40.5	48.9	55.2	52.8	43.1
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	%	47.0	45.5	45.6	46.1	36.2	41.5	39.2	44.7
Place where child was born:									
In the closest hospital	%	71.8	85.4	68.7	75.2	65.9	47.8	54.7	70.8
In another hospital	%	25.4	13.6	30.4	23.1	31.5	49.2	42.4	27.3
Other (e)	%	2.7	np	np	1.7	np	np	2.9	2.0
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:									
Less than 25 km	%	83.4	75.9	61.3	75.0	53.7	18.8	32.2	65.8



TABLE 6A.1.28

Table 6A.1.28      **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
25 to 49 km	%	11.0	13.8	6.4	10.6	1.0	2.2	1.7	8.7
50 to 99 km	%	3.1	6.2	12.5	6.7	11.9	1.9	5.7	6.5
100 km or more	%	1.1	3.1	18.8	6.6	32.3	76.2	59.4	17.9
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	%	22.9	25.8	19.4	22.8	21.2	20.6	20.9	22.4
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:									
One night or less	%	13.3	19.6	19.7	17.0	13.7	9.9	11.4	15.8
Two or three nights	%	39.7	49.5	41.7	43.3	37.4	31.0	33.5	41.2
Four nights or more	%	43.9	29.6	37.0	37.6	45.9	53.5	50.6	40.4
Responding population	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimate									
<i>Child born late, on time or early (c)</i>									
Late	('000)	2.9	2.4	1.4	6.6	0.9	1.1	2.1	8.7
On time	('000)	9.1	7.8	7.2	24.0	2.3	3.7	6.0	30.0
Early	('000)	4.9	2.4	2.6	10.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	13.0
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	('000)	15.5	11.1	10.2	36.9	3.9	6.3	10.2	47.0
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	('000)	16.1	12.3	10.5	39.0	4.1	6.6	10.8	49.8
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	('000)	1.8	0.6	1.1	3.4	0.3	0.6	0.9	4.4
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	('000)	2.0	2.2	1.5	5.6	0.7	1.0	1.7	7.3
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	('000)	9.5	7.4	5.2	22.1	2.1	2.1	4.2	26.3

TABLE 6A.1.28

Table 6A.1.28 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	('000)	7.1	4.8	4.7	16.5	2.1	3.8	5.9	22.4
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	('000)	6.6	4.7	4.3	15.7	1.3	2.1	3.4	19.1
Place where child was born:									
In the closest hospital	('000)	12.1	10.8	7.7	30.7	2.8	3.3	6.1	36.7
In another hospital	('000)	4.3	1.7	3.4	9.4	1.3	3.4	4.7	14.1
Other (e)	('000)	0.5	np	np	0.7	np	np	0.3	1.0
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:									
Less than 25 km	('000)	14.1	9.6	6.9	30.6	2.3	1.3	3.6	34.1
25 to 49 km	('000)	1.9	1.7	0.7	4.3	–	0.2	0.2	4.5
50 to 99 km	('000)	0.5	0.8	1.4	2.7	0.5	0.1	0.6	3.4
100 km or more	('000)	0.2	0.4	2.1	2.7	1.4	5.2	6.6	9.3
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	('000)	3.9	3.3	2.2	9.3	0.9	1.4	2.3	11.6
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:									
One night or less	('000)	2.2	2.5	2.2	6.9	0.6	0.7	1.3	8.2
Two or three nights	('000)	6.7	6.3	4.7	17.6	1.6	2.1	3.7	21.4
Four nights or more	('000)	7.4	3.8	4.2	15.3	2.0	3.7	5.6	20.9
Responding population (b)	('000)	16.9	12.7	11.2	40.8	4.3	6.8	11.1	51.9
Information not provided	('000)	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.9	2.0
<b>Total children aged 0–3 years</b>	<b>('000)</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>53.9</b>

Relative standard error (%)

TABLE 6A.1.28

Table 6A.1.28 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
Child born late, on time or early: (c)									
Late	%	20.7	18.4	20.6	11.8	25.1	14.7	13.6	9.5
On time	%	8.3	8.0	6.6	4.6	8.4	8.1	5.8	3.8
Early	%	12.9	18.8	16.4	9.1	16.0	13.5	10.6	7.4
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	%	2.4	3.9	3.2	1.7	4.7	2.9	2.6	1.5
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	%	1.9	1.1	2.8	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.2	0.9
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	%	33.3	35.2	31.8	20.6	31.4	23.3	18.7	16.3
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	%	18.0	17.3	19.7	10.7	22.8	15.0	13.1	8.8
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	%	7.3	9.0	11.0	5.0	12.5	18.0	10.5	4.5
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	%	10.5	11.9	13.6	6.6	11.1	6.8	5.8	5.2
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	%	9.2	10.1	12.6	6.0	14.2	12.2	9.3	5.2
Place where child was born:									
In the closest hospital	%	6.1	4.5	8.4	3.8	10.4	12.3	9.3	3.7
In another hospital	%	16.6	28.4	19.0	12.0	22.2	12.0	12.1	9.6
Other (e)	%	52.1	np	np	37.7	np	np	34.0	28.0
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:									
Less than 25 km	%	4.0	6.5	10.0	3.9	14.7	19.7	12.9	4.0
25 to 49 km	%	26.7	30.6	28.6	17.5	73.6	64.4	51.6	16.8

TABLE 6A.1.28

Table 6A.1.28 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
50 to 99 km	%	53.9	42.7	30.1	22.3	46.0	87.2	40.8	20.2
100 km or more	%	67.4	52.2	29.6	30.2	22.0	5.9	7.2	11.0
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	%	14.2	18.1	17.7	9.5	16.7	15.5	11.8	7.9
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:									
One night or less	%	16.6	18.5	19.3	10.4	34.1	20.3	18.7	9.4
Two or three nights	%	12.4	9.0	11.0	6.4	13.7	11.5	9.2	5.3
Four nights or more	%	11.1	12.4	12.9	7.2	13.4	7.9	7.2	5.4
Responding population	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
95 per cent confidence intervals (±)									
Child born late, on time or early: (c)									
Late	±	6.9	6.7	5.0	3.7	10.8	4.8	5.0	3.1
On time	±	8.8	9.6	8.2	5.3	9.0	8.5	6.1	4.3
Early	±	7.4	7.1	7.5	4.4	7.4	7.8	5.7	3.6
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	±	4.3	6.7	5.7	3.0	8.4	5.2	4.7	2.7
Mother had pregnancy check-ups	±	3.6	2.1	5.1	2.2	3.2	3.0	2.3	1.7
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	±	7.0	3.0	5.9	3.4	4.1	4.3	3.0	2.7
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	±	4.1	5.8	5.0	2.9	7.7	4.1	3.9	2.4
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy	±	8.1	10.3	9.9	5.3	12.1	11.0	7.8	4.5
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	±	8.6	8.8	11.1	5.2	10.6	7.4	6.0	4.4

TABLE 6A.1.28

Table 6A.1.28 **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	±	8.5	9.0	11.3	5.4	10.1	9.9	7.1	4.6
Place where child was born:									
In the closest hospital	±	8.6	7.5	11.3	5.6	13.4	11.5	10.0	5.1
In another hospital	±	8.3	7.6	11.3	5.4	13.7	11.6	10.1	5.1
Other (e)	±	2.8	np	np	1.3	np	np	1.9	1.1
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:									
Less than 25 km	±	6.5	9.7	12.0	5.7	15.5	7.3	8.1	5.2
25 to 49 km	±	5.8	8.3	3.6	3.6	1.4	2.8	1.7	2.9
50 to 99 km	±	3.3	5.2	7.4	2.9	10.7	3.2	4.6	2.6
100 km or more	±	1.5	3.2	10.9	3.9	13.9	8.8	8.4	3.9
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	±	6.4	9.2	6.7	4.2	6.9	6.3	4.8	3.5
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:									
One night or less	±	4.3	7.1	7.5	3.5	9.2	3.9	4.2	2.9
Two or three nights	±	9.6	8.7	9.0	5.4	10.0	7.0	6.0	4.3
Four nights or more	±	9.6	7.2	9.4	5.3	12.1	8.3	7.1	4.3
Responding population	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(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) Information on some aspects of maternal health could not be obtained from all respondents. Proportions are therefore based on the responding population.

(c) Child born late (42 weeks or more). Child born on time (37–41 weeks). Child born early includes 'Child born very early' (32 weeks or less) and 'Child born early' (33–36 weeks).

TABLE 6A.1.28

Table 6A.1.28      **Antenatal care and childbirth, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non- remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
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(d) This information was only collected from birth mothers (excludes other child proxies) so proportions are based on this population (42 800).

(e) Other includes 'At a birthing centre', 'At a general medical clinic or facility', 'At home' and 'Other'.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

TABLE 6A.1.29

Table 6A.1.29 **Indigenous women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation, antenatal visits (number and crude rates), NSW, Queensland, SA, Tasmania, ACT, NT, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		Tas		ACT		NT		Total (d)	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
<b>No. antenatal visits</b>														
5 or more	2 427	86.2	3 003	85.4	534	84.4	210	80.8	53	75.7	1 005	80.3	7 232	84.6
2–4	299	10.6	412	11.7	74	11.7	45	17.3	12	17.1	193	15.4	1 035	12.1
1	88	3.1	53	1.5	15	2.4	5	1.9	5	7.1	23	1.8	189	2.2
<b>Total (at least one)</b>	<b>2 814</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>3 468</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 221</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>8 456</b>	<b>98.9</b>
<b>Total women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation</b>	<b>2 817</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 515</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 251</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8 546</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Indigenous women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Victoria and WA. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.

(c) Percentages calculated after excluding records with missing or null values.

(d) Total includes NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

Source AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.2.1

Table 6A.2.1 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)</i>
Number											
Smoked	no.	1 611	340	1 802	783	409	123	40	675	5 783	5 443
Did not smoke	no.	1 463	468	1 816	927	275	147	37	645	5 778	5 310
Not stated	no.	20	33	18	1	13	22	–	54	161	128
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 094</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>3 636</b>	<b>1 711</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1 374</b>	<b>11 722</b>	<b>10 881</b>
Proportion (g)											
Smoked	%	52.4	42.1	49.8	45.8	59.8	45.6	51.9	51.1	50.0	50.6
Did not smoke	%	47.6	57.9	50.2	54.2	40.2	54.4	48.1	48.9	50.0	49.4
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated.

(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) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy. Standardised data were implemented by NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, the ACT and the NT and partially implemented by Tas. Data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(f) For women who gave birth in the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(g) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.



TABLE 6A.2.2

Table 6A.2.2 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e), (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)</i>
Number											
Smoked	no.	1 557	329	1 846	771	370	123	38	637	5 671	5 342
Did not smoke	no.	1 648	435	1 602	764	265	104	26	560	5 404	4 969
Not stated	no.	7	37	36	167	14	2	–	149	412	375
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 212</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>3 484</b>	<b>1 702</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1 346</b>	<b>11 487</b>	<b>10 686</b>
Proportion (g)											
Smoked	%	48.6	43.1	53.5	50.2	58.3	54.2	59.4	53.2	51.2	51.8
Did not smoke	%	51.4	56.9	46.5	49.8	41.7	45.8	40.6	46.8	48.8	48.2
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated.

(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) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy. Standardised data were implemented by Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and the ACT for the whole year and partially implemented by Tasmania, and the NT from July 2010. For the remainder, data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 and 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(g) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.3

Table 6A.2.3 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2009 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d), (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e), (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)</i>
Number											
Smoked	no.	1 517	308	1 756	897	352	147	42	576	5 595	5 287
Did not smoke	no.	1 467	396	1 553	858	254	136	40	491	5 195	4 799
Not stated	no.	8	64	23	4	18	—	—	371	488	424
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 992</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>3 332</b>	<b>1 759</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1 438</b>	<b>11 278</b>	10 510
Proportion											
Smoked	%	50.8	43.8	53.1	51.1	58.1	51.9	51.2	54.0	51.9	52.4
Did not smoke	%	49.2	56.3	46.9	48.9	41.9	48.1	48.8	46.0	48.1	47.6
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated.

(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) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2009 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(f) The proportion of Indigenous women smoked during pregnancy in NT is underestimated and will be increased when smoking status is assigned for the 'not stated' group. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates. In 2009, when 'not stated' smoking status is excluded from analysis, the proportion of Indigenous mothers who smoked during pregnancy in NT is 54 per cent.

(g) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

— Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.4

Table 6A.2.4 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d), (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
<b>Number</b>									
Smoked	no.	1 515	1 783	872	393	163	36	559	5 321
Did not smoke	no.	1 494	1 547	830	219	131	36	554	4 811
Not stated	no.	8	32	8	12	1	1	262	324
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 017</b>	<b>3 362</b>	<b>1 710</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1 375</b>	<b>10 456</b>
<b>Proportion</b>									
Smoked	%	50.3	53.5	51.2	64.2	55.4	50.0	50.2	52.5
Did not smoke	%	49.7	46.5	48.8	35.8	44.6	50.0	49.8	47.5
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated.

(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) Smoking status during pregnancy is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(f) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

(g) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.5

Table 6A.2.5      **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d), (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
Number									
Smoked	no.	1 466	1 667	944	380	131	35	640	5 263
Did not smoke	no.	1 440	1 478	827	213	99	32	580	4 669
Not stated	no.	10	17	5	15	1	–	182	230
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 916</b>	<b>3 162</b>	<b>1 776</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>1 402</b>	<b>10 162</b>
Proportion									
Smoked	%	50.4	53.0	53.3	64.1	57.0	52.2	52.5	53.0
Did not smoke	%	49.6	47.0	46.7	35.9	43.0	47.8	47.5	47.0
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated.

(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) Smoking status during pregnancy is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(f) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

(g) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.6

Table 6A.2.6 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total (excludes Vic) (g)</i>
<b>Number</b>									
Smoked	no.	1 430	1 550	823	332	111	37	617	5 012
Did not smoke	no.	1 196	1 359	790	220	105	42	567	4 311
Not stated	no.	26	10	4	25	–	–	218	289
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 652</b>	<b>2 919</b>	<b>1 617</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1402</b>	<b>9 612</b>
<b>Proportion</b>									
Smoked	%	54.5	53.3	51.0	60.1	51.4	46.8	52.1	53.8
Did not smoke	%	45.5	46.7	49.0	39.9	48.6	53.2	47.9	46.2
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence, Vic residents and residents of any other state or territory who gave birth in Vic..

(c) The Perinatal NMDS standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy were not collected for births before July 2010. Data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Victoria did not collect smoking data before 2010.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(f) For women who gave birth in the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(g) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.7

Table 6A.2.7 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2005 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total (excludes Vic) (h)</i>
<b>Number</b>									
Smoked	no.	1 385	797	823	321	115	34	631	4 106
Did not smoke	no.	1 114	648	790	158	101	45	533	3 389
Not stated	no.	58	20	4	22	2	–	191	297
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 557</b>	<b>1 465</b>	<b>1 617</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1 355</b>	<b>7 792</b>
<b>Proportion</b>									
Smoked	%	55.4	55.2	51.0	67.0	53.2	43.0	54.2	54.8
Did not smoke	%	44.6	44.8	49.0	33.0	46.8	57.0	45.8	45.2
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- (a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated.
- (b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence Vic residents and residents of any other state or territory who gave birth in Vic.
- (c) The Perinatal NMDS standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy were not collected for births before July 2010. Data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.
- (d) Victoria did not collect smoking data before 2010.
- (e) For Qld smoking status data were collected from 1 July 2005 and figures shown are for July to December 2005.
- (f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.
- (g) For women who gave birth in the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.
- (h) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.8

Table 6A.2.8 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females, by remoteness (crude rates), 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e), (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>
2011										
Major cities	%	46.3	27.8	44.1	50.5	59.6	..	52.1	..	45.7
Inner regional	%	54.4	54.8	48.8	44.0	57.5	44.4	np	..	51.9
Outer regional	%	58.5	55.3	48.8	46.1	59.3	46.1	..	48.1	51.8
Remote	%	55.2	np	55.4	40.2	69.7	np	..	55.1	51.2
Very remote	%	68.1	..	59.3	43.7	58.1	np	..	50.4	52.6
2010										
Major cities	%	45.3	32.3	46.4	47.5	55.6	..	58.3	..	45.8
Inner regional	%	48.7	51.2	55.8	49.0	72.6	56.2	np	..	51.7
Outer regional	%	52.5	54.1	54.6	47.8	61.9	50.8	..	50.3	53.6
Remote	%	53.1	np	51.6	51.2	60.3	np	..	55.3	52.8
Very remote	%	57.2	..	59.4	56.6	52.0	np	..	53.4	56.0
2009										
Major cities	%	46.2	35.1	46.4	46.3	54.8	..	57.4	..	46.2
Inner regional	%	52.3	50.5	54.2	47.2	56.3	52.0	np	..	52.3
Outer regional	%	54.2	52.3	54.0	46.8	63.9	51.6	..	51.1	53.5
Remote	%	58.3	np	52.3	53.6	56.4	np	..	53.2	53.8
Very remote	%	69.3	..	58.4	61.0	59.4	np	..	55.1	58.0
2008										
Major cities	%	46.4	na	47.0	51.8	62.8	..	50.0	..	49.5
Inner regional	%	49.6	na	52.5	51.5	68.1	55.4	np	..	51.6
Outer regional	%	56.5	na	53.4	47.8	71.7	54.7	..	44.3	53.8
Remote	%	57.4	na	57.1	50.1	62.8	np	..	50.9	53.8
Very remote	%	64.0	na	61.4	54.1	54.5	np	..	52.2	56.1

TABLE 6A.2.8

Table 6A.2.8 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females, by remoteness (crude rates), 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e), (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>2007</b>										
Major cities	%	42.8	na	45.8	51.4	64.4	..	51.5	..	47.8
Inner regional	%	52.9	na	58.0	44.3	60.0	56.5	np	..	54.3
Outer regional	%	56.8	na	51.6	52.6	65.2	56.0	..	54.3	54.4
Remote	%	59.8	na	52.7	54.8	74.0	80.6	..	53.7	55.1
Very remote	%	71.1	na	58.9	57.2	60.6	np	..	51.2	55.9

(a) Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(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) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy. Data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 to 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.



TABLE 6A.2.9

Table 6A.2.9 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)</i>
Indigenous											
Smoked	%	51.7	37.8	47.9	47.8	61.1	np	np	51.0	48.7	50.0
Did not smoke	%	48.3	62.2	52.1	52.2	38.9	np	np	49.0	51.3	50.0
Non-Indigenous											
Smoked	%	10.4	12.6	13.5	10.2	15.4	15.8	10.1	11.6	12.0	12.0
Did not smoke	%	89.6	87.4	86.5	89.8	84.6	84.2	89.9	88.4	88.0	88.0
Variability bands for smoking rates											
Indigenous	±	3.2	4.6	2.8	4.5	7.7	np	np	5.1	1.6	3.3
Non-Indigenous	±	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.1	0.2
Rate ratio (j)	no.	5.0	3.0	3.6	4.7	4.0	np	np	4.4	4.1	4.2
Rate difference (k)	no.	41.3	25.2	34.4	37.6	45.7	np	np	39.4	36.7	38.0

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(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) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy. Standardised data were implemented by NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, the ACT and the NT and partially implemented by Tas. Data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(i) For women who gave birth in the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

TABLE 6A.2.9

Table 6A.2.9      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)</i>
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(j) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011 as the standard population.

(k) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011 as the standard population.

**np** Not published.

*Source:* AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.10

Table 6A.2.10 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g), (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)</i>
Indigenous											
Smoked	%	46.5	39.8	51.1	52.7	59.3	np	np	51.3	49.3	50.3
Did not smoke	%	53.5	60.2	48.9	47.3	40.7	np	np	48.7	50.7	49.7
Non-Indigenous											
Smoked	%	10.5	12.5	14.6	10.6	16.3	20.1	11.8	13.5	12.5	12.7
Did not smoke	%	89.5	87.5	85.4	89.4	83.7	79.9	88.2	86.5	87.5	87.3
Variability bands for smoking rates											
Indigenous	±	3.0	4.9	2.9	4.9	8.1	np	np	5.2	1.6	1.7
Non-Indigenous	±	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.1	0.2
Rate ratio (j)	no.	4.4	3.2	3.5	5.0	3.6	np	np	3.8	3.9	3.9
Rate difference (k)	no.	36.0	27.3	36.5	42.1	43.0	np	np	37.8	36.8	37.6

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(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) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy. Standardised data were implemented by Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and the ACT for the whole year and partially implemented by Tasmania, and the NT from July 2010. For the remainder, data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 and 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(h) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(i) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

TABLE 6A.2.10

Table 6A.2.10      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g), (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)</i>
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(j) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010 as the standard population.

(k) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010 as the standard population.

**np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.11

Table 6A.2.11 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g), (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)</i>
Indigenous											
Smoked	%	46.6	38.6	52.4	52.7	56.5	np	np	54.5	50.0	51.1
Did not smoke	%	53.4	61.4	47.6	47.3	43.5	np	np	45.5	50.0	48.9
Non-Indigenous											
Smoked	%	11.4	12.5	16.2	12.2	18.5	21.4	11.7	15.3	13.5	14.1
Did not smoke	%	88.6	87.5	83.8	87.8	81.5	78.6	88.3	84.7	86.5	85.9
Variability bands for smoking rates											
Indigenous	±	3.1	5.0	3.0	4.5	8.1	np	np	5.9	1.7	1.7
Non-Indigenous	±	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.7	0.1	0.2
Rate ratio (j)	no.	4.1	3.1	3.2	4.3	3.0	np	np	3.6	3.7	3.6
Rate difference (k)	no.	35.2	26.2	36.2	40.5	38.0	np	np	39.2	36.5	37.0

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(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) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2009 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 and 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(h) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(i) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(j) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009 as the standard population.

TABLE 6A.2.11

Table 6A.2.11      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g), (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)</i>
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(k) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009 as the standard population.

**np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.12

Table 6A.2.12 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f), (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
Indigenous										
Smoked	%	47.9	na	52.1	53.3	61.6	np	np	47.4	50.8
Did not smoke	%	52.1	na	47.9	46.7	38.4	np	np	52.6	49.2
Non-Indigenous										
Smoked	%	12.3	na	17.1	13.5	19.2	24.1	14.2	15.2	14.9
Did not smoke	%	87.7	na	82.9	86.5	80.8	75.9	85.8	84.8	85.1
Variability bands for smoking rates										
Indigenous	±	3.0	na	3.0	4.6	7.9	np	np	5.1	1.7
Non-Indigenous	±	0.2	na	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.2
Rate ratio (j)	no.	3.9	na	3.0	4.0	3.2	np	np	3.1	3.4
Rate difference (k)	no.	35.6	na	35.0	39.9	42.5	np	np	32.3	36.0

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(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) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2008 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(i) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

TABLE 6A.2.12

Table 6A.2.12      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f), (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
(j)	Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008 as the standard population.									
(k)	Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008 as the standard population.									

**np** Not published.

*Source:* AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.



TABLE 6A.2.13

Table 6A.2.13 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f), (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
Indigenous										
Smoked	%	48.8	na	52.0	53.8	62.3	np	np	51.3	51.7
Did not smoke	%	51.2	na	48.0	46.2	37.7	np	np	48.7	48.3
Non-Indigenous										
Smoked	%	12.4	na	17.7	14.3	19.9	25.2	13.8	16.1	15.3
Did not smoke	%	87.6	na	82.3	85.7	80.1	74.8	86.2	83.9	84.7
Variability bands for smoking rates										
Indigenous	±	3.1	na	3.1	4.5	7.7	np	np	5.4	1.7
Non-Indigenous	±	0.2	na	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.7	0.2
Rate ratio (j)	no.	3.9	na	2.9	3.8	3.1	np	np	3.2	3.4
Rate difference (k)	no.	36.4	na	34.3	39.5	42.4	np	np	35.2	36.5

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(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) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2007 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(i) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

TABLE 6A.2.13

Table 6A.2.13      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f), (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
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(j) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.

(k) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.

**np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.14

Table 6A.2.14 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f), (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
Indigenous										
Smoked	%	52.5	na	51.2	56.8	60.1	np	np	50.6	52.7
Did not smoke	%	47.5	na	48.8	43.2	39.9	np	np	49.4	47.3
Non-Indigenous										
Smoked	%	13.2	na	18.3	15.4	21.4	np	np	20.6	16.1
Did not smoke	%	86.8	na	81.7	84.6	78.6	np	np	79.4	83.9
Variability bands for smoking rates										
Indigenous	±	3.4	na	3.1	4.8	8.2	np	np	5.3	1.8
Non-Indigenous	±	0.3	na	0.4	0.5	0.7	np	np	1.9	0.2
Rate ratio (j)	no.	4.0	na	2.8	3.7	2.8	np	np	2.5	3.3
Rate difference (k)	no.	39.2	na	32.9	41.5	38.7	np	np	30.0	36.5

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(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) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2006 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2006.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(i) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

TABLE 6A.2.14

Table 6A.2.14      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f), (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
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(j) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2006 as the standard population.

(k) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2006 as the standard population.

**np** Not published. **na** Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.15

Table 6A.2.15 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f), (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
Indigenous										
Smoked	%	54.3	na	52.8	53.6	65.8	np	np	50.4	53.5
Did not smoke	%	45.7	na	47.2	46.4	34.2	np	np	49.6	46.5
Non-Indigenous										
Smoked	%	13.8	na	18.5	15.1	22.2	np	np	22.3	16.1
Did not smoke	%	86.2	na	81.5	84.9	77.8	np	np	77.7	83.9
Variability bands for smoking rates										
Indigenous	±	3.5	na	4.5	4.9	9.5	np	np	5.6	2.1
Non-Indigenous	±	0.3	na	0.5	0.5	0.7	np	np	2.0	0.2
Rate ratio (j)	no.	3.9	na	2.9	3.5	3.0	np	np	2.3	3.3
Rate difference (k)	no.	40.5	na	34.4	38.5	43.7	np	np	28.1	37.4

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(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) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2005 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2005.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

(i) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

TABLE 6A.2.15

Table 6A.2.15      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f), (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
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(j) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2005 as the standard population.

(k) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2005 as the standard population.

**np** Not published. **na** Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.16

Table 6A.2.16      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011  
(per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)</i>
Rate											
Indigenous											
Major cities	%	45.0	25.7	40.6	51.0	np	..	np	..	42.7	46.0
Inner regional	%	53.2	51.8	48.5	np	np	np	np	..	50.5	50.3
Outer regional	%	60.9	np	48.5	np	np	np	..	np	51.9	52.3
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	52.3	52.5
Very remote	%	np	..	55.6	45.3	np	np	..	50.2	51.8	51.9
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	8.7	11.0	12.1	9.6	14.3	..	10.1	..	10.5	10.5
Inner regional	%	15.6	18.0	17.6	12.9	16.2	14.3	np	..	16.4	16.1
Outer regional	%	16.7	18.2	14.3	12.7	20.5	19.0	..	10.7	15.8	15.6
Remote	%	18.1	np	15.4	11.4	20.4	np	..	13.5	15.2	15.4
Very remote	%	np	..	16.1	13.1	np	np	..	np	15.3	15.6
Variability band											
Indigenous											
Major cities	±	4.8	5.2	4.9	7.8	np	..	np	..	2.6	2.9
Inner regional	±	5.4	9.7	7.1	np	np	np	np	..	3.6	3.9
Outer regional	±	8.1	np	4.9	np	np	np	..	np	3.5	3.6
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	6.9	5.5
Very remote	±	np	..	7.9	9.2	np	np	..	6.8	4.3	4.3
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	..	1.0	..	0.1	0.2
Inner regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.8	1.2	np	..	0.4	0.6

TABLE 6A.2.16

Table 6A.2.16      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)</i>
Outer regional	±	1.1	1.7	0.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	..	1.5	0.5	0.8
Remote	±	4.5	np	2.3	1.9	3.7	np	..	3.3	1.2	2.0
Very remote	±	np	..	3.3	3.3	np	np	..	np	2.0	3.0

- (a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.
- (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) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy. Standardised data were implemented by NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, the ACT and the NT and partially implemented by Tas. Data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2011.
- (e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.
- (f) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.
- (g) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.
- (h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.
- (i) For women who gave birth in the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.
- .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.



TABLE 6A.2.17

Table 6A.2.17      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2010**  
**(per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g), (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)</i>
Rate											
Indigenous											
Major cities	%	43.0	30.5	43.6	56.1	np	..	np	..	43.8	46.4
Inner regional	%	46.2	np	54.4	np	np	np	np	..	49.6	49.7
Outer regional	%	52.2	np	53.3	np	np	np	..	np	52.9	52.8
Remote	%	np	np	50.1	np	np	np	..	np	52.0	52.1
Very remote	%	np	..	52.9	np	np	np	..	51.4	53.4	53.5
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	9.0	11.3	12.2	9.2	14.8	..	11.9	..	10.7	10.7
Inner regional	%	15.1	16.7	19.8	14.9	18.5	19.8	np	..	17.1	17.5
Outer regional	%	16.8	17.3	17.3	14.8	25.0	21.0	..	13.3	17.6	17.9
Remote	%	13.3	np	16.0	11.5	17.4	np	..	13.1	14.3	14.4
Very remote	%	np	..	15.4	11.1	np	np	..	np	14.9	15.1
Variability band											
Indigenous											
Major cities	±	4.6	6.0	5.7	9.8	np	..	np	..	2.8	3.1
Inner regional	±	4.9	np	6.8	np	np	np	np	..	3.5	3.7
Outer regional	±	7.4	np	5.3	np	np	np	..	np	3.6	3.7
Remote	±	np	np	9.3	np	np	np	..	np	5.3	5.2
Very remote	±	np	..	8.0	np	np	np	..	7.2	4.7	4.6
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	..	1.1	..	0.2	0.2
Inner regional	±	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.4	np	..	0.4	0.4

TABLE 6A.2.17

Table 6A.2.17      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g), (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)</i>
Outer regional	±	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.2	..	1.8	0.5	0.6
Remote	±	3.9	np	2.4	2.0	3.6	np	..	3.1	1.2	1.2
Very remote	±	np	..	3.8	3.2	np	np	..	np	2.2	2.3

- (a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.
- (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) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy. Standardised data were implemented by Vic, Qld, WA, SA and the ACT for the whole year and partially implemented by Tas, and the NT from July 2010. For the remainder, data from non-standard smoking items made available as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) have been used, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2010.
- (e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.
- (f) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.
- (g) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.
- (h) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.
- (i) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.
- .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.18

Table 6A.2.18      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2009**  
**(per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g), (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)</i>
Rate											
Indigenous											
Major cities	%	42.3	30.5	46.6	49.0	np	..	np	..	43.4	45.7
Inner regional	%	49.4	48.3	54.1	np	np	np	np	..	50.9	51.1
Outer regional	%	49.4	np	54.4	np	np	np	..	np	52.1	52.6
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	55.0	55.0
Very remote	%	np	..	54.0	np	np	np	..	54.8	56.4	56.6
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	9.6	10.9	14.5	10.9	17.0	..	11.8	..	11.6	12.1
Inner regional	%	16.5	17.0	20.1	16.8	21.0	20.3	np	..	17.9	18.6
Outer regional	%	18.7	19.2	18.1	15.1	25.9	23.4	..	13.9	18.8	19.1
Remote	%	18.4	np	17.5	14.6	22.1	np	..	18.3	17.8	18.1
Very remote	%	np	..	18.6	12.6	np	np	..	np	16.1	16.6
Variability band											
Indigenous											
Major cities	±	4.6	6.1	6.3	7.9	np	..	np	..	2.8	3.1
Inner regional	±	5.5	10.0	7.1	np	np	np	np	..	3.7	3.9
Outer regional	±	7.3	np	5.5	np	np	np	..	np	3.5	3.6
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	5.6	5.5
Very remote	±	np	..	7.3	np	np	np	..	8.5	4.8	4.7
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	..	1.1	..	0.2	0.2
Inner regional	±	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.9	1.4	np	..	0.4	0.4

TABLE 6A.2.18

Table 6A.2.18      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g), (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)</i>
Outer regional	±	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.5	2.3	2.2	..	1.9	0.5	0.6
Remote	±	4.5	np	2.5	2.1	3.9	np	..	4.0	1.3	1.4
Very remote	±	np	..	4.3	3.3	np	np	..	np	2.3	2.4

- (a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.
- (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) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2009 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2009.
- (e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.
- (f) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.
- (g) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.
- (h) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.
- (i) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.19

Table 6A.2.19 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f), (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total (h)</i>
<b>Rate</b>										
Indigenous										
Major cities	%	44.0	na	44.4	55.1	np	..	np	..	47.3
Inner regional	%	47.4	na	50.8	np	np	np	np	..	49.4
Outer regional	%	54.1	na	52.9	np	np	np	..	np	53.1
Remote	%	np	na	57.5	np	np	np	..	np	53.2
Very remote	%	np	na	60.2	np	np	np	..	51.3	54.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	10.3	na	15.1	11.7	17.7	..	14.2	..	12.5
Inner regional	%	18.8	na	21.6	18.8	20.4	23.2	np	..	20.3
Outer regional	%	20.1	na	19.2	18.1	26.4	25.6	..	15.1	20.2
Remote	%	19.4	na	18.7	17.2	22.5	np	..	15.2	18.9
Very remote	%	np	na	19.9	19.0	np	np	..	np	19.1
<b>Variability band</b>										
Indigenous										
Major cities	±	4.5	na	5.7	8.0	np	..	np	..	3.0
Inner regional	±	5.0	na	6.8	np	np	np	np	..	3.7
Outer regional	±	7.7	na	5.3	np	np	np	..	np	3.6
Remote	±	np	na	10.1	np	np	np	..	np	5.5
Very remote	±	np	na	8.1	np	np	np	..	7.7	4.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.3	na	0.4	0.5	0.7	..	1.3	..	0.2
Inner regional	±	0.7	na	0.8	1.5	1.9	1.5	np	..	0.5
Outer regional	±	1.3	na	0.9	1.6	2.2	2.3	..	1.9	0.6

TABLE 6A.2.19

Table 6A.2.19      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f), (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total (h)</i>
Remote	±	4.8	na	2.4	2.4	4.1	np	..	3.6	1.4
Very remote	±	np	na	4.0	4.2	np	np	..	np	2.5

(a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.

(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) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2008 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2008.

(e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(h) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

**np** Not published. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

*Source:* AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.20

Table 6A.2.20      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2007  
(per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f), (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total (h)</i>
<b>Rate</b>										
Indigenous										
Major cities	%	41.0	na	43.6	54.3	61.8	..	np	..	46.1
Inner regional	%	52.5	na	57.9	np	np	np	np	..	53.7
Outer regional	%	54.5	na	52.7	np	np	np	..	np	53.6
Remote	%	np	na	np	np	np	np	..	np	54.4
Very remote	%	np	na	54.9	57.2	np	np	..	50.3	54.0
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	10.1	na	16.2	12.8	18.5	..	13.7	..	12.9
Inner regional	%	19.6	na	21.3	19.2	21.8	22.2	np	..	20.4
Outer regional	%	20.9	na	19.5	18.6	26.8	28.5	..	16.2	21.2
Remote	%	20.5	na	18.1	16.8	23.7	np	..	16.4	19.3
Very remote	%	np	na	17.1	17.2	np	np	..	np	17.5
<b>Variability band</b>										
Indigenous										
Major cities	±	4.4	na	6.0	8.0	11.1	..	np	..	3.1
Inner regional	±	5.5	na	7.6	np	np	np	np	..	4.1
Outer regional	±	7.6	na	5.3	np	np	np	..	np	3.5
Remote	±	np	na	np	np	np	np	..	np	5.7
Very remote	±	np	na	7.7	9.5	np	np	..	7.8	4.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.3	na	0.4	0.5	0.7	..	1.2	..	0.2
Inner regional	±	0.7	na	0.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	np	..	0.5
Outer regional	±	1.3	na	0.9	1.7	2.2	2.1	..	2.0	0.6

TABLE 6A.2.20

Table 6A.2.20      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2007  
(per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f), (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total (h)</i>
Remote	±	4.7	na	2.4	2.3	4.4	np	..	4.1	1.4
Very remote	±	np	na	3.9	3.9	np	np	..	np	2.4

- (a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.
- (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) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2007 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007.
- (e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.
- (f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.
- (g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.
- (h) Data are not available for Victoria. Total excludes women who gave birth in Victoria. Due to small numbers, the total also excludes women who were Victorian residents who gave birth elsewhere in Australia.

**np** Not published. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

*Source:* AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.



TABLE 6A.2.21

Table 6A.2.21 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f), (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Rate										
Indigenous										
Major cities	%	46.1	na	47.1	57.3	57.4	np	np	..	49.5
Inner regional	%	54.2	na	56.4	52.0	54.6	np	np	..	54.3
Outer regional	%	60.5	na	52.9	55.1	68.5	np	np	57.4	55.9
Remote	%	52.9	na	54.9	54.1	76.6	np	np	52.6	54.1
Very remote	%	49.3	na	44.8	58.3	54.9	np	np	45.5	49.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	10.9	na	16.7	13.8	19.9	np	np	..	13.7
Inner regional	%	20.2	na	21.7	20.1	22.5	np	np	..	21.3
Outer regional	%	21.9	na	20.6	20.2	28.1	np	np	19.8	21.9
Remote	%	23.9	na	20.2	18.3	25.8	np	np	23.0	21.5
Very remote	%	13.9	na	21.5	17.2	28.4	np	np	21.3	20.2
Variability band										
Indigenous										
Major cities	±	5.0	na	6.5	8.5	11.6	np	np	..	3.4
Inner regional	±	5.7	na	8.4	20.8	28.1	np	np	..	4.3
Outer regional	±	8.3	na	5.2	11.9	18.0	np	np	10.9	3.7
Remote	±	17.1	na	10.3	10.8	70.1	np	np	10.6	5.6
Very remote	±	26.7	na	7.1	9.4	20.9	np	np	7.4	4.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.3	na	0.4	0.5	0.8	np	np	..	0.2
Inner regional	±	0.7	na	0.9	1.5	2.1	np	np	..	0.5
Outer regional	±	1.3	na	1.0	1.8	2.3	np	np	2.3	0.6

TABLE 6A.2.21

Table 6A.2.21      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i> (f)	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i> (f), (g)	<i>Tas</i> (h)	<i>ACT</i> (h)	<i>NT</i> (g)	<i>Total</i>
Remote	±	4.8	na	2.6	2.4	4.4	np	np	4.4	1.5
Very remote	±	9.6	na	4.3	3.7	10.0	np	np	7.4	2.5

- (a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.
- (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) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2006 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2006.
- (e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.
- (f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.
- (g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.
- (h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

**np** Not published. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

*Source:* AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.22

Table 6A.2.22      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2005  
(per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f), (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Rate										
Indigenous										
Major cities	%	47.7	na	46.0	49.3	66.7	np	np	..	48.9
Inner regional	%	55.7	na	59.1	45.2	70.5	np	np	..	55.4
Outer regional	%	60.4	na	52.4	48.1	66.3	np	np	51.4	55.4
Remote	%	56.3	na	61.7	54.2	69.0	np	np	47.3	54.8
Very remote	%	61.2	na	51.8	60.9	34.9	np	np	51.9	54.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	11.2	na	16.3	13.6	21.1	np	np	..	13.4
Inner regional	%	20.9	na	21.1	17.7	22.8	np	np	..	21.1
Outer regional	%	23.5	na	21.3	21.0	28.2	np	np	22.8	23.5
Remote	%	24.5	na	21.7	18.2	23.0	np	np	20.4	21.2
Very remote	%	18.5	na	19.9	17.7	19.5	np	np	22.4	19.3
Variability band										
Indigenous										
Major cities	±	5.6	na	9.5	8.1	13.7	np	np	..	3.8
Inner regional	±	5.9	na	13.1	16.6	27.1	np	np	..	4.8
Outer regional	±	8.0	na	7.5	11.5	20.6	np	np	10.7	4.3
Remote	±	16.6	na	14.7	11.8	34.1	np	np	11.7	6.4
Very remote	±	26.2	na	9.6	10.3	17.8	np	np	8.0	5.1
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.3	na	0.7	0.6	0.8	np	np	..	0.2
Inner regional	±	0.7	na	1.1	1.5	2.0	np	np	..	0.5
Outer regional	±	1.3	na	1.3	1.8	2.3	np	np	2.4	0.7

TABLE 6A.2.22

Table 6A.2.22      **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f), (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Remote	±	5.0	na	3.3	2.5	4.3	np	np	4.1	1.6
Very remote	±	9.2	na	5.1	3.9	8.6	np	np	7.1	2.5

- (a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, non-residents and those with a not stated State/Territory of usual residence.
- (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) Smoking status during pregnancy was not part of the Perinatal NMDS for the 2005 collection period. The question used is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2005.
- (e) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.
- (f) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.
- (g) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.
- (h) In accordance with Data Principle 2 (page 1), age standardised rates have not been produced for Tasmania and the ACT, as denominators for some age groups are less than 30.

**np** Not published. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

*Source:* AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.2.23

Table 6A.2.23 **Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion (c)										
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy										
Mother consumed alcohol	%	17.9	23.1	21.9	21.1	16.8	18.8	20.0	15.8	19.6
Mother did not consume alcohol	%	82.1	76.9	78.1	78.9	82.4	81.2	80.0	84.2	80.3
Use of tobacco during pregnancy										
Mother used tobacco	%	45.8	47.5	33.2	41.4	51.5	52.0	29.6	48.4	42.1
Mother did not use tobacco	%	54.2	52.5	66.8	58.6	48.5	48.0	70.4	51.6	57.9
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy										
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	%	3.8	9.3	3.9	8.7	6.1	np	np	4.4	5.0
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	%	96.2	90.7	96.1	91.3	93.9	96.5	92.7	95.6	95.0
Responding population	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimate										
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy										
Mother consumed alcohol	('000)	2.4	0.6	2.9	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	8.4
Mother did not consume alcohol	('000)	11.1	1.9	10.5	4.2	1.9	1.3	0.3	3.3	34.4
Use of tobacco during pregnancy										
Mother used tobacco	('000)	6.2	1.2	4.5	2.2	1.2	0.8	0.1	1.9	18.0
Mother did not use tobacco	('000)	7.3	1.3	9.0	3.1	1.1	0.7	0.2	2.0	24.8
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy										
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	('000)	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	np	np	0.2	2.1
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	('000)	13.0	2.2	12.9	4.9	2.1	1.5	0.3	3.8	40.6
Responding population (c)	('000)	13.5	2.5	13.4	5.3	2.3	1.5	0.3	3.9	42.8
Information not provided	('000)	2.7	0.9	3.3	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.8	11.1
<b>Total children aged 0–3 years</b>	<b>('000)</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>53.9</b>

Relative standard error (of proportion)

TABLE 6A.2.23

Table 6A.2.23 **Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy										
Mother consumed alcohol	%	21.3	15.2	21.1	21.2	29.6	28.0	40.9	29.5	10.5
Mother did not consume alcohol	%	4.6	4.6	5.9	5.7	5.5	6.5	10.2	5.5	2.6
Use of tobacco during pregnancy										
Mother used tobacco	%	10.1	10.1	14.8	12.1	10.6	13.3	33.9	11.7	5.8
Mother did not use tobacco	%	8.5	9.2	7.3	8.6	11.2	14.5	14.3	11.0	4.2
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy										
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	%	32.8	28.9	39.2	28.7	43.7	np	np	54.6	15.2
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	%	1.3	3.0	1.6	2.7	2.8	1.5	5.2	2.5	0.8
95 per cent confidence interval										
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy										
Mother consumed alcohol	±	7.5	6.9	9.1	8.8	9.7	10.3	16.0	9.1	4.0
Mother did not consume alcohol	±	7.4	6.9	9.0	8.8	8.9	10.3	16.0	9.1	4.1
Use of tobacco during pregnancy										
Mother used tobacco	±	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.8	10.7	13.6	19.7	11.1	4.8
Mother did not use tobacco	±	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.9	10.6	13.6	19.7	11.1	4.8
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy										
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	±	2.4	5.3	3.0	4.9	5.2	np	np	4.7	1.5
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	±	2.5	5.3	3.0	4.8	5.2	2.8	9.4	4.7	1.5

(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. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported for each estimate.

(b) Differences between jurisdictional rates and national rates are not statistically significant.

(c) Information on some aspects of maternal health could not be obtained from all respondents. Proportions for use of alcohol, tobacco and illicit substances during pregnancy have therefore been calculated on the responding population.

**np** Not published.

TABLE 6A.2.23

Table 6A.2.23      **Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

TABLE 6A.2.24

Table 6A.2.24 **Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion (c)									
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy									
Mother consumed alcohol	%	20.4	19.7	18.7	19.7	23.8	15.9	19.3	19.6
Mother did not consume alcohol	%	79.6	80.3	81.3	80.3	76.2	83.7	80.5	80.3
Use of tobacco during pregnancy									
Mother used tobacco	%	37.2	46.6	39.9	40.8	44.2	48.9	46.9	42.1
Mother did not use tobacco	%	62.8	53.4	60.1	59.2	55.8	51.1	53.1	57.9
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy									
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	%	5.7	5.0	3.8	5.0	6.4	3.9	4.9	5.0
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	%	94.3	95.0	96.2	95.0	93.6	96.1	95.1	95.0
Responding population	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimate									
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy									
Mother consumed alcohol	('000)	2.9	2.0	1.8	6.7	0.9	0.8	1.7	8.4
Mother did not consume alcohol	('000)	11.3	8.3	7.8	27.3	2.8	4.2	7.0	34.4
Use of tobacco during pregnancy									
Mother used tobacco	('000)	5.3	4.8	3.8	13.9	1.6	2.5	4.1	18.0
Mother did not use tobacco	('000)	8.9	5.5	5.7	20.1	2.1	2.6	4.6	24.8
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy									
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	('000)	0.8	0.5	0.4	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.1
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	('000)	13.3	9.8	9.2	32.4	3.5	4.8	8.3	40.6
Responding population (c)	('000)	14.2	10.3	9.5	34.0	3.7	5.0	8.7	42.8
Information not provided	('000)	2.9	2.8	2.2	7.9	0.8	2.5	3.3	11.1
<b>Total children aged 0–3 years</b>	<b>('000)</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>53.9</b>



TABLE 6A.2.24

Table 6A.2.24 **Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Relative standard error (of proportion)									
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy									
Mother consumed alcohol	%	19.3	20.5	23.4	11.8	25.3	26.2	17.9	10.5
Mother did not consume alcohol	%	4.9	5.0	5.4	2.9	7.9	4.9	4.3	2.6
Use of tobacco during pregnancy									
Mother used tobacco	%	10.7	11.3	13.6	6.9	12.8	13.4	9.4	5.8
Mother did not use tobacco	%	6.3	9.9	9.0	4.8	10.1	12.8	8.3	4.2
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy									
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	%	22.8	29.8	43.1	17.3	43.5	51.9	33.3	15.2
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	%	1.4	1.6	1.7	0.9	2.9	2.1	1.7	0.8
95 per cent confidence interval									
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy									
Mother consumed alcohol	±	7.7	7.9	8.6	4.6	11.8	8.2	6.8	4.0
Mother did not consume alcohol	±	7.6	7.9	8.6	4.6	11.8	8.0	6.8	4.1
Use of tobacco during pregnancy									
Mother used tobacco	±	7.8	10.3	10.6	5.5	11.1	12.8	8.6	4.8
Mother did not use tobacco	±	7.8	10.4	10.6	5.6	11.0	12.8	8.6	4.8
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy									
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	±	2.5	2.9	3.2	1.7	5.5	np	np	1.5
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	±	2.6	3.0	3.2	1.7	5.3	4.0	3.2	1.5

(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. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Differences between rates for children in non-remote areas and remote areas are not statistically significant.

TABLE 6A.2.24

Table 6A.2.24      **Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness areas, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(c) Information on some aspects of maternal health could not be obtained from all respondents. Proportions for use of alcohol, tobacco and illicit substances during pregnancy have therefore been calculated on the responding population.

**np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008.

TABLE 6A.3.1

Table 6A.3.1      **Number and birth rate for women aged 15 to 19 years, by State and Territory by age of mother, average birth rate and rate ratios, 2004–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average birth rate
Number of births to Indigenous women										
<b>Total (less than 20 years)</b>										
NSW	463	480	552	564	669	679	726	676	635	..
Victoria	90	85	85	86	101	109	82	114	143	..
Queensland	469	483	453	581	641	863	841	760	769	..
WA	333	350	326	377	448	409	413	425	417	..
SA	90	126	110	115	157	140	131	126	120	..
Tasmania	31	44	33	30	41	45	44	46	59	..
ACT	8	9	np	15	8	16	13	np	np	..
NT	338	342	373	364	308	306	318	280	309	..
Australia (d)	1 822	1 919	1 940	2 132	2 377	2 567	2 571	2 442	2 472	..
Aged 19 years										
NSW	159	180	198	191	237	247	244	242	231	..
Victoria	28	33	35	21	38	46	35	41	51	..
Queensland	155	183	166	201	218	259	295	254	268	..
WA	96	99	112	124	132	138	135	130	131	..
SA	29	45	37	43	53	58	53	54	36	..
Tasmania	np	14	9	10	16	17	21	15	20	..
ACT	np	6	3	7	np	11	np	8	np	..
NT	107	84	100	108	93	90	96	84	87	..
Australia (d)	587	644	660	705	793	866	886	828	833	..
Aged 18 years										
NSW	134	133	145	155	182	179	203	180	170	..

TABLE 6A.3.1

Table 6A.3.1      **Number and birth rate for women aged 15 to 19 years, by State and Territory by age of mother, average birth rate and rate ratios, 2004–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average birth rate
Victoria	30	28	22	33	23	31	24	33	29	..
Queensland	131	105	120	165	188	253	221	214	218	..
WA	86	100	83	96	118	108	120	111	111	..
SA	27	35	25	26	49	28	39	40	40	..
Tasmania	9	16	11	8	np	10	9	np	21	..
ACT	3	–	3	6	np	3	5	np	5	..
NT	92	81	86	84	90	76	91	74	96	..
Australia (d)	512	498	495	573	663	688	712	667	690	..
Aged 17 years										
NSW	86	84	115	107	114	137	151	150	126	..
Victoria	14	14	12	20	22	17	14	18	38	..
Queensland	102	104	101	126	126	185	182	145	160	..
WA	76	75	74	83	100	79	75	95	85	..
SA	17	24	23	25	25	21	20	15	25	..
Tasmania	np	np	7	np	8	11	7	10	10	..
ACT	np	np	–	np	np	–	3	np	4	..
NT	64	79	78	75	55	65	52	58	57	..
Australia (d)	365	392	410	445	454	515	504	495	505	..
Aged 16 years										
NSW	53	48	67	68	88	81	88	72	74	..
Victoria	11	8	11	11	15	8	7	11	11	..
Queensland	47	64	47	55	71	114	85	95	85	..
WA	44	48	34	42	65	48	48	58	56	..

TABLE 6A.3.1

Table 6A.3.1 **Number and birth rate for women aged 15 to 19 years, by State and Territory by age of mother, average birth rate and rate ratios, 2004–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average birth rate
SA	12	15	16	14	18	20	13	12	10	..
Tasmania	np	np	5	3	np	np	np	np	6	..
ACT	np	np	–	–	–	np	–	np	–	..
NT	51	44	56	49	29	37	47	24	32	..
Australia (d)	221	230	236	242	291	313	294	278	274	..
Aged less than 16 years										
NSW	31	35	27	43	48	35	40	32	34	..
Victoria	7	np	5	np	np	7	np	11	14	..
Queensland	34	27	19	34	38	52	58	52	38	..
WA	31	28	23	32	33	36	35	31	34	..
SA	5	7	9	7	12	13	6	5	9	..
Tasmania	np	np	np	np	np	4	np	3	np	..
ACT	np	–	np	np	–	–	–	–	np	..
NT	24	54	53	48	41	38	32	40	37	..
Australia (d)	137	155	139	167	176	185	175	174	170	..
Number of births per 1000 Indigenous women (birth rate)										
<b>Total (less than 20 years)</b>										
<b>NSW</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>59.3</b>
<b>Victoria</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>43.2</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>73.0</b>
<b>WA</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>92.3</b>
<b>SA</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>69.2</b>
<b>Tasmania</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>33.5</b>

TABLE 6A.3.1

Table 6A.3.1      **Number and birth rate for women aged 15 to 19 years, by State and Territory by age of mother, average birth rate and rate ratios, 2004–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average birth rate
<b>ACT</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>39.1</b>
<b>NT</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>108.1</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>96.2</b>
<b>Australia (d)</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>69.5</b>
Aged 19 years										
NSW	98.9	105.3	113.1	110.4	130.9	127.6	123.8	117.0	103.6	114.5
Victoria	90.3	106.5	101.7	50.0	82.3	90.0	67.4	85.2	103.7	86.3
Queensland	109.7	124.7	118.1	137.1	134.9	144.9	164.6	137.6	143.6	135.0
WA	129.7	126.4	133.2	158.6	166.7	165.1	163.6	162.9	150.2	150.7
SA	85.5	141.1	105.1	134.0	161.1	159.8	131.8	152.1	102.3	130.3
Tasmania	np	67.3	np	43.7	71.4	70.2	82.7	66.4	75.5	64.3
ACT	np	130.4	np	95.9	67.8	196.4	67.6	108.1	115.9	106.4
NT	160.4	125.6	148.8	158.8	137.0	133.5	143.3	126.5	132.0	140.7
Australia (d)	110.8	116.8	116.7	123.6	132.8	135.2	136.1	127.5	122.4	124.7
Aged 18 years										
NSW	77.6	75.4	83.3	85.1	93.4	90.3	97.6	79.3	72.7	83.9
Victoria	99.7	83.1	53.0	72.2	45.5	60.2	50.5	67.9	62.1	66.0
Queensland	89.9	75.5	82.4	102.6	105.5	141.8	120.0	114.7	110.9	104.8
WA	109.3	118.3	106.1	121.4	141.3	131.1	150.8	127.0	121.7	125.2
SA	87.1	101.7	78.1	79.0	135.4	69.7	110.2	113.3	107.5	98.0
Tasmania	42.7	80.4	47.2	35.1	np	np	39.1	np	75.3	50.6
ACT	65.2	0.0	42.3	107.1	np	np	70.4	np	80.6	50.8
NT	135.7	118.9	125.2	122.6	132.7	112.8	136.2	112.1	145.0	126.8
Australia (d)	92.8	88.0	86.7	95.9	103.4	105.6	109.2	98.0	97.7	97.5

TABLE 6A.3.1

Table 6A.3.1 **Number and birth rate for women aged 15 to 19 years, by State and Territory by age of mother, average birth rate and rate ratios, 2004–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average birth rate
<b>Aged 17 years</b>										
NSW	48.5	48.1	63.1	54.9	57.5	65.7	66.3	63.7	53.0	57.9
Victoria	42.2	33.9	26.6	40.1	43.2	36.3	29.3	39.2	69.3	40.0
Queensland	73.6	71.6	62.9	70.7	70.6	100.4	97.6	74.1	76.2	77.5
WA	89.5	95.5	93.6	99.4	121.5	99.5	85.9	104.6	90.4	97.8
SA	50.3	76.4	69.9	69.1	62.0	59.3	56.7	40.4	61.3	60.6
Tasmania	np	np	30.4	np	np	47.4	25.5	35.2	np	33.6
ACT	np	np	–	np	np	–	46.2	51.7	np	31.4
NT	93.3	114.3	112.2	109.2	80.6	96.2	78.0	88.0	85.3	95.2
Australia (d)	64.5	68.6	68.6	69.4	69.6	79.0	73.6	70.1	68.6	70.2
<b>Aged 16 years</b>										
NSW	30.3	26.3	34.4	34.3	42.2	35.5	37.3	30.5	30.2	33.5
Victoria	26.9	np	22.0	np	np	16.8	np	20.5	21.2	21.6
Queensland	32.3	39.7	26.3	30.8	38.5	61.1	43.3	45.7	40.3	39.8
WA	55.7	60.3	40.7	51.0	81.9	55.0	52.9	62.4	58.9	57.6
SA	38.7	46.2	44.9	35.2	51.7	57.6	35.7	29.6	24.5	40.5
Tasmania	np	np	20.1	np	np	np	np	np	22.9	15.2
ACT	np	np	–	–	–	np	–	np	–	9.2
NT	73.5	63.2	80.5	70.9	42.3	54.9	70.7	36.1	47.8	60.0
Australia (d)	38.7	38.4	36.8	37.1	44.6	45.7	41.7	37.7	36.9	39.7
<b>Aged less than 16 years</b>										
NSW	17.0	17.9	13.6	20.6	21.0	14.8	16.9	13.0	13.9	16.5
Victoria	15.7	np	9.8	np	np	15.5	np	21.2	25.5	11.6

TABLE 6A.3.1

Table 6A.3.1 **Number and birth rate for women aged 15 to 19 years, by State and Territory by age of mother, average birth rate and rate ratios, 2004–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average birth rate
Queensland	21.1	15.1	10.6	18.4	20.3	26.5	27.8	24.5	16.9	20.1
WA	38.7	33.3	27.9	40.4	37.8	39.6	37.7	32.5	37.0	36.1
SA	15.4	19.8	23.0	20.5	35.4	36.4	15.1	12.4	20.7	22.1
Tasmania	np	np	np	np	np	14.0	np	11.4	np	8.6
ACT	np	–	np	np	–	–	–	–	np	8.8
NT	34.5	77.7	75.8	69.3	60.2	56.6	47.8	59.3	54.6	59.5
Australia (d)	22.9	24.1	21.3	25.6	25.7	26.2	24.0	23.4	22.2	23.9
National number of births per 1000 Non-Indigenous women (birth rate) (d)										
Total (less than 20 years)	13.4	13.8	13.4	14.1	15.0	14.3	13.1	12.7	12.8	13.6
Aged 19 years	28.5	29.6	30.0	31.6	32.7	30.3	29.2	28.3	27.8	29.8
Aged 18 years	19.7	19.5	19.5	19.7	21.1	19.5	18.0	17.7	18.2	19.2
Aged 17 years	11.6	12.2	11.2	11.9	12.2	12.5	10.2	10.0	10.8	11.4
Aged 16 years	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.8	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.5	5.0
Aged less than 16 years	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8
Indigenous to Non-Indigenous rate ratio										
Total (less than 20 years)	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.3	na
Aged 19 years	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.4	na
Aged 18 years	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4	6.1	5.5	5.4	na
Aged 17 years	5.5	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	6.3	7.2	7.0	6.3	na
Aged 16 years	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.7	8.6	8.7	8.2	8.3	na
Aged less than 16 years	14.2	14.7	13.5	12.1	12.2	11.2	13.5	15.3	13.1	na

(a) The denominator for this measure is the number of women aged between 15 and 19 years of age.



TABLE 6A.3.1

Table 6A.3.1      **Number and birth rate for women aged 15 to 19 years, by State and Territory by age of mother, average birth rate and rate ratios, 2004–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average birth rate
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(b) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010. For more information: see Births, Australia, 2012 (Cat. no. 3301.0).

(c) These data exclude 1911 registered births where the Indigenous status was not stated for mothers aged between 15 and 19 years over the period 2004-2012.

(d) Includes Other Territories.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. **na** Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2006*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (various years) Australian Demographic Statistics, June quarter.

TABLE 6A.3.2

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
Indigenous births to teenage mothers (b)						
NSW						
2012	0.8	1.8	3.3	4.4	6.1	16.3
2011	0.7	1.7	3.7	4.7	5.9	16.6
2010	0.8	2.1	3.6	4.7	6.0	17.2
2009	0.8	2.0	3.6	4.5	6.7	17.7
2008	1.1	2.2	3.1	5.1	7.0	18.5
2007	1.1	1.8	3.1	4.7	5.8	16.5
2006	0.8	2.1	3.6	5.0	6.8	18.4
2005	1.2	1.6	3.4	5.1	6.9	18.2
2004	1.1	2.2	3.7	5.3	6.7	18.8
2003	0.7	2.4	3.7	4.6	6.3	17.7
2002	1.5	2.5	4.1	5.1	6.3	19.4
2001	1.2	2.3	4.0	4.5	6.4	18.5
2000	1.1	2.7	4.5	5.1	7.2	20.6
1999	1.2	2.5	4.6	4.8	5.9	18.9
1998	1.1	2.3	4.3	5.3	6.4	19.3
Victoria						
2012	1.1	1.4	3.3	3.8	5.6	15.2
2011	1.1	1.6	2.1	3.9	5.5	14.3
2010	np	1.4	2.7	3.1	5.5	12.9
2009	0.9	1.1	2.7	4.4	5.0	14.2
2008	0.8	1.6	3.5	4.4	4.8	15.1
2007	0.6	1.5	2.2	4.7	3.7	12.7
2006	0.8	2.2	3.2	4.6	7.3	18.0
2005	0.4	1.5	2.7	5.7	5.9	16.2
2004	1.1	2.5	3.5	5.7	5.6	18.4
2003	1.1	1.9	2.9	5.7	5.0	16.6
2002	0.8	1.7	3.7	3.3	7.2	16.6
2001	0.4	2.1	2.7	4.6	6.7	16.5
2000	0.4	2.0	3.8	3.5	6.0	15.7
1999	1.3	0.6	3.5	3.6	5.8	14.8
1998	np	2.2	2.4	3.4	5.6	13.7
Queensland						
2012	0.8	1.9	3.5	4.9	6.2	17.3
2011	1.2	2.1	3.3	5.2	6.3	18.1
2010	1.2	2.0	4.0	5.1	7.1	19.4
2009	1.2	2.5	4.4	5.9	6.2	20.2

TABLE 6A.3.2

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
2008	1.0	1.9	3.8	5.2	6.3	18.2
2007	0.9	1.6	3.7	5.2	6.1	17.5
2006	0.8	1.9	3.7	4.7	6.6	17.7
2005	0.8	2.1	3.7	3.9	6.7	17.2
2004	1.2	2.1	3.9	4.8	6.4	18.4
2003	1.3	2.3	3.9	5.8	6.3	19.7
2002	0.8	2.6	4.0	5.0	6.3	18.8
2001	1.2	2.4	3.9	5.1	5.5	18.1
2000	1.2	2.2	4.0	5.1	6.2	18.7
1999	0.9	2.2	3.7	5.0	6.8	18.5
1998	1.1	2.0	3.8	4.8	5.6	17.3
WA						
2012	1.4	2.4	4.0	5.2	5.9	18.8
2011	1.3	2.8	4.4	5.2	6.4	20.1
2010	1.8	2.4	4.0	6.2	7.4	21.7
2009	1.7	2.4	3.8	5.6	7.3	20.9
2008	1.5	3.3	4.6	5.5	6.5	21.4
2007	1.7	2.5	5.0	5.5	6.9	21.6
2006	1.5	2.5	4.4	5.3	7.1	20.8
2005	1.8	3.2	5.4	6.8	6.9	24.1
2004	1.9	3.0	5.4	5.9	6.7	22.9
2003	1.9	3.0	5.5	5.6	6.5	22.5
2002	1.8	2.3	4.4	5.6	6.5	20.6
2001	1.6	2.7	4.8	5.1	7.3	21.4
2000	2.4	2.7	5.6	6.4	6.1	23.2
1999	2.1	3.4	5.4	6.6	7.1	24.5
1998	2.7	3.2	5.4	5.6	6.3	23.1
SA						
2012	1.4	1.4	3.2	5.5	6.0	17.4
2011	0.7	1.8	2.3	5.8	7.3	18.0
2010	0.7	1.6	3.1	4.9	7.0	17.3
2009	1.6	2.5	3.1	4.0	7.5	18.8
2008	1.3	2.2	3.2	5.9	6.7	19.3
2007	1.5	2.0	3.3	4.7	6.7	18.2
2006	1.4	2.2	3.8	4.5	5.7	17.6
2005	1.1	2.2	4.0	6.7	8.4	22.4
2004	0.8	2.3	4.0	5.2	5.1	17.3
2003	1.6	1.6	4.3	6.9	6.6	20.9

TABLE 6A.3.2

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
2002	np	1.6	2.8	5.6	6.2	16.5
2001	0.8	1.6	2.9	4.4	5.9	15.7
2000	0.5	1.3	3.2	5.1	6.6	16.6
1999	0.6	1.9	3.6	4.4	7.3	17.8
1998	0.9	1.7	4.5	3.8	6.2	17.1
Tasmania						
2012	np	1.7	2.8	6.3	5.6	16.8
2011	1.0	1.0	2.9	5.1	4.9	15.0
2010	1.1	1.8	2.9	3.1	6.8	15.6
2009	1.5	1.3	3.5	4.8	5.8	16.9
2008	np	1.4	3.3	5.8	6.3	17.3
2007	np	1.0	4.2	3.6	7.4	16.5
2006	0.7	2.2	5.6	4.4	5.1	17.9
2005	np	1.2	4.1	5.8	7.2	18.8
2004	1.4	0.8	3.1	5.3	6.7	17.4
2003	np	1.6	5.9	5.9	6.9	20.7
2002	np	3.2	3.2	5.6	7.2	19.5
2001	np	1.7	3.0	7.5	7.1	19.4
2000	1.2	3.0	5.7	4.8	6.0	20.5
1999	–	2.1	3.8	5.6	5.0	16.5
1998	2.3	1.0	4.3	2.7	8.0	18.3
ACT						
2012	1.8	np	3.6	4.2	6.6	16.9
2011	–	np	2.8	np	7.7	12.6
2010	–	–	2.6	3.3	4.6	10.5
2009	np	2.2	np	3.7	8.1	15.6
2008	–	–	3.0	np	3.7	7.5
2007	np	np	2.3	6.2	6.2	16.3
2006	np	–	np	6.3	7.2	15.3
2005	–	np	3.1	np	8.2	14.3
2004	np	np	np	3.3	np	9.9
2003	–	np	np	np	4.7	9.4
2002	–	np	np	4.5	np	10.6
2001	np	np	np	np	4.5	13.4
2000	–	np	np	10.5	np	19.3
1999	–	–	np	4.0	5.3	12.0
1998	–	np	–	9.5	np	19.0

TABLE 6A.3.2

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
NT						
2012	2.3	2.1	3.6	6.2	6.0	20.2
2011	2.6	1.7	4.0	4.9	5.8	18.9
2010	2.1	3.1	3.5	6.0	6.5	21.2
2009	2.5	2.5	4.4	5.5	6.1	21.0
2008	2.7	2.0	3.7	6.0	6.3	20.6
2007	3.0	3.1	4.8	5.4	7.3	23.7
2006	3.5	3.8	5.0	5.6	6.7	24.5
2005	3.7	3.0	5.5	5.7	6.1	23.9
2004	1.6	3.4	4.3	6.3	7.5	23.1
2003	1.7	4.5	4.8	6.0	6.7	23.7
2002	2.8	3.3	5.3	7.1	6.6	25.2
2001	2.9	4.0	5.7	6.8	7.1	26.5
2000	3.3	4.4	6.7	7.1	6.7	28.1
1999	3.5	4.0	6.7	6.8	6.6	27.6
1998	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.1	6.7	26.5
Australia						
2012	1.1	1.9	3.5	4.9	6.0	17.3
2011	1.1	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.1	17.6
2010	1.1	2.1	3.7	5.0	6.6	18.5
2009	1.3	2.2	3.8	5.2	6.5	19.0
2008	1.3	2.2	3.6	5.2	6.5	18.8
2007	1.3	1.9	3.7	5.0	6.2	18.1
2006	1.2	2.3	4.0	5.0	6.7	19.2
2005	1.4	2.2	4.0	5.2	6.8	19.5
2004	1.3	2.4	4.0	5.4	6.5	19.6
2003	1.3	2.7	4.2	5.5	6.3	20.0
2002	1.3	2.5	4.1	5.4	6.4	19.8
2001	1.4	2.6	4.2	5.2	6.3	19.7
2000	1.6	2.7	4.8	5.6	6.5	21.1
1999	1.5	2.6	4.6	5.3	6.4	20.4
1998	1.7	2.6	4.3	4.9	6.2	19.6
Births to Indigenous teenage mothers						
NSW						
2012	0.9	2.1	3.5	4.7	6.4	17.7
2011	0.9	1.9	4.0	4.8	6.5	18.0
2010	1.0	2.3	3.9	5.3	6.3	18.9
2009	1.0	2.3	3.9	5.1	7.1	19.5

TABLE 6A.3.2

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
2008	1.4	2.6	3.3	5.3	6.9	19.6
2007	1.3	2.1	3.3	4.8	5.9	17.5
2006	1.0	2.4	4.1	5.2	7.1	19.9
2005	1.4	2.0	3.4	5.4	7.3	19.6
2004	1.4	2.3	3.8	5.9	6.9	20.2
2003	0.8	2.6	4.0	4.9	6.5	18.7
2002	1.7	2.8	4.3	5.3	6.7	20.8
2001	1.2	3.0	4.0	4.8	6.4	19.5
2000	1.4	3.1	4.6	5.4	7.6	22.1
1999	1.2	2.8	4.2	5.1	5.8	19.2
1998	1.5	2.1	4.5	5.5	6.0	19.6
Victoria						
2012	1.7	1.3	4.6	3.5	6.2	17.3
2011	1.5	1.5	2.4	4.5	5.6	15.4
2010	np	1.2	2.4	4.1	5.9	13.9
2009	1.0	1.2	2.5	4.6	6.8	16.1
2008	np	2.3	3.4	3.5	5.9	15.6
2007	np	1.7	3.1	5.2	3.3	13.5
2006	1.1	2.4	2.6	4.8	7.6	18.5
2005	np	1.7	2.9	5.8	6.8	17.6
2004	1.6	2.6	3.3	7.0	6.5	21.0
2003	1.6	2.1	2.8	5.7	4.6	16.8
2002	0.9	1.5	4.1	3.5	7.0	16.9
2001	–	2.0	3.3	4.0	7.3	16.6
2000	0.7	2.9	4.0	4.8	7.0	19.4
1999	0.7	1.0	2.7	4.7	6.0	15.1
1998	0.3	2.1	2.1	3.9	6.0	14.4
Queensland						
2012	0.9	2.1	3.9	5.4	6.6	18.9
2011	1.3	2.4	3.7	5.5	6.5	19.5
2010	1.4	2.1	4.4	5.4	7.2	20.5
2009	1.3	2.8	4.6	6.3	6.5	21.5
2008	1.1	2.1	3.8	5.7	6.6	19.3
2007	1.1	1.7	4.0	5.2	6.4	18.4
2006	0.8	2.0	4.2	5.0	7.0	19.0
2005	1.0	2.5	4.0	4.1	7.1	18.7
2004	1.4	2.0	4.3	5.5	6.5	19.7
2003	1.6	2.5	4.1	5.9	6.3	20.4

TABLE 6A.3.2

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
2002	1.0	2.8	4.1	5.2	6.4	19.6
2001	1.6	2.6	4.4	5.4	5.3	19.2
2000	1.2	2.5	4.1	5.4	6.2	19.4
1999	1.1	2.6	3.3	5.5	6.9	19.3
1998	1.4	1.9	4.0	4.7	5.4	17.3
WA						
2012	1.7	2.7	4.1	5.4	6.4	20.3
2011	1.6	2.9	4.8	5.6	6.6	21.5
2010	1.9	2.6	4.1	6.6	7.4	22.8
2009	1.9	2.5	4.1	5.7	7.2	21.4
2008	1.7	3.4	5.2	6.1	6.8	23.2
2007	1.9	2.6	5.0	5.8	7.5	22.9
2006	1.6	2.3	5.1	5.7	7.7	22.3
2005	2.0	3.5	5.4	7.3	7.2	25.4
2004	2.3	3.2	5.5	6.3	7.0	24.3
2003	2.3	3.2	5.8	5.8	6.1	23.2
2002	2.0	2.7	5.0	6.2	6.4	22.4
2001	2.0	2.9	5.0	4.9	7.3	22.1
2000	2.8	3.1	6.1	6.8	6.3	25.1
1999	2.3	3.5	5.1	6.4	6.6	23.9
1998	3.2	3.7	5.8	5.4	6.4	24.4
SA						
2012	1.4	1.5	3.8	6.1	5.5	18.2
2011	0.7	1.7	2.2	5.7	7.7	18.1
2010	0.9	1.8	2.8	5.5	7.5	18.6
2009	2.0	3.1	3.2	4.3	8.9	21.4
2008	1.7	2.5	3.5	6.8	7.4	21.8
2007	1.2	2.3	4.2	4.3	7.2	19.2
2006	1.6	2.9	4.2	4.6	6.7	20.0
2005	1.4	3.0	4.8	7.0	9.0	25.3
2004	1.1	2.6	3.7	5.9	6.3	19.5
2003	2.1	1.8	4.4	7.9	6.5	22.6
2002	np	2.0	2.7	5.5	7.3	18.0
2001	0.7	2.1	3.0	4.4	6.3	16.5
2000	0.6	1.5	3.2	5.4	7.3	18.1
1999	0.7	2.2	4.0	5.1	7.9	19.9
1998	1.3	1.7	5.1	4.1	7.0	19.2

TABLE 6A.3.2

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
<b>Tasmania</b>						
2012	np	1.8	2.9	6.2	5.9	17.3
2011	1.0	np	3.4	np	5.2	15.9
2010	np	np	2.5	3.2	7.6	15.8
2009	1.8	np	5.0	4.6	7.8	20.6
2008	np	np	3.4	np	6.9	17.7
2007	np	1.6	np	4.4	5.5	16.5
2006	np	2.2	3.1	4.8	3.9	14.4
2005	np	np	np	6.6	5.8	18.1
2004	np	np	np	4.5	np	15.5
2003	np	1.8	8.3	6.5	7.8	24.9
2002	np	2.5	4.2	6.3	7.6	21.1
2001	np	2.6	3.0	8.3	5.3	19.5
2000	1.0	3.6	7.6	3.0	5.6	20.8
1999	–	2.6	4.1	6.7	4.7	18.1
1998	2.2	1.1	4.9	3.3	6.6	np
<b>ACT</b>						
2012	np	–	4.0	5.0	np	np
2011	–	np	np	np	8.8	np
2010	–	–	3.8	6.3	np	16.5
2009	–	np	–	3.3	12.2	17.8
2008	–	–	np	np	np	11.4
2007	np	–	np	8.5	9.9	21.1
2006	np	–	–	4.5	4.5	np
2005	–	np	np	–	11.1	16.7
2004	np	np	np	5.4	np	14.3
2003	–	np	np	–	7.8	13.7
2002	–	np	np	np	np	18.4
2001	–	np	np	np	np	13.2
2000	–	np	np	10.3	np	20.7
1999	–	–	np	8.6	np	14.3
1998	–	np	–	np	–	np
<b>NT</b>						
2012	2.6	2.2	4.0	6.7	6.0	21.4
2011	2.8	1.7	4.1	5.2	5.9	19.7
2010	2.2	3.3	3.6	6.3	6.7	22.1
2009	2.7	2.7	4.7	5.5	6.5	22.0
2008	2.9	2.0	3.8	6.3	6.5	21.5



TABLE 6A.3.2

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
2007	3.2	3.3	5.0	5.6	7.2	24.2
2006	3.6	3.8	5.3	5.9	6.9	25.6
2005	4.0	3.2	5.8	5.9	6.1	25.0
2004	1.7	3.6	4.5	6.5	7.6	23.9
2003	1.8	4.8	4.9	6.1	6.8	24.5
2002	2.9	3.5	5.6	7.2	6.7	25.9
2001	3.1	4.2	6.0	7.0	7.3	27.6
2000	3.5	4.8	7.0	7.4	6.9	29.6
1999	3.8	4.1	6.9	6.9	6.5	28.3
1998	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.6	6.9	27.9
Australia						
2012	1.3	2.1	3.9	5.3	6.4	18.9
2011	1.4	2.2	3.8	5.2	6.4	19.0
2010	1.4	2.3	3.9	5.5	6.9	20.0
2009	1.5	2.5	4.1	5.5	7.0	20.7
2008	1.5	2.5	3.9	5.6	6.7	20.2
2007	1.5	2.2	4.0	5.2	6.4	19.3
2006	1.5	2.5	4.4	5.3	7.0	20.7
2005	1.7	2.5	4.3	5.5	7.1	21.2
2004	1.6	2.6	4.2	6.0	6.8	21.2
2003	1.5	3.0	4.5	5.7	6.4	21.2
2002	1.6	2.8	4.5	5.7	6.7	21.2
2001	1.7	3.0	4.5	5.5	6.4	21.1
2000	1.9	3.1	5.1	5.9	6.8	22.8
1999	1.7	2.9	4.5	5.8	6.4	21.3
1998	2.2	2.7	4.6	5.0	6.1	20.6
Births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers						
NSW						
2012	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.5
2011	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.5
2010	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.7
2009	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.4	2.9
2008	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	3.0
2007	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.9
2006	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.4	3.0
2005	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.3	3.1
2004	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	3.2
2003	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.3

TABLE 6A.3.2

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
2002	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.6
2001	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.8	3.9
2000	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.6
1999	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.8	4.1
1998	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.7	4.1
Victoria						
2012	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.9	2.1
2011	–	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.1
2010	–	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.0
2009	–	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.3
2008	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.4
2007	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.3
2006	–	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.3
2005	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.4
2004	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.5
2003	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.5
2002	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.8
2001	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	3.0
2000	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.8
1999	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.2	2.8
1998	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.3	3.1
Queensland						
2012	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.8	4.0
2011	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.9	4.0
2010	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.3	2.0	4.4
2009	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.1	4.8
2008	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.1	4.8
2007	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	2.0	4.4
2006	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.9	4.3
2005	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.2	2.0	4.4
2004	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.5	2.0	4.8
2003	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.1	4.7
2002	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.6	2.2	5.1
2001	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.5	2.2	5.1
2000	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.1	5.2
1999	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.4	2.2	5.2
1998	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.2	5.3

TABLE 6A.3.2

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
WA						
2012	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.8
2011	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.5	3.0
2010	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.4	3.0
2009	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.5	3.3
2008	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.8	3.7
2007	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.5	3.6
2006	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	3.6
2005	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.7	3.8
2004	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	3.7
2003	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.6	3.7
2002	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.0	4.3
2001	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.8	4.2
2000	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.9	4.3
1999	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.8	4.3
1998	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.8	4.4
SA						
2012	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.6	3.4
2011	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.5	3.3
2010	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.5	3.4
2009	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.5
2008	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.8	4.0
2007	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.8	4.0
2006	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.7	4.1
2005	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.3	2.0	4.5
2004	–	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.5	3.5
2003	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.6	3.7
2002	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.8	3.9
2001	–	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.6	3.8
2000	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.7	3.8
1999	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.6	3.7
1998	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	3.6
Tasmania						
2012	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.5	2.2	5.2
2011	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.8	2.1	5.5
2010	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.4	2.2	5.0
2009	0.2	0.5	1.1	2.0	2.4	6.2
2008	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.6	2.6	6.1

TABLE 6A.3.2

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
2007	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.8	2.5	6.1
2006	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6	2.3	5.4
2005	0.1	0.4	1.3	1.4	2.6	5.8
2004	0.1	0.5	1.1	2.2	2.5	6.4
2003	0.2	0.7	1.4	1.8	2.6	6.7
2002	0.2	0.6	1.5	2.0	2.6	6.9
2001	0.2	0.6	1.6	2.0	3.1	7.5
2000	0.2	0.7	1.2	2.1	2.7	6.9
1999	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.1	2.9	7.1
1998	0.2	0.5	1.5	1.6	2.4	6.2
ACT						
2012	–	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.4
2011	–	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.9
2010	–	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.8
2009	–	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.9	2.0
2008	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.8
2007	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9	2.2
2006	–	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	2.0
2005	np	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.2	2.4
2004	–	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.9	2.1
2003	–	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.3
2002	np	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.2	2.8
2001	–	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.6	2.6
2000	–	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.0	2.8
1999	np	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.3	3.0
1998	np	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.3	3.3
NT						
2012	np	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.1	2.6
2011	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.2	2.5
2010	–	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.3	2.5
2009	–	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.3	3.1
2008	0.1	np	0.6	1.0	1.9	3.8
2007	–	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.6	3.1
2006	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.9	4.0
2005	–	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.8	4.3
2004	np	np	0.4	0.6	1.4	2.6
2003	–	np	0.6	0.7	1.8	3.2
2002	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.4	3.3

TABLE 6A.3.2

Table 6A.3.2 **Proportion of babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by State and Territory, 1998–2012 (a)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
2001	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.8
2000	–	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.4	2.8
1999	–	0.1	0.6	1.1	2.0	3.8
1998	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.6	2.1	5.4
Australia						
2012	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.8
2011	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.9
2010	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.4	3.0
2009	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.5	3.3
2008	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.5	3.4
2007	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.2
2006	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.3
2005	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.5	3.4
2004	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.5	3.5
2003	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.5
2002	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.7	3.8
2001	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.8	4.0
2000	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.7	3.8
1999	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.7	4.0
1998	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.7	4.1

(a) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

(b) Indigenous births to teenage mothers comprise births where either parent identifies as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

TABLE 6A.3.3

Table 6A.3.3 **Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
Indigenous births to teenage mothers (c)						
Major cities						
2012	0.7	1.6	3.6	4.5	5.5	16.0
2011	0.7	1.8	2.7	4.2	5.7	15.0
2010	1.0	1.7	3.2	4.7	6.4	17.0
2009	0.8	1.8	3.0	4.8	6.0	16.5
2008	0.8	2.0	2.9	4.7	5.2	15.6
2007	0.9	1.5	3.1	4.3	5.2	15.1
2006	0.8	1.8	3.4	4.5	6.2	16.6
2005	0.9	2.0	3.7	4.8	6.4	17.8
2004	1.1	2.3	3.8	4.2	5.5	16.9
2003	0.6	2.3	3.5	4.8	5.6	16.8
2002	1.1	1.9	2.8	4.5	5.8	16.1
2001	1.0	1.9	3.4	4.0	6.5	16.8
Inner regional						
2012	0.8	1.9	3.3	5.3	5.9	17.3
2011	0.8	2.1	3.8	4.8	6.3	17.8
2010	0.7	2.3	3.7	4.7	6.6	18.0
2009	1.2	1.6	4.1	5.2	7.1	19.2
2008	1.1	1.8	3.5	5.1	7.7	19.2
2007	1.1	1.7	3.5	5.4	6.8	18.5
2006	0.7	2.2	3.6	5.0	7.2	18.8
2005	0.9	2.0	3.7	5.6	7.4	19.5
2004	1.1	1.7	4.3	5.7	6.9	19.7
2003	1.1	2.0	4.0	5.8	7.4	20.3
2002	1.0	2.6	4.7	6.0	6.8	21.1
2001	1.0	2.2	3.9	5.9	6.3	19.2
Outer regional						
2012	0.9	1.6	3.3	4.6	6.7	17.1
2011	1.1	1.9	3.6	5.6	6.4	18.6
2010	1.2	2.1	4.0	4.9	7.1	19.2
2009	1.5	2.6	4.8	5.3	6.5	20.6
2008	1.3	2.4	4.1	5.3	7.1	20.2
2007	1.4	1.9	3.7	5.0	6.9	18.8
2006	1.3	2.8	4.6	4.9	7.0	20.5
2005	1.6	1.8	3.7	4.9	6.6	18.6
2004	1.2	2.4	3.5	5.7	7.9	20.6
2003	1.4	2.4	4.7	5.7	6.1	20.3

TABLE 6A.3.3

Table 6A.3.3 **Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
2002	1.1	2.5	4.9	4.9	6.9	20.2
2001	1.3	2.7	4.0	5.4	5.5	18.9
Remote						
2012	1.5	1.8	3.3	5.6	5.8	18.1
2011	1.7	1.8	4.4	5.3	6.0	19.2
2010	1.7	2.8	3.9	5.5	6.4	20.2
2009	1.4	2.9	3.3	5.1	6.6	19.3
2008	1.4	2.4	4.1	6.0	5.6	19.6
2007	1.9	2.7	5.0	5.0	5.5	20.2
2006	1.9	2.1	4.5	5.8	6.3	20.5
2005	2.0	2.5	3.5	4.3	7.5	19.9
2004	2.0	3.1	4.6	6.2	7.1	22.8
2003	2.0	3.4	4.4	5.7	6.5	21.9
2002	1.6	2.9	4.7	6.0	6.7	22.0
2001	1.6	2.6	5.4	5.8	5.5	20.8
Very remote						
2012	2.5	3.1	3.9	5.5	6.4	21.3
2011	2.6	2.4	4.8	5.7	6.7	22.1
2010	1.9	2.4	4.0	6.2	6.5	21.0
2009	2.2	3.3	4.2	6.0	6.9	22.6
2008	2.4	2.5	4.7	6.5	7.3	23.5
2007	2.2	3.1	4.8	6.5	7.3	24.0
2006	2.9	3.2	4.6	6.0	7.4	24.0
2005	2.7	3.1	6.2	6.0	6.6	24.7
2004	1.8	3.3	4.7	6.9	6.2	22.8
2003	2.1	4.4	5.2	6.1	6.8	24.6
2002	2.8	3.7	5.0	6.9	6.5	24.9
2001	2.9	4.0	5.5	6.5	7.7	26.6
Australia						
2012	1.0	1.8	3.5	4.9	6.0	17.3
2011	1.1	1.9	3.5	4.9	6.1	17.6
2010	1.1	2.1	3.7	5.0	6.6	18.5
2009	1.3	2.2	3.8	5.2	6.5	19.0
2008	1.2	2.2	3.6	5.2	6.5	18.7
2007	1.3	1.9	3.7	5.0	6.2	18.1
2006	1.2	2.3	4.0	5.0	6.7	19.2
2005	1.4	2.1	4.0	5.1	6.8	19.4
2004	1.3	2.4	4.0	5.4	6.5	19.6

TABLE 6A.3.3

Table 6A.3.3 **Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
2003	1.3	2.7	4.2	5.5	6.3	20.0
2002	1.4	2.5	4.1	5.4	6.4	19.8
2001	1.4	2.5	4.2	5.2	6.3	19.7
Births to Indigenous mothers						
Major cities						
2012	0.8	1.8	4.2	4.8	5.9	17.6
2011	0.9	1.9	2.9	4.4	6.0	16.1
2010	1.2	1.9	3.7	5.2	6.7	18.7
2009	1.0	1.9	3.4	5.4	6.6	18.3
2008	1.0	2.4	3.2	5.0	5.7	17.2
2007	1.0	1.7	3.4	4.4	5.4	16.0
2006	0.9	2.1	4.0	4.9	6.4	18.2
2005	1.0	2.6	3.8	5.3	7.2	19.9
2004	1.4	2.5	3.8	4.8	5.8	18.3
2003	0.8	2.5	3.6	5.2	5.8	17.9
2002	1.3	2.3	3.0	4.8	6.2	17.5
2001	1.1	2.2	3.4	4.1	6.6	17.4
Inner regional						
2012	1.1	2.0	3.7	5.4	6.1	18.4
2011	0.9	2.5	4.3	4.9	6.5	19.1
2010	0.7	2.5	3.9	5.1	7.1	19.4
2009	1.3	1.8	4.1	5.8	7.8	20.8
2008	1.2	2.3	3.5	5.6	7.7	20.4
2007	1.4	1.9	3.8	5.5	7.1	19.6
2006	0.8	2.2	3.6	5.0	7.7	19.3
2005	1.4	2.0	4.0	6.4	7.5	21.3
2004	1.5	1.5	4.2	6.6	7.8	21.6
2003	1.4	2.4	4.5	6.1	8.0	22.4
2002	1.0	2.8	5.3	5.7	7.5	22.3
2001	1.1	2.5	4.0	6.4	5.6	19.7
Outer regional						
2012	1.1	1.8	3.6	5.1	7.1	18.6
2011	1.2	2.2	3.8	6.0	6.8	20.0
2010	1.4	2.2	4.1	5.6	7.4	20.6
2009	1.7	3.0	5.1	5.4	6.8	22.1
2008	1.7	2.7	4.0	5.6	7.2	21.1
2007	1.4	2.2	3.9	5.1	6.9	19.6
2006	1.4	3.1	5.1	4.9	7.2	21.7



TABLE 6A.3.3

Table 6A.3.3 **Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
2005	1.9	2.2	4.0	4.9	6.7	19.6
2004	1.5	2.4	4.0	6.1	8.0	22.0
2003	1.7	2.4	5.2	5.4	5.5	20.2
2002	1.2	2.4	4.9	5.5	6.6	20.6
2001	1.4	3.3	4.5	5.3	5.5	20.1
Remote						
2012	1.6	2.0	3.6	6.3	5.9	19.5
2011	1.9	1.8	4.5	5.6	6.5	20.2
2010	1.9	3.0	4.1	6.0	6.5	21.5
2009	1.5	3.1	3.6	5.3	6.7	20.2
2008	1.5	2.6	4.7	6.4	6.3	21.4
2007	2.1	2.8	5.6	5.1	5.4	20.9
2006	2.1	2.0	4.8	6.4	7.2	22.5
2005	2.1	2.3	3.9	4.4	7.8	20.5
2004	2.2	3.5	4.8	6.6	6.8	24.0
2003	2.3	3.6	4.4	6.2	6.3	22.8
2002	1.9	3.3	5.0	6.3	6.9	23.3
2001	1.8	2.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	22.1
Very remote						
2012	2.7	3.2	4.1	5.9	6.6	22.4
2011	2.7	2.5	4.9	5.9	6.7	22.7
2010	1.9	2.5	4.1	6.4	6.5	21.4
2009	2.4	3.5	4.4	6.1	7.1	23.4
2008	2.5	2.5	4.9	6.7	7.2	23.8
2007	2.4	3.2	4.9	6.8	7.5	24.8
2006	3.1	3.4	4.9	6.3	7.5	25.1
2005	2.9	3.3	6.5	6.1	6.9	25.7
2004	1.9	3.4	4.9	6.8	6.4	23.4
2003	2.1	4.4	5.3	6.4	6.9	25.1
2002	3.0	3.9	5.3	7.1	6.7	26.0
2001	3.0	4.2	5.8	6.6	7.8	27.4
Australia						
2012	1.3	2.1	3.9	5.3	6.3	18.9
2011	1.3	2.2	3.9	5.2	6.4	19.0
2010	1.3	2.3	3.9	5.5	6.9	20.0
2009	1.5	2.5	4.1	5.6	7.0	20.7
2008	1.5	2.5	3.8	5.6	6.8	20.2
2007	1.5	2.2	4.0	5.2	6.4	19.4

TABLE 6A.3.3

Table 6A.3.3 **Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
2006	1.5	2.5	4.4	5.3	7.1	20.7
2005	1.7	2.5	4.3	5.4	7.1	21.1
2004	1.6	2.6	4.2	6.0	6.9	21.2
2003	1.5	3.0	4.5	5.8	6.4	21.2
2002	1.6	2.8	4.5	5.7	6.7	21.3
2001	1.7	3.0	4.5	5.5	6.4	21.0
Non-Indigenous births						
Major cities						
2012	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.0	2.3
2011	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.3
2010	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.4
2009	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.7
2008	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.8
2007	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.2	2.7
2006	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.8
2005	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.9
2004	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.3	2.9
2003	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	3.0
2002	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.3
2001	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.5	3.4
Inner regional						
2012	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.5	2.2	5.1
2011	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.3	2.3	4.9
2010	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.3	5.0
2009	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.5	2.3	5.4
2008	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.7	2.3	5.5
2007	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.5	2.2	5.2
2006	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.5	2.2	5.0
2005	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.4	2.2	5.1
2004	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.2	5.3
2003	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.4	2.3	5.2
2002	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.7	2.3	5.7
2001	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.8	2.5	6.0
Outer regional						
2012	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.2	4.7
2011	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.5	2.0	4.8
2010	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.3	2.3	4.9
2009	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.6	2.3	5.5

TABLE 6A.3.3

Table 6A.3.3 **Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
2008	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.5	2.5	5.4
2007	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.5	2.3	5.2
2006	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.2	5.1
2005	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.5	2.4	5.5
2004	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.2	5.3
2003	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.3	5.3
2002	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.6	5.7
2001	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.7	2.4	5.6
Remote						
2012	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.9	1.8	3.8
2011	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.1	2.0	3.8
2010	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.6	3.2
2009	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.3	2.1	4.6
2008	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.1	2.3	4.7
2007	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.3	2.2	4.3
2006	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.8	3.8
2005	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.9	4.2
2004	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.8	3.6
2003	–	0.2	0.7	1.0	2.0	3.8
2002	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.3	2.0	4.3
2001	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.3	2.2	4.5
Very remote						
2012	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.6	3.1
2011	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.4	3.1
2010	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.6	3.3
2009	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.1	3.4
2008	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.9	4.0
2007	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.0	3.7
2006	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	2.0	3.7
2005	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.3	3.7
2004	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.5	3.5
2003	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.9	4.1
2002	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.5	1.7	4.1
2001	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.3	3.8
Australia						
2012	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.9
2011	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.4	3.0
2010	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.1

TABLE 6A.3.3

Table 6A.3.3 **Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Less than 16 years</i>	<i>16 years</i>	<i>17 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	<i>19 years</i>	<i>Less than 20 years</i>
2009	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.5	3.4
2008	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.5
2007	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.5	3.4
2006	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.5	3.4
2005	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.5
2004	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	3.6
2003	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.6
2002	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.8	3.9
2001	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.8	4.1

(a) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

(b) RAs are based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), 2011 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001) Statistical Area Level 2 boundaries.

(c) Indigenous births to teenage mothers comprise births where either parent identifies as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

TABLE 6A.3.4

Table 6A.3.4 Median age of parents by State and Territory (years), 2001–2012 (a)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All Indigenous births															
Median age of mother															
NSW	24.8	24.9	24.7	25.2	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.6	25.0	25.1	25.0	25.3	25.4
Vic	25.7	25.2	26.2	25.9	26.7	25.8	25.5	25.9	25.8	26.2	26.3	26.3	27.0	26.3	25.7
Qld	25.2	24.7	25.3	25.2	25.0	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.1	24.9	24.7	24.8	24.9	25.0
WA	24.0	24.3	24.2	24.6	24.6	24.1	24.2	24.0	24.3	24.3	24.7	24.4	24.4	24.5	25.0
SA	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.5	25.5	25.0	25.3	24.0	25.0	24.9	24.8	24.7	25.0	24.9	25.0
Tas	25.9	25.2	24.4	24.7	25.3	24.3	24.9	25.5	24.4	25.0	25.1	25.6	24.7	25.3	26.1
ACT	23.5	25.6	25.4	26.4	26.9	29.1	26.8	27.1	25.9	26.2	27.5	26.4	26.8	27.6	26.9
NT	23.6	23.4	23.6	24.2	23.8	23.9	24.2	24.0	23.9	23.8	24.4	24.3	24.6	24.8	24.9
Aust	24.8	24.6	24.8	25.0	24.9	24.8	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.1	25.2
Median age of father															
NSW	27.4	27.6	27.6	27.9	27.7	28.0	27.9	28.2	28.0	28.7	27.8	28.2	27.9	28.0	28.2
Vic	27.6	28.0	28.7	28.5	29.1	28.5	28.8	28.3	28.6	28.9	29.3	29.1	29.2	29.1	28.2
Qld	27.5	27.4	27.7	27.9	27.9	28.1	28.0	28.0	28.2	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.4	27.7	27.5
WA	27.2	27.0	26.9	27.5	27.5	27.3	27.1	27.0	27.4	27.2	27.2	27.1	27.2	27.1	27.8
SA	27.8	28.1	28.4	28.3	28.8	28.3	28.4	27.4	27.6	27.5	27.7	27.6	27.4	27.2	27.3
Tas	28.1	28.8	28.1	28.4	28.0	28.1	28.3	27.7	26.9	27.5	28.0	28.3	27.9	27.5	28.4
ACT	27.5	28.0	28.4	30.0	29.4	30.9	28.3	29.8	29.3	29.4	30.3	29.0	28.3	29.8	28.1
NT	26.7	26.8	27.3	27.3	27.9	27.8	27.9	28.2	27.1	26.7	27.7	27.6	27.4	27.4	27.8
Aust	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.9	27.9	28.0	27.9	28.0	27.9	28.0	27.8	27.8	27.7	27.7	27.8
Births to Indigenous mothers															
Median age of mother															
NSW	24.7	24.7	24.5	25.0	25.0	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.8	25.4	24.8	24.6	24.7	25.1	24.8
Vic	25.8	25.4	25.8	25.7	26.7	25.9	24.9	25.5	25.4	26.0	25.8	26.0	26.5	26.1	25.0

TABLE 6A.3.4

Table 6A.3.4 Median age of parents by State and Territory (years), 2001–2012 (a)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Qld	25.1	24.5	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.9	25.1	24.9	25.0	24.8	24.7	24.4	24.5	24.8	24.7
WA	23.8	24.4	23.8	24.3	24.2	24.1	24.1	23.7	24.0	23.9	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.7
SA	24.8	25.4	25.5	25.9	25.1	24.8	25.0	23.4	24.7	24.3	24.6	24.3	24.5	24.6	24.5
Tas	26.2	25.0	24.1	24.7	25.1	23.6	24.8	25.3	24.0	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.7	25.3	26.0
ACT	24.3	23.8	26.3	27.4	26.0	27.8	24.5	25.8	25.5	26.1	26.5	26.0	24.6	26.9	26.4
NT	23.5	23.3	23.4	24.0	23.7	23.8	24.0	23.7	23.7	23.7	24.1	24.1	24.3	24.6	24.5
Aust	24.6	24.4	24.5	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.8
Median age of father															
NSW	27.3	27.6	27.7	27.9	27.8	28.0	27.7	28.0	27.7	28.7	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.9	27.8
Vic	27.5	28.4	28.6	28.5	29.5	28.6	28.8	28.0	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1	28.4
Qld	27.5	27.3	27.5	27.7	27.8	28.0	28.0	27.7	28.1	27.6	27.5	27.4	27.2	27.6	27.3
WA	27.0	27.0	26.6	27.3	27.2	27.1	27.1	26.6	26.9	26.6	26.8	26.9	26.8	26.7	27.4
SA	27.5	27.8	28.3	28.5	28.5	28.1	27.7	26.6	26.9	26.9	27.5	26.8	26.8	27.1	27.1
Tas	28.6	29.5	29.0	28.7	28.6	27.8	28.4	28.0	27.3	27.7	28.1	28.5	28.5	28.1	28.8
ACT	27.8	26.3	31.1	30.8	29.3	30.3	27.0	29.5	28.0	30.9	30.7	29.3	27.4	29.3	28.3
NT	26.5	26.8	26.8	27.0	27.6	27.5	27.8	27.7	26.6	26.6	27.2	27.4	27.0	27.2	27.4
Aust	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.7	27.8	27.9	27.7	27.6	27.6	27.7	27.5	27.5	27.4	27.6	27.6
Births to Non-Indigenous mothers															
Median age of mother															
NSW	29.6	29.8	30.0	30.1	30.4	30.6	30.8	30.9	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.1
Vic	30.2	30.4	30.6	30.7	31.0	31.2	31.4	31.6	31.7	31.6	31.7	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.4
Qld	29.0	29.2	29.4	29.6	29.8	30.0	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.0	29.9	30.1	30.1	30.2
WA	29.5	29.7	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.7
SA	29.9	30.1	30.3	30.4	30.6	30.7	30.9	30.3	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.4	30.3	30.5	30.5
Tas	28.8	28.8	28.9	29.3	29.2	29.6	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.5	29.7	29.8

TABLE 6A.3.4

Table 6A.3.4      **Median age of parents by State and Territory (years), 2001–2012 (a)**

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
ACT	30.0	30.3	30.3	30.4	30.8	31.0	31.7	31.5	31.4	31.3	31.7	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.4
NT	28.9	29.4	30.2	30.2	30.4	30.7	31.0	30.2	30.5	30.2	30.1	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.4
Aust	29.6	29.8	30.0	30.2	30.4	30.7	30.8	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.9
Median age of father															
NSW	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.9	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.5
Vic	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.8	33.0	33.2	33.4	33.5	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.6
Qld	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.7	31.9	32.1	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.3
WA	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.7	32.9	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.2	33.0	33.1	33.0	33.0
SA	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.8	33.0	33.1	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.7	32.9	32.8
Tas	31.3	31.2	31.2	31.6	31.5	31.9	31.8	32.2	31.9	32.1	32.1	31.8	32.0	32.0	32.1
ACT	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.9	32.9	33.5	33.5	33.3	33.4	33.8	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.5
NT	31.8	32.0	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.9	33.3	32.7	33.0	32.7	32.7	33.0	32.9	33.0	32.6
Aust	32.2	32.2	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.8	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.3	33.2	33.2

(a) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

TABLE 6A.3.5

Table 6A.3.5 Median age of parents by remoteness (years), 2001–2012 (a), (b)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All Indigenous births												
Median age of mother												
Major cities	25.7	25.9	25.7	25.8	25.6	25.8	26.1	25.9	25.8	25.6	26.0	25.9
Inner regional	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.7	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.7	25.1
Outer regional	24.9	24.6	24.6	24.5	25.0	24.7	24.9	24.7	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.9
Remote	24.5	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.6	24.6	24.4	24.8	24.3	24.7	24.8	24.9
Very remote	23.9	23.7	23.7	24.2	23.7	23.9	23.7	24.1	23.9	24.1	24.3	24.5
Aust	25.0	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.0	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.2
Median age of father												
Major cities	28.3	28.6	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.7	28.6	28.7	28.4	28.5	28.4
Inner regional	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.8	27.9	27.6	27.9	27.2	27.6	27.6	27.2	27.6
Outer regional	27.7	27.4	27.9	27.7	27.9	27.6	27.7	27.6	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.6
Remote	27.7	27.5	27.6	27.0	27.4	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.0	27.3	27.5	27.6
Very remote	27.0	27.5	27.7	27.6	27.3	27.1	26.2	26.5	27.3	26.6	27.1	27.1
Aust	27.9	27.9	28.0	27.9	28.0	27.9	28.0	27.8	27.9	27.7	27.8	27.9
Births to Indigenous mothers												
Median age of mother												
Major cities	25.5	25.6	25.4	25.4	25.1	25.3	25.8	25.4	25.2	25.2	25.7	25.3
Inner regional	25.0	25.0	24.4	24.3	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.4	24.7	24.6	24.7
Outer regional	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.4	24.6	24.4	24.7	24.4	24.3	24.4	24.7	24.6
Remote	24.4	24.0	24.1	24.1	24.3	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.2	24.4	24.5	24.6
Very remote	23.8	23.5	23.6	24.1	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.9	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.3
Aust	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.8	24.7	24.5	24.6	24.9	24.8
Median age of father												
Major cities	28.2	28.4	28.5	28.4	28.3	28.1	28.8	28.4	28.3	28.0	28.4	28.1



TABLE 6A.3.5

Table 6A.3.5      **Median age of parents by remoteness (years), 2001–2012 (a), (b)**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Inner regional	27.8	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.3	27.3	27.6	27.3	27.5
Outer regional	27.6	27.6	27.9	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.5	27.4	27.3	27.2	27.4	27.4
Remote	27.6	27.4	27.2	26.8	26.8	27.4	27.5	27.5	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.4
Very remote	26.9	27.3	27.6	27.5	27.1	26.8	25.9	26.3	26.9	26.5	26.8	26.9
Aust	27.8	27.8	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.6	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.5	27.6	27.6
Non-Indigenous births												
Median age of mother												
Major cities	30.5	30.8	31.0	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.3	31.4	31.3	31.3
Inner regional	29.4	29.6	29.7	29.9	29.9	30.0	29.8	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.6	29.6
Outer regional	29.3	29.4	29.5	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.6
Remote	29.4	29.7	29.7	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.3	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.8
Very remote	29.6	30.0	29.9	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.0	29.7	30.1	29.7	29.8	30.1
Aust	30.2	30.4	30.7	30.8	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9
Median age of father												
Major cities	32.8	32.9	33.1	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.6	33.6
Inner regional	31.6	31.7	31.9	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.0	31.9
Outer regional	31.7	31.8	31.9	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.0	32.0	31.9	31.9
Remote	31.7	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.0	32.2	32.2	32.4	32.1
Very remote	31.7	32.2	32.2	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.8	32.1	32.5	32.1
Aust	32.5	32.6	32.8	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.2	33.3	33.2	33.3	33.2	33.2

(a) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

(b) Remoteness areas are based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), 2011 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001) Statistical Area Level 2 boundaries.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

TABLE 6A.3.6

Table 6A.3.6 **Births to teenage mothers, by age of mother, 1998–2012 (number) (a)**

	<i>Indigenous births</i>						<i>Births to Indigenous mothers</i>						<i>Births to non-Indigenous mothers</i>					
	<16	16	17	18	19	20+	<16	16	17	18	19	20+	<16	16	17	18	19	20+
1998	176	270	450	513	643	8 385	167	207	355	387	468	6 111	245	808	1 849	2 906	4 212	229 461
1999	156	271	484	564	681	8 413	132	227	346	446	498	6 076	275	731	1 740	2 817	4 217	227 777
2000	170	295	520	606	708	8 587	152	255	415	482	548	6 257	223	703	1 630	2 679	4 073	228 886
2001	163	292	476	596	724	9 147	140	250	378	456	531	6 573	258	687	1 610	2 753	4 243	224 389
2002	155	291	474	617	738	9 195	133	233	369	473	553	6 514	226	725	1 551	2 722	4 189	229 515
2003	147	313	496	644	743	9 384	132	255	389	492	546	6 742	225	653	1 450	2 437	3 848	230 015
2004	156	288	483	643	781	9 644	137	221	365	512	587	6 766	204	616	1 477	2 558	3 771	233 125
2005	177	274	511	656	861	10 234	155	230	392	498	644	7 135	211	681	1 548	2 510	3 915	242 761
2006	164	303	521	655	884	10 642	139	236	410	495	660	7 435	206	643	1 434	2 502	3 923	249 215
2007	198	296	563	765	940	12 499	167	242	445	573	705	8 881	275	663	1 575	2 605	4 203	267 705
2008	202	350	582	844	1 041	13 051	176	291	454	663	793	9 380	275	764	1 638	2 887	4 500	275 048
2009	215	374	650	872	1 104	13 675	185	313	515	688	866	9 837	305	696	1 677	2 692	4 336	274 553
2010	200	368	637	870	1 149	14 174	175	294	504	712	886	10 273	234	631	1 362	2 453	4 166	277 004
2011	197	344	619	865	1 077	14 496	174	278	495	667	828	10 410	199	611	1 338	2 398	3 954	276 498
2012	193	342	634	899	1 100	15 089	170	274	505	690	833	10 582	221	587	1 462	2 475	3 880	284 869

(a) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

TABLE 6A.3.7

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2012										
Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	31.8	39.2	30.9	31.4	35.8	37.3	31.6	21.7	30.9
Less than 16 years	%	1.3	3.5	1.0	1.9	2.5	–	–	1.6	1.5
16 years	%	3.0	np	3.5	2.9	4.2	–	–	1.0	2.7
17 years	%	6.0	9.8	4.9	5.5	7.5	8.5	np	3.9	5.7
18 years	%	11.2	13.3	10.4	7.9	7.5	8.5	21.1	4.9	9.5
19 years	%	10.4	11.9	11.1	13.2	14.2	20.3	np	10.4	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	20.3	17.5	28.1	30.5	23.3	22.0	26.3	43.0	27.4
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>2 472</b>
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	25.6	28.5	28.8	28.7	29.8	32.5	28.4	21.8	28.0
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.5	–	np	0.5
16 years	%	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.7	2.6	2.8	–	np	1.9
17 years	%	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.4	5.1	5.6	9.9	–	4.3
18 years	%	8.5	9.5	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.0	4.9	7.7	8.9
19 years	%	11.3	12.3	12.7	13.4	12.1	14.6	13.6	11.5	12.3
Age of father unknown	%	17.1	13.9	14.9	11.7	11.9	13.6	11.1	17.9	14.7
<b>Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 297</b>	<b>1 687</b>	<b>2 529</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>8 625</b>

2011

Indigenous mothers

TABLE 6A.3.7

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	32.5	38.6	32.1	35.8	31.7	41.3	21.4	23.2	32.2
Less than 16 years	%	1.6	3.5	0.9	1.4	–	–	np	np	1.2
16 years	%	3.3	4.4	3.2	3.8	3.2	np	–	2.1	3.2
17 years	%	6.2	7.0	7.4	10.4	7.9	13.0	–	3.2	7.2
18 years	%	8.1	7.9	9.1	9.9	11.9	10.9	np	7.5	8.9
19 years	%	13.3	15.8	11.6	10.4	8.7	15.2	np	10.0	11.8
Age of father unknown	%	21.9	20.2	27.8	24.9	23.8	8.7	35.7	45.4	26.8
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>2 442</b>
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	25.1	25.3	27.9	24.8	25.6	31.0	22.9	20.8	26.2
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	np	np	–	–	0.5
16 years	%	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.8	2.1	2.8	np	np	1.7
17 years	%	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.5	6.0	np	6.9	4.1
18 years	%	7.7	7.8	9.3	8.7	7.1	11.9	10.4	8.3	8.5
19 years	%	11.0	11.4	12.5	10.8	12.7	9.9	8.3	4.2	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	17.8	12.9	14.0	12.3	13.7	12.5	13.5	18.1	14.6
<b>Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 364</b>	<b>1 497</b>	<b>2 512</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>8 500</b>
2010										
Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	32.5	32.9	30.7	34.4	39.7	20.5	30.8	22.0	31.0

TABLE 6A.3.7

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Less than 16 years	%	1.5	np	0.7	2.4	3.1	–	–	1.3	1.4
16 years	%	3.4	np	2.7	1.7	4.6	–	–	1.3	2.6
17 years	%	6.1	4.9	6.4	6.8	3.8	13.6	–	5.0	6.1
18 years	%	10.1	12.2	9.6	10.2	13.0	np	np	6.3	9.6
19 years	%	11.4	12.2	11.2	13.3	15.3	–	np	8.2	11.3
Age of father unknown	%	24.9	11.0	26.0	27.4	22.9	15.9	np	42.1	27.0
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>2 571</b>
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	23.5	25.4	27.9	26.5	25.0	29.9	20.7	22.9	25.8
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.4	0.5	np	0.6	np	–	–	0.4
16 years	%	1.0	1.8	2.0	1.4	2.4	2.9	np	np	1.7
17 years	%	3.6	4.6	4.5	5.5	2.8	4.1	np	np	4.2
18 years	%	7.3	6.8	8.7	7.0	7.3	9.2	7.6	7.1	7.7
19 years	%	11.1	11.8	12.3	12.4	11.8	13.1	8.7	12.9	11.8
Age of father unknown	%	18.0	11.2	14.7	12.6	12.3	12.4	16.3	15.7	14.6
<b>Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 581</b>	<b>1 413</b>	<b>2 764</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8 846</b>
2009										
Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	30.0	36.7	26.4	35.0	35.0	42.2	18.8	19.0	29.0
Less than 16 years	%	1.0	np	0.6	0.7	2.9	–	–	np	0.9
16 years	%	3.4	5.5	1.9	5.4	np	np	–	1.0	2.8

TABLE 6A.3.7

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
17 years	%	4.3	7.3	6.3	7.1	7.9	17.8	–	4.2	5.9
18 years	%	8.8	7.3	7.8	10.0	12.1	11.1	np	4.9	8.3
19 years	%	12.5	14.7	10.0	11.7	10.7	11.1	np	8.5	11.0
Age of father unknown	%	24.6	11.9	34.0	23.0	29.3	13.3	18.8	53.3	30.4
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>2 567</b>
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	25.2	26.9	26.9	26.7	25.4	29.2	22.7	31.0	26.4
Less than 16 years	%	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	np	np	–	0.4
16 years	%	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.6	0.6	np	np	–	1.6
17 years	%	3.4	4.4	4.6	3.3	4.1	5.0	np	np	4.1
18 years	%	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.9	9.1	np	10.7	8.2
19 years	%	11.9	12.4	11.8	13.1	11.4	10.3	12.4	14.3	12.0
Age of father unknown	%	16.4	8.8	17.2	12.7	14.0	12.6	21.6	13.1	14.7
<b>Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 688</b>	<b>1 620</b>	<b>3 114</b>	<b>1 022</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>9 706</b>
2008										
Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	32.6	34.7	34.0	39.7	25.5	26.8	50.0	25.3	33.0
Less than 16 years	%	1.5	np	1.7	1.1	np	–	–	np	1.3
16 years	%	3.6	3.0	2.2	3.1	np	–	np	2.6	2.7
17 years	%	6.0	9.9	5.0	9.2	4.5	np	np	4.5	6.2
18 years	%	11.8	11.9	11.1	14.5	6.4	12.2	np	6.8	11.1

TABLE 6A.3.7

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
19 years	%	9.7	7.9	14.0	11.8	13.4	12.2	–	10.7	11.6
Age of father unknown	%	20.9	16.8	22.3	22.8	24.8	17.1	np	41.9	24.4
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>2 377</b>
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	22.9	24.4	26.9	25.5	24.6	28.1	25.3	26.9	25.0
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	–	–	–	0.5
16 years	%	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.5	np	–	2.9	1.5
17 years	%	3.3	4.1	4.4	3.6	4.3	np	–	np	3.9
18 years	%	6.9	7.7	8.8	8.1	6.6	10.1	10.8	6.7	7.9
19 years	%	10.9	10.0	11.6	12.0	11.5	11.8	14.5	16.3	11.2
Age of father unknown	%	15.3	10.6	13.5	12.1	13.2	13.8	16.9	10.6	13.3
<b>Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 883</b>	<b>1 719</b>	<b>2 973</b>	<b>1 111</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>10 064</b>
2007										
Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	32.4	25.6	33.0	34.5	30.4	26.7	33.3	17.3	29.9
Less than 16 years	%	1.2	np	1.4	1.3	2.6	–	–	0.8	1.3
16 years	%	3.9	np	2.8	4.0	np	np	–	2.5	3.0
17 years	%	6.4	5.8	4.3	7.4	6.1	np	np	4.4	5.6
18 years	%	10.1	4.7	11.9	9.8	10.4	np	np	4.1	9.2
19 years	%	10.8	12.8	12.7	11.9	10.4	np	20.0	5.5	10.8
Age of father unknown	%	23.6	14.0	15.8	26.0	25.2	23.3	np	51.4	26.2

TABLE 6A.3.7

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>2 132</b>
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	21.9	25.7	28.1	24.3	24.2	31.2	25.5	21.2	25.3
Less than 16 years	%	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	np	np	–	0.5
16 years	%	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.0	np	np	np	1.6
17 years	%	3.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	np	np	np	4.0
18 years	%	7.6	7.8	8.1	7.9	9.3	np	np	np	8.0
19 years	%	9.8	11.3	13.0	10.2	9.3	14.3	np	10.6	11.2
Age of father unknown	%	18.2	8.1	12.3	12.3	14.0	np	16.7	10.6	13.3
<b>Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 614</b>	<b>1 634</b>	<b>2 678</b>	<b>1 025</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>9 321</b>
2006										
Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	31.2	35.3	31.6	35.6	35.5	18.2	–	19.8	29.9
Less than 16 years	%	0.9	–	1.1	2.8	2.7	–	–	np	1.4
16 years	%	3.4	4.7	1.5	1.8	4.5	–	–	np	2.4
17 years	%	6.0	14.1	6.4	7.7	7.3	–	–	np	6.2
18 years	%	10.0	5.9	8.4	9.2	10.0	np	–	5.9	8.5
19 years	%	10.9	10.6	14.1	14.1	10.9	np	–	7.8	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	22.5	11.8	18.3	19.0	23.6	np	np	53.4	26.2
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>1 940</b>



TABLE 6A.3.7

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	19.9	23.9	24.6	27.4	21.2	28.9	26.3	21.6	23.3
Less than 16 years	%	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.0	np	–	np	0.3
16 years	%	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.6	np	np	–	1.1
17 years	%	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	2.9	np	np	3.1	3.4
18 years	%	6.0	7.3	7.5	8.3	6.1	8.7	np	8.2	7.0
19 years	%	9.7	12.1	11.9	13.3	10.7	13.1	17.9	9.3	11.4
Age of father unknown	%	16.7	10.6	14.0	11.6	14.8	10.4	13.7	16.5	13.9
<b>Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 629</b>	<b>1 547</b>	<b>2 255</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>8 708</b>
2005										
Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										
Less than 20 years	%	27.3	41.2	29.8	34.0	31.0	20.5	33.3	16.1	27.9
Less than 16 years	%	0.8	–	1.4	3.1	np	–	–	0.9	1.4
16 years	%	3.3	np	2.7	2.3	3.2	–	–	1.2	2.4
17 years	%	3.3	5.9	6.4	6.9	7.1	np	np	2.0	5.0
18 years	%	10.4	16.5	9.5	11.4	7.9	6.8	–	6.4	9.6
19 years	%	9.4	16.5	9.7	10.3	11.9	9.1	np	5.6	9.5
Age of father unknown	%	22.5	7.1	16.8	21.4	25.4	11.4	np	57.6	26.3
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>1 919</b>
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (c)										

TABLE 6A.3.7

Table 6A.3.7 **Births to teenage mothers by State and Territory, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Less than 20 years	%	21.4	23.4	26.2	25.6	24.5	25.7	29.3	22.6	24.0
Less than 16 years	%	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	np	–	np	0.5
16 years	%	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.1	3.2	np	np	1.4
17 years	%	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.2	5.4	np	4.7	3.4
18 years	%	6.9	6.9	8.5	7.0	6.8	6.4	7.1	7.5	7.3
19 years	%	10.3	10.6	12.6	12.9	13.0	10.5	17.2	8.5	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	18.0	10.6	14.8	13.1	13.9	9.7	12.1	20.8	14.6
<b>Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 695</b>	<b>1 540</b>	<b>2 254</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>8 865</b>

(a) Teenage mothers comprise women aged less than 20 who have given birth.

(b) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

(c) Father can be Indigenous or non-Indigenous.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

TABLE 6A.3.8

Table 6A.3.8 **Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
2012							
Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	37.1	31.8	31.0	27.8	22.2	31.1
Less than 16 years	%	1.2	2.6	1.5	0.4	1.2	1.5
16 years	%	4.4	2.1	1.7	3.2	1.7	2.7
17 years	%	6.6	6.7	6.1	4.0	3.4	5.7
18 years	%	10.7	10.7	9.5	8.7	6.4	9.5
19 years	%	14.0	9.7	11.8	11.9	9.1	11.6
Age of father unknown	%	19.1	19.1	27.1	33.3	43.8	26.6
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>2 437</b>
Non-Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	27.5	30.5	25.4	28.6	22.2	28.1
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.5	0.7	–	–	0.5
16 years	%	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.7	–	1.9
17 years	%	4.5	4.8	2.2	6.1	6.7	4.4
18 years	%	8.6	9.1	9.6	8.8	6.7	8.9
19 years	%	11.9	14.1	11.0	9.5	8.9	12.4
Age of father unknown	%	15.1	13.9	14.1	9.5	22.2	14.6
<b>Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 858</b>	<b>2 417</b>	<b>1 131</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>8 598</b>
2011							
Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	33.4	35.2	35.6	29.3	24.9	32.3
Less than 16 years	%	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.2
16 years	%	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.3	2.2	3.2
17 years	%	7.2	7.4	7.2	5.7	7.3	7.1
18 years	%	8.4	8.0	12.4	9.3	5.9	8.9
19 years	%	13.0	14.1	11.9	10.2	8.6	11.8
Age of father unknown	%	21.9	21.9	22.7	29.3	41.4	26.5
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>2 422</b>

TABLE 6A.3.8

Table 6A.3.8 **Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<b>Non-Indigenous mothers</b>							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	27.5	25.2	24.7	13.9	18.8	26.2
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	–	0.5
16 years	%	1.7	1.9	1.6	–	–	1.7
17 years	%	4.2	3.9	4.1	1.4	4.2	4.1
18 years	%	9.0	7.8	8.7	2.8	6.3	8.5
19 years	%	12.1	11.1	10.3	7.6	6.3	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	14.9	14.1	13.6	13.9	16.7	14.5
<b>Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 838</b>	<b>2 307</b>	<b>1 121</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>8 458</b>
2010							
<b>Indigenous mothers</b>							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	36.9	31.2	32.3	26.7	22.9	31.1
Less than 16 years	%	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.4	0.2	1.4
16 years	%	2.6	2.4	3.4	3.6	0.9	2.6
17 years	%	6.8	6.6	7.1	4.3	4.3	6.1
18 years	%	11.3	11.0	8.7	7.6	8.2	9.7
19 years	%	14.6	9.4	11.6	10.8	8.2	11.4
Age of father unknown	%	21.7	22.4	22.4	30.0	45.3	26.9
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>2 553</b>
<b>Non-Indigenous mothers</b>							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	26.5	25.6	24.3	20.0	16.0	25.8
Less than 16 years	%	0.4	0.5	0.3	–	–	0.4
16 years	%	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.3	–	1.7
17 years	%	4.4	3.9	3.9	1.5	6.0	4.2
18 years	%	7.9	7.9	6.8	6.9	4.0	7.7
19 years	%	12.1	11.6	11.6	9.2	8.0	11.8
Age of father unknown	%	14.3	15.3	13.4	13.8	30.0	14.5
<b>Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 067</b>	<b>2 394</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>8 813</b>

TABLE 6A.3.8

Table 6A.3.8 **Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
2009							
Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	30.3	33.5	31.0	26.1	20.5	28.9
Less than 16 years	%	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.6	0.2	0.9
16 years	%	2.7	3.1	4.0	2.4	1.3	2.8
17 years	%	6.3	5.7	6.6	5.5	4.7	5.9
18 years	%	8.9	11.0	7.8	8.7	5.1	8.3
19 years	%	11.5	13.1	11.6	7.9	8.7	11.0
Age of father unknown	%	22.7	22.9	29.8	32.4	49.2	30.2
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>2 551</b>
Non-Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	26.6	27.1	25.6	20.3	16.4	26.4
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.3	0.6	—	—	0.4
16 years	%	1.6	2.0	1.2	2.3	1.6	1.6
17 years	%	4.1	4.4	4.0	1.7	1.6	4.1
18 years	%	8.4	8.0	8.5	5.6	6.6	8.2
19 years	%	12.1	12.6	11.1	10.2	6.6	12.0
Age of father unknown	%	15.1	14.0	13.6	16.9	21.3	14.7
<b>Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 480</b>	<b>2 605</b>	<b>1 365</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>9 688</b>
2008							
Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	34.3	33.1	34.6	33.9	28.9	33.1
Less than 16 years	%	0.6	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3
16 years	%	3.1	2.0	2.6	5.2	1.9	2.8
17 years	%	7.9	7.0	4.6	6.9	4.8	6.2
18 years	%	10.4	12.9	12.6	8.9	10.0	11.2
19 years	%	12.1	9.4	13.1	11.7	10.5	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	20.1	17.9	20.4	30.6	37.5	23.9
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>2 355</b>

TABLE 6A.3.8

Table 6A.3.8 **Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<b>Non-Indigenous mothers</b>							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	25.0	25.8	22.9	27.5	24.2	25.0
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	–	0.5
16 years	%	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.5
17 years	%	3.9	4.2	3.0	4.8	1.5	3.9
18 years	%	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.9
19 years	%	11.2	11.8	9.9	13.2	12.1	11.2
Age of father unknown	%	13.5	12.2	15.0	8.5	15.2	13.3
<b>Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 707</b>	<b>2 698</b>	<b>1 364</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>10 024</b>
2007							
<b>Indigenous mothers</b>							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	35.0	30.5	32.6	26.1	22.0	30.0
Less than 16 years	%	1.5	0.3	1.9	2.8	0.5	1.3
16 years	%	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.7	2.1	3.1
17 years	%	6.9	4.6	7.2	4.6	3.9	5.7
18 years	%	10.5	10.7	9.7	5.5	7.6	9.2
19 years	%	12.9	11.4	11.0	8.7	8.2	10.8
Age of father unknown	%	17.8	20.3	21.1	34.4	43.9	26.1
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>2 116</b>
<b>Non-Indigenous mothers</b>							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	25.1	27.3	22.8	20.6	21.8	25.3
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.6	–	0.5
16 years	%	1.7	1.8	1.3	0.6	5.5	1.6
17 years	%	4.0	4.2	3.9	1.2	–	4.0
18 years	%	7.7	9.6	6.6	5.9	7.3	8.0
19 years	%	11.3	11.2	10.7	11.8	9.1	11.2
Age of father unknown	%	13.7	12.8	12.5	11.2	14.5	13.3
<b>Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 313</b>	<b>2 454</b>	<b>1 296</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>9 288</b>

TABLE 6A.3.8

Table 6A.3.8 **Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
2006							
Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	35.1	29.4	32.2	28.7	21.4	30.0
Less than 16 years	%	1.3	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.4
16 years	%	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.4
17 years	%	7.9	7.3	6.9	5.0	2.8	6.3
18 years	%	10.7	6.4	9.1	8.4	6.5	8.5
19 years	%	12.5	11.8	12.2	11.9	8.8	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	18.8	18.8	20.2	28.2	48.6	26.1
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>1 936</b>
Non-Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	23.3	24.7	22.1	20.6	13.3	23.4
Less than 16 years	%	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	–	0.3
16 years	%	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.7	–	1.1
17 years	%	3.6	3.5	2.4	3.5	3.3	3.4
18 years	%	7.0	7.3	6.8	5.0	1.7	7.0
19 years	%	11.3	12.2	11.2	9.2	8.3	11.5
Age of father unknown	%	15.1	11.1	13.5	10.6	16.7	13.8
<b>Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 100</b>	<b>2 192</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>8 647</b>
2005							
Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	30.1	30.6	30.4	29.4	20.1	28.1
Less than 16 years	%	1.6	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.3
16 years	%	3.2	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.3	2.4
17 years	%	5.7	4.7	6.0	5.3	3.3	5.0
18 years	%	9.2	10.0	11.5	11.8	7.5	9.7
19 years	%	10.4	12.9	8.5	10.7	6.0	9.6
Age of father unknown	%	19.5	17.6	19.7	26.2	46.9	25.6
<b>Total births to Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>1 892</b>

TABLE 6A.3.8

Table 6A.3.8 **Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
Non-Indigenous mothers							
Age of father (e)							
Less than 20 years	%	24.0	24.8	22.9	26.0	25.9	24.1
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.7	–	0.6	–	0.5
16 years	%	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.6	1.9	1.4
17 years	%	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.4
18 years	%	7.3	7.9	6.5	7.8	3.7	7.3
19 years	%	11.8	11.1	11.2	11.0	14.8	11.6
Age of father unknown	%	15.0	14.4	13.4	8.4	16.7	14.5
<b>Total births to Non-Indigenous teenage mothers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 165</b>	<b>2 207</b>	<b>1 236</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>8 816</b>

- (a) Teenage mothers comprise women aged less than 20 who have given birth.
- (b) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.
- (c) Remoteness areas are based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), 2011 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001) Statistical Area Level 2 boundaries.
- (d) Births which could not be assigned to an Statistical Area Level 2 cannot be allocated to a Remoteness Area and have been excluded from this table. Therefore Remoteness Area totals will differ from state level totals.
- (e) Father can be Indigenous or non-Indigenous.  
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.



TABLE 6A.3.9

Table 6A.3.9 **Smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous status and age of mother, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, ACT and the NT, 2007 and 2009**

	<i>Indigenous proportion</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous proportion</i>		<i>Rate ratio (a)</i>
	<i>Smoked</i>	<i>Did not smoke</i>	<i>Smoked</i>	<i>Did not smoke</i>	<i>Smoked</i>
2009					
Age of mother					
<20	51.3	48.7	34.8	65.2	1.5
20–24	55.0	45.0	25.3	74.7	2.2
25–29	52.9	47.1	13.4	86.6	3.9
30–34	46.5	53.5	8.7	91.3	5.3
35–39	48.4	51.6	8.7	91.3	5.5
40+	45.7	54.3	10.0	90.0	4.5
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Total ASR (c)</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>
2007					
Age of mother					
<20	53.6	44.0	37.9	61.4	1.4
20–24	52.9	44.8	27.0	72.5	2.0
25–29	50.9	46.3	14.9	84.6	3.4
30–34	49.5	48.5	9.8	89.7	5.0
35–39	49.6	49.2	9.6	89.9	5.2
40+	47.9	49.6	10.5	89.1	4.6
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Total ASR (c)</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>

(a) Rate ratio: proportion for Indigenous divided by proportion for non-Indigenous.

(b) Total includes non-resident mothers.

(c) Age standardised rate (ASR) based on directly age standardised proportions using the population of women aged 15–44 years who gave birth in all states as the standard.

Source: AIHW (2011) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework, 2010 Report; AIHW (2013) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework, 2012 Report.

TABLE 6A.4.1

Table 6A.4.1      **Low birth weight among liveborn singleton babies born in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, by Indigenous status of mother, 2000 to 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>
Proportion of babies with low birth weight (<2500g)													
Indigenous	%	11.7	11.5	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.1	11.4	11.3	11.1	10.8	10.7	11.1
Non-Indigenous	%	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
Rate ratio	no.	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5
Rate difference (d)	no.	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.6

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence. Babies born to mothers residing in Tasmania and the ACT are excluded.

(c) 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.

(d) Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

Source: AIHW (2014) *Birthweight of babies born to Indigenous mothers*, Cat.no. IHW 138, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.4.2

Table 6A.4.2 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011										
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (f)	no.	322	89	354	198	78	31	10	193	1 275
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 038	3 212	2 492	1 266	989	328	216	116	12 657
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 379</b>	<b>3 322</b>	<b>2 849</b>	<b>1 464</b>	<b>1 067</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>13 985</b>
Number of live births										
Indigenous (f)	no.	3 004	814	3 556	1 658	680	286	74	1 335	11 407
Non-Indigenous	no.	92 215	68 388	56 439	29 440	18 854	5 688	4 678	2 428	278 130
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>95 449</b>	<b>69 481</b>	<b>60 012</b>	<b>31 098</b>	<b>19 534</b>	<b>6 094</b>	<b>4 754</b>	<b>3 767</b>	<b>290 189</b>
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (f)	%	10.7	10.9	10.0	11.9	11.5	10.8	13.5	14.5	11.2
Non-Indigenous	%	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.2	5.8	4.6	4.8	4.6
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)	±	1.1	2.1	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.6	7.8	1.9	0.6
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>±</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.2	1.9	2.9	3.0	2.5
Rate difference (i)	no.	6.3	6.2	5.5	7.6	6.2	5.1	8.9	9.7	6.6
2010										
Number of low birthweight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (f)	no.	312	78	344	204	81	15	8	163	1 205
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 841	3 255	2 585	1 227	881	309	205	104	12 407
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 172</b>	<b>3 359</b>	<b>2 929</b>	<b>1 431</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>13 663</b>

TABLE 6A.4.2

Table 6A.4.2 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of live births										
Indigenous (f)	no.	3 134	783	3 409	1 660	638	226	63	1 311	11 224
Non-Indigenous	no.	90 868	68 171	56 541	28 606	18 528	5 594	4 777	2 380	275 465
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>94 239</b>	<b>69 361</b>	<b>59 957</b>	<b>30 266</b>	<b>19 166</b>	<b>5 875</b>	<b>4 841</b>	<b>3 731</b>	<b>287 436</b>
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (f)	%	10.0	10.0	10.1	12.3	12.7	6.6	12.7	12.4	10.7
Non-Indigenous	%	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.8	5.5	4.3	4.4	4.5
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)	±	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.6	2.6	3.2	8.2	1.8	0.6
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>±</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.7	1.2	3.0	2.8	2.4
Rate difference (i)	no.	5.7	5.2	5.5	8.0	7.9	1.1	8.4	8.1	6.2
2009										
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (f)	no.	294	91	320	223	63	23	11	174	1 199
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 813	3 076	2 637	1 221	921	290	172	117	12 247
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 124</b>	<b>3 231</b>	<b>2 961</b>	<b>1 444</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>13 532</b>
Number of live births										
Indigenous (f)	no.	2 934	744	3 259	1 721	607	276	79	1 393	11 013
Non-Indigenous	no.	91 427	67 004	56 584	28 407	18 521	5 834	4 688	2 346	274 811
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>94 547</b>	<b>68 741</b>	<b>59 866</b>	<b>30 128</b>	<b>19 128</b>	<b>6 111</b>	<b>4 786</b>	<b>3 755</b>	<b>287 062</b>
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										

TABLE 6A.4.2

Table 6A.4.2 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous (f)	%	10.0	12.2	9.8	13.0	10.4	8.3	13.9	12.5	10.9
Non-Indigenous	%	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.0	3.7	5.0	4.5
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)	±	1.1	2.4	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.3	7.6	1.7	0.6
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.1
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>±</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.4	2.7	2.1	3.0	2.1	1.7	3.8	2.5	2.4
Rate difference (i)	no.	5.8	7.6	5.2	8.7	5.4	3.4	10.3	7.5	6.4
2008										
Number of low birthweight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (f)	no.	314	85	294	233	75	26	7	184	1 218
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 947	3 067	2 445	1 213	849	298	166	98	12 083
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 280</b>	<b>3 155</b>	<b>2 742</b>	<b>1 446</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>13 327</b>
Number of live births										
Indigenous (f)	no.	3 006	651	3 292	1 670	604	282	70	1 345	10 920
Non-Indigenous	no.	91 071	67 626	55 850	27 963	18 551	5 915	4 538	2 368	273 882
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>94 278</b>	<b>68 315</b>	<b>59 176</b>	<b>29 633</b>	<b>19 155</b>	<b>6 197</b>	<b>4 630</b>	<b>3 732</b>	<b>285 116</b>
Proportion of babies with low birthweight										
Indigenous (f)	%	10.4	13.1	8.9	14.0	12.4	9.2	10.0	13.7	11.2
Non-Indigenous	%	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.0	3.7	4.1	4.4
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)	±	1.1	2.6	1.0	1.7	2.6	3.4	7.0	1.8	0.6

TABLE 6A.4.2

Table 6A.4.2 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.1
<b>Total (g)</b>	±	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.4	2.9	2.0	3.2	2.7	1.8	2.7	3.3	2.5
Rate difference (i)	no.	6.1	8.5	4.6	9.6	7.8	4.2	6.3	9.5	6.7
2007										
Number of low birthweight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (f)	no.	298	65	308	249	81	np	np	169	1 186
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 888	3 147	2 391	1 214	861	np	np	89	12 100
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 212</b>	<b>3 215</b>	<b>2 702</b>	<b>1 463</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>13 319</b>
Number of live births										
Indigenous (f)	no.	2 895	616	3 093	1 732	586	226	65	1 369	10 582
Non-Indigenous	no.	91 001	67 468	54 978	27 323	18 448	5 872	4 425	2 182	271 697
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>94 086</b>	<b>68 088</b>	<b>58 107</b>	<b>29 055</b>	<b>19 034</b>	<b>6 098</b>	<b>4 493</b>	<b>3 557</b>	<b>282 518</b>
Proportion of babies with low birthweight										
Indigenous (f)	%	10.3	10.6	10.0	14.4	13.8	np	np	12.3	11.2
Non-Indigenous	%	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.7	np	np	4.1	4.5
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)	±	1.1	2.4	1.1	1.7	2.8	np	np	1.7	0.6
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	np	np	0.8	0.1
<b>Total (g)</b>	±	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.2	3.0	np	np	3.0	2.5
Rate difference (i)	no.	6.0	5.9	5.6	9.9	9.2	np	np	8.3	6.8

TABLE 6A.4.2

Table 6A.4.2      **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.									
(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)	Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.									
(d)	Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.									
(e)	Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.									
(f)	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.									
(g)	Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.									
(h)	Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.									
(i)	Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.									
	<b>np</b> Not published.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.4.3

Table 6A.4.3 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2009–2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (f)	no.	927	258	1 018	625	222	69	27	528	3 674
Non-Indigenous	no.	11 692	9 541	7 714	3 714	2 791	927	595	337	37 311
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>12 674</b>	<b>9 910</b>	<b>8 739</b>	<b>4 339</b>	<b>3 013</b>	<b>1 007</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>41 175</b>
Number of live births										
Indigenous (f)	no.	9 068	2 341	10 224	5 040	1 926	788	202	4 035	33 624
Non-Indigenous	no.	274 514	203 561	169 563	86 455	55 907	17 117	14 157	7 145	828 419
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>284 235</b>	<b>207 581</b>	<b>179 834</b>	<b>91 495</b>	<b>57 833</b>	<b>18 081</b>	<b>14 381</b>	<b>11 240</b>	<b>864 680</b>
Proportion of babies with low birth we										
Indigenous (f)	%	10.2	11.0	10.0	12.4	11.5	8.8	13.4	13.1	10.9
Non-Indigenous	%	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.3	5.0	5.4	4.2	4.7	4.5
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)	±	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.0	4.7	1.0	0.3
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	—
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>±</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>—</b>
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.3	1.6	3.2	2.8	2.4
Rate difference (i)	no.	6.0	6.3	5.4	8.1	6.5	3.3	9.2	8.4	6.4

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(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) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 to 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.



TABLE 6A.4.3

Table 6A.4.3      **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2009–2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.									
(f)	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.									
(h)	Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.									
(i)	Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.									
	– Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.4.4

Table 6A.4.4 **Incidence of low birth weight among liveborn singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2008–2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (f)	no.	920	254	958	660	219	64	26	522	3 623
Non-Indigenous	no.	11 601	9 398	7 667	3 661	2 651	897	543	319	36 737
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>12 576</b>	<b>9 745</b>	<b>8 632</b>	<b>4 321</b>	<b>2 870</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>40 523</b>
Number of live births										
Indigenous (f)	no.	9 074	2 178	9 960	5 051	1 849	784	212	4 050	33 158
Non-Indigenous	no.	273 366	202 801	168 975	84 976	55 600	17 343	14 003	7 094	824 158
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>283 064</b>	<b>206 417</b>	<b>178 999</b>	<b>90 027</b>	<b>57 449</b>	<b>18 183</b>	<b>14 257</b>	<b>11 219</b>	<b>859 615</b>
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (f)	%	10.1	11.7	9.6	13.1	11.8	8.2	12.3	12.9	10.9
Non-Indigenous	%	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.8	5.2	3.9	4.5	4.5
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)	±	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.9	4.4	1.0	0.3
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	–
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>±</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>–</b>
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.4	2.5	2.1	3.0	2.5	1.6	3.2	2.9	2.5
Rate difference (i)	no.	5.9	7.0	5.1	8.8	7.1	3.0	8.4	8.4	6.5

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in WA; and multiple births.

(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) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 and 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

TABLE 6A.4.4

Table 6A.4.4      **Incidence of low birth weight among liveborn singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2008–2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
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- (e) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.
- (f) 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.
- (g) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.
- (h) Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous with low birth weight.
- (i) Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous with low birth weight.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.4.5

Table 6A.4.5 **Incidence of low birth weight among liveborn singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2006–2008 (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic (c)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (e)	no.	903	204	878	709	224	55	20	538	3 531
Non-Indigenous	no.	11 695	9 242	7 312	3 577	2 536	886	543	301	36 092
<b>Total (f)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>12 669</b>	<b>9 457</b>	<b>8 196</b>	<b>4 286</b>	<b>2 760</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>39 714</b>
Number of all births										
Indigenous (e)	no.	8 553	1 764	9 239	5 121	1 753	720	210	4 078	31 438
Non-Indigenous	no.	270 024	200 065	162 439	81 244	54 525	17 521	13 266	6 693	805 777
<b>Total (f)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>279 485</b>	<b>201 890</b>	<b>171 761</b>	<b>86 366</b>	<b>56 279</b>	<b>18 241</b>	<b>13 519</b>	<b>10 830</b>	<b>838 371</b>
Proportion of babies with low birth rate										
Indigenous (e)	%	10.6	11.6	9.5	13.8	12.8	7.6	9.5	13.2	11.2
Non-Indigenous	%	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.1	4.1	4.5	4.5
<b>Total (f)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Rate ratio (g)	no.	2.4	2.5	2.1	3.1	2.7	1.5	2.3	2.9	2.5
Rate difference (h)	no.	6.2	6.9	5.0	9.4	8.1	2.6	5.4	8.7	6.8

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; and multiple births.

(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) 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.

(d) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(e) 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.

(f) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

(g) Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous with low birth weight.

(h) Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous with low birth weight.

TABLE 6A.4.5

Table 6A.4.5      **Incidence of low birth weight among liveborn singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2006–2008 (a), (b)**

Unit	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.4.6

Table 6A.4.6      **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mother, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (f)										
Major cities	%	10.6	7.7	7.8	12.5	10.2	..	14.3	..	9.9
Inner regional	%	10.9	11.9	7.3	12.3	14.3	12.2	np	..	10.3
Outer regional	%	10.2	17.8	11.5	14.7	13.2	8.8	..	11.6	11.8
Remote	%	13.8	np	13.1	7.9	np	np	..	13.8	11.7
Very remote	%	9.2	..	11.6	13.6	10.6	np	..	15.3	13.5
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.5	5.3	..	4.5	..	4.5
Inner regional	%	4.5	4.9	4.9	3.8	5.1	5.6	np	..	4.8
Outer regional	%	4.6	4.8	4.2	3.4	5.3	6.3	..	4.9	4.6
Remote	%	3.8	np	4.8	3.7	4.6	6.5	..	5.3	4.4
Very remote	%	5.9	..	3.4	3.5	6.3	np	..	2.8	3.7
<b>Total (g)</b>										
<b>Major cities</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Inner regional</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Outer regional</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Remote</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>
<b>Very remote</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)										
Major cities	±	1.8	2.7	1.8	2.7	3.3	..	8.2	..	1.0
Inner regional	±	1.8	3.6	2.1	7.0	10.6	4.7	np	..	1.2
Outer regional	±	2.5	6.8	1.8	5.4	4.6	5.7	..	4.3	1.2

TABLE 6A.4.6

Table 6A.4.6 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mother, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	±	6.2	np	3.8	2.9	np	np	..	3.9	1.9
Very remote	±	7.4	..	2.6	3.5	6.7	np	..	2.5	1.5
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.6	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.7	np	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.2	..	1.0	0.3
Remote	±	2.0	np	1.3	1.1	1.7	4.5	..	2.0	0.7
Very remote	±	4.9	..	1.5	1.6	4.5	np	..	2.4	1.0
<b>Total (g)</b>										
<b>Major cities</b>	±	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	..	<b>0.6</b>	..	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Inner regional</b>	±	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>np</b>	..	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Outer regional</b>	±	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	..	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Remote</b>	±	<b>2.2</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	..	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Very remote</b>	±	<b>4.2</b>	..	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>np</b>	..	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(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) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(f) 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.

(g) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

TABLE 6A.4.6

Table 6A.4.6      **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mother, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.



TABLE 6A.4.7

Table 6A.4.7      **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mother, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (f)										
Major cities	%	9.0	8.3	7.2	12.0	13.1	..	13.6	..	9.5
Inner regional	%	10.0	12.6	9.3	15.6	np	6.6	np	..	10.1
Outer regional	%	11.2	9.1	11.5	13.2	13.5	7.1	..	8.6	11.1
Remote	%	9.7	np	13.9	10.8	np	np	..	12.5	11.9
Very remote	%	np	..	9.6	11.6	12.0	np	..	13.8	12.0
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.9	..	4.3	..	4.5
Inner regional	%	4.3	5.2	5.0	3.9	4.5	5.6	np	..	4.8
Outer regional	%	4.6	4.6	4.7	3.6	4.9	5.5	..	4.5	4.6
Remote	%	3.5	np	4.6	2.9	2.5	np	..	3.7	3.6
Very remote	%	np	..	5.2	3.0	np	np	..	5.3	4.2
<b>Total (g)</b>										
<b>Major cities</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Inner regional</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Outer regional</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Remote</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>Very remote</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)										
Major cities	±	1.7	2.9	1.9	2.9	3.7	..	8.7	..	1.0
Inner regional	±	1.7	3.9	2.2	7.3	np	4.1	np	..	1.2
Outer regional	±	2.4	4.7	1.9	5.1	5.2	5.6	..	3.4	1.2

TABLE 6A.4.7

Table 6A.4.7 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mother, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	±	4.9	np	3.6	3.0	np	np	..	3.6	1.8
Very remote	±	np	..	2.5	3.3	7.4	np	..	2.5	1.5
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.6	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	np	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.1	..	1.0	0.3
Remote	±	2.0	np	1.3	1.0	1.4	np	..	1.6	0.6
Very remote	±	np	..	2.1	1.6	np	np	..	3.3	1.1
<b>Total (g)</b>										
<b>Major cities</b>	±	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Inner regional</b>	±	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Outer regional</b>	±	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Remote</b>	±	<b>2.1</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Very remote</b>	±	<b>7.9</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(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) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2010 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(f) 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.

(g) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

TABLE 6A.4.7

Table 6A.4.7      **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mother, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.4.8

Table 6A.4.8      **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2009 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (f)										
Major cities	%	9.7	11.7	9.6	11.2	8.1	..	13.8	..	10.1
Inner regional	%	10.5	11.9	7.2	8.8	np	6.7	np	..	9.3
Outer regional	%	9.6	14.3	9.8	12.7	13.4	11.0	..	10.1	10.6
Remote	%	9.5	np	12.8	13.6	np	np	..	15.2	13.1
Very remote	%	np	..	11.7	16.5	17.8	np	..	11.7	12.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.9	..	3.6	..	4.4
Inner regional	%	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.2	np	..	4.7
Outer regional	%	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.8	4.6	..	5.5	4.7
Remote	%	4.2	np	3.9	4.3	3.2	np	..	3.8	3.9
Very remote	%	np	..	4.1	4.7	np	np	..	3.1	4.5
<b>Total (g)</b>										
<b>Major cities</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Inner regional</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Outer regional</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Remote</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Very remote</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)										
Major cities	±	1.8	3.5	2.2	2.6	3.0	..	8.4	..	1.1
Inner regional	±	1.8	3.8	2.0	4.8	np	3.9	np	..	1.2
Outer regional	±	2.4	6.0	1.8	3.8	5.1	5.8	..	3.9	1.2

TABLE 6A.4.8

Table 6A.4.8 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2009 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	±	4.5	np	3.7	3.5	np	np	..	3.6	1.9
Very remote	±	np	..	2.7	3.8	9.2	np	..	2.2	1.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.5	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.7	np	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	..	1.1	0.3
Remote	±	2.2	np	1.2	1.1	1.5	np	..	1.7	0.6
Very remote	±	np	..	1.9	1.9	np	np	..	2.6	1.2
<b>Total (g)</b>										
<b>Major cities</b>	±	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Inner regional</b>	±	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Outer regional</b>	±	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Remote</b>	±	<b>2.1</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Very remote</b>	±	<b>7.3</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(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) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(f) 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.

(g) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

TABLE 6A.4.8

Table 6A.4.8      **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2009 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.4.9

Table 6A.4.9      **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (e)										
Major cities	%	10.0	10.6	8.1	14.6	14.9	..	10.0	..	10.9
Inner regional	%	11.0	13.0	8.8	14.4	np	11.4	np	..	10.7
Outer regional	%	9.7	17.8	8.8	14.7	11.7	6.3	..	10.0	10.3
Remote	%	10.9	np	14.9	12.0	13.7	np	..	13.7	13.1
Very remote	%	18.9	..	5.9	13.8	9.3	np	..	14.9	11.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	..	3.6	..	4.4
Inner regional	%	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.9	0.0	..	4.6
Outer regional	%	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.1	5.3	5.4	np	4.6	4.6
Remote	%	2.6	np	4.0	4.9	3.2	np	..	2.8	3.9
Very remote	%	np	..	2.5	4.2	np	np	..	2.9	3.3
<b>Total (f)</b>										
<b>Major cities</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Inner regional</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>Outer regional</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Remote</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>
<b>Very remote</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (e)										
Major cities	±	1.8	3.8	2.0	3.0	4.1	..	7.0	..	1.1
Inner regional	±	1.9	4.0	2.3	6.8	np	4.9	np	..	1.3
Outer regional	±	2.4	6.7	1.7	4.0	5.3	4.5	..	3.5	1.2

TABLE 6A.4.9

Table 6A.4.9 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	±	5.0	np	3.8	3.4	11.1	np	..	3.7	1.9
Very remote	±	13.0	..	2.0	3.5	6.6	np	..	2.6	1.5
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.5	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	np	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.0	..	1.0	0.3
Remote	±	1.7	np	1.1	1.2	1.5	np	..	1.5	0.6
Very remote	±	np	..	1.4	1.8	np	np	..	2.5	1.0
<b>Total (f)</b>										
<b>Major cities</b>	±	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	..	<b>0.5</b>	..	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Inner regional</b>	±	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>np</b>	..	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Outer regional</b>	±	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	..	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Remote</b>	±	<b>2.0</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>np</b>	..	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Very remote</b>	±	<b>7.0</b>	..	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>np</b>	..	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(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) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(e) 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.

(f) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

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



TABLE 6A.4.9

Table 6A.4.9      **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.4.10

Table 6A.4.10 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (e)										
Major cities	%	10.9	8.2	8.0	14.3	14.7	..	np	..	11.0
Inner regional	%	9.3	11.5	10.2	14.5	12.0	5.5	np	..	10.0
Outer regional	%	9.5	13.4	10.4	13.2	11.3	4.7	..	10.1	10.4
Remote	%	12.1	np	10.5	13.9	np	np	..	12.4	12.4
Very remote	%	21.5	..	11.1	15.8	16.6	np	..	13.1	13.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	..	4.4	..	4.4
Inner regional	%	4.8	4.9	4.5	5.1	5.1	5.4	np	..	4.8
Outer regional	%	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.4	..	4.4	4.5
Remote	%	3.8	np	3.0	3.5	3.3	4.6	..	3.1	3.4
Very remote	%	np	..	3.0	3.8	5.0	np	..	3.3	3.5
<b>Total (f)</b>										
<b>Major cities</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Inner regional</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Outer regional</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Remote</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>Very remote</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (e)										
Major cities	±	1.8	3.5	2.2	2.9	4.3	..	np	..	1.2
Inner regional	±	1.8	4.0	2.5	6.5	9.8	4.6	np	..	1.3
Outer regional	±	2.4	5.9	1.9	3.9	4.8	3.7	..	3.6	1.2

TABLE 6A.4.10

Table 6A.4.10 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	±	5.3	np	3.4	3.6	np	np	..	3.6	1.9
Very remote	±	14.2	..	2.6	3.6	7.8	np	..	2.4	1.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.6	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.8	np	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	..	1.0	0.3
Remote	±	2.0	np	1.0	1.0	1.6	3.8	..	1.7	0.6
Very remote	±	np	..	1.6	1.8	4.0	np	..	2.8	1.0
<b>Total (f)</b>										
<b>Major cities</b>	±	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	..	<b>0.6</b>	..	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Inner regional</b>	±	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>np</b>	..	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Outer regional</b>	±	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	..	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Remote</b>	±	<b>2.1</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	..	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Very remote</b>	±	<b>7.0</b>	..	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>np</b>	..	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(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) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(e) 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.

(f) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

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

TABLE 6A.4.10

Table 6A.4.10      **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2007 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.4.11

Table 6A.4.11 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2009-2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (g)										
Major cities	%	9.8	9.1	8.1	11.9	10.5	..	13.9	..	9.8
Inner regional	%	10.4	12.1	7.9	11.8	9.7	8.7	np	..	9.9
Outer regional	%	10.4	13.5	11.0	13.4	13.3	9.2	..	10.0	11.2
Remote	%	10.8	np	13.3	10.8	9.0	np	..	13.9	12.3
Very remote	%	11.4	..	11.0	13.9	13.3	np	..	13.6	12.8
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.0	..	4.1	..	4.4
Inner regional	%	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.0	4.8	5.4	np	..	4.7
Outer regional	%	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.1	5.3	5.4	..	5.0	4.7
Remote	%	3.8	np	4.4	3.6	3.5	4.6	..	4.2	4.0
Very remote	%	6.7	..	4.2	3.7	4.8	np	..	3.8	4.1
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (g)										
Major cities	±	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.6	2.0	..	4.9	..	0.6
Inner regional	±	1.0	2.2	1.2	3.6	5.4	2.5	np	..	0.7
Outer regional	±	1.4	3.4	1.1	2.7	2.9	3.3	..	2.2	0.7
Remote	±	3.0	np	2.2	1.8	5.6	np	..	2.1	1.1
Very remote	±	5.9	..	1.5	2.0	4.5	np	..	1.4	0.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	0.3	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	np	..	0.1
Outer regional	±	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	..	0.6	0.2

TABLE 6A.4.11

Table 6A.4.11 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2009-2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	±	1.2	np	0.7	0.6	0.9	2.4	..	1.0	0.4
Very remote	±	3.9	..	1.1	1.0	2.4	np	..	1.6	0.6
Rate ratio (h)										
Major cities	no.	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.1	..	3.4	..	2.2
Inner regional	no.	2.4	2.4	1.6	2.9	2.0	1.6	np	..	2.1
Outer regional	no.	2.4	2.9	2.4	3.3	2.5	1.7	..	2.0	2.4
Remote	no.	2.8	np	3.0	3.0	2.6	np	..	3.3	3.1
Very remote	no.	1.7	..	2.6	3.7	2.8	np	..	3.6	3.1
Rate difference (i)										
Major cities	no.	5.6	4.5	3.6	7.5	5.5	..	9.8	..	5.4
Inner regional	no.	6.0	7.2	3.1	7.8	4.9	3.3	np	..	5.2
Outer regional	no.	6.0	8.8	6.4	9.3	8.0	3.7	..	5.1	6.5
Remote	no.	6.9	np	8.9	7.2	5.5	np	..	9.7	8.3
Very remote	no.	4.7	..	6.8	10.2	8.5	np	..	9.9	8.7

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic and WA; and multiple births.

(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) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Data for 2009 and 2010 applied the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) and data for 2011 applied the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) to derive remoteness categories.

(e) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2009 to 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(f) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

TABLE 6A.4.11

Table 6A.4.11      **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2009-2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(g) 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.

(h) Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

(i) Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.4.12

Table 6A.4.12 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of the infant, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)								
Indigenous (f)	no.	390	96	374	27	11	186	1 084
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 602	3 188	2 462	275	202	109	9 838
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 363</b>	<b>3 312</b>	<b>2 849</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>11 417</b>
Number of live births								
Indigenous (f)	no.	3 975	906	4 096	282	82	1 393	10 734
Non-Indigenous	no.	79 545	68 215	55 514	4 229	4 361	2 153	214 017
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>95 416</b>	<b>69 424</b>	<b>60 010</b>	<b>6 094</b>	<b>4 752</b>	<b>3 739</b>	<b>239 435</b>
Proportion of babies with low birth weight								
Indigenous (f)	%	9.8	10.6	9.1	9.6	13.4	13.4	10.1
Non-Indigenous	%	4.5	4.7	4.4	6.5	4.6	5.1	4.6
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Variability bands for rate								
Indigenous (f)	±	0.9	2.0	0.9	3.4	7.4	1.8	0.6
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.1
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>±</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.5	2.9	2.6	2.2
Rate difference (i)	no.	5.3	5.9	4.7	3.1	8.8	8.3	5.5

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic; and multiple births.

(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) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.



TABLE 6A.4.12

Table 6A.4.12      **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of the infant, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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- (e) Birthweight data on babies born residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.
- (f) Data on Indigenous status of the baby is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data on Indigenous status of the baby was available for NSW, Vic, Qld, Tas, the ACT and the NT only. Women who gave birth in NSW, Vic, Qld, Tas, the ACT and the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers. Table excludes women who gave birth in WA and SA where Indigenous status of the baby was not available.
- (g) Includes births whose Indigenous status was not stated.
- (h) Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.
- (i) Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.4.13

Table 6A.4.13 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of infant, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of babies with low birth weight								
Indigenous (f)								
Major cities	%	9.7	9.4	7.0	..	14.3	..	8.8
Inner regional	%	10.1	10.1	7.4	11.5	np	..	9.4
Outer regional	%	9.2	14.2	10.3	6.4	..	10.1	10.1
Remote	%	11.5	np	12.5	np	..	12.3	12.3
Very remote	%	10.8	..	11.4	np	..	14.8	13.3
Non-Indigenous								
Major cities	%	4.5	4.6	4.4	..	4.5	..	4.5
Inner regional	%	4.6	4.9	4.9	6.6	np	..	4.9
Outer regional	%	4.6	4.6	4.3	6.4	..	5.2	4.6
Remote	%	3.9	np	4.8	5.9	..	5.4	4.8
Very remote	%	np	..	3.5	np	..	3.0	3.4
<b>Total (g)</b>								
<b>Major cities</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Inner regional</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Outer regional</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>Remote</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>Very remote</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Variability bands for rate								
Indigenous (f)								
Major cities	±	1.5	3.0	1.5	..	7.8	..	1.0
Inner regional	±	1.6	3.0	1.8	4.7	np	..	1.1
Outer regional	±	2.0	5.5	1.6	5.0	..	3.7	1.2

TABLE 6A.4.13

Table 6A.4.13 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of infant, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	±	5.2	np	3.6	np	..	3.6	2.3
Very remote	±	8.0	..	2.6	np	..	2.4	1.7
Non-Indigenous								
Major cities	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	..	0.6	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	np	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.3	..	1.1	0.3
Remote	±	2.2	np	1.3	4.7	..	2.1	1.0
Very remote	±	np	..	1.6	np	..	2.6	1.3
<b>Total (g)</b>								
<b>Major cities</b>	±	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Inner regional</b>	±	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Outer regional</b>	±	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Remote</b>	±	<b>2.2</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Very remote</b>	±	<b>3.7</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in Vic; and multiple births.

(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) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.

(e) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(f) Data on Indigenous status of the baby is not part of the Perinatal NMDS. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data on Indigenous status of the baby was available for available for NSW, Vic, Qld, Tas, the ACT and the NT only. Women who gave birth in NSW, Vic, Qld, Tas, the ACT and the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers. Table excludes women who gave birth in WA and SA where Indigenous status of the baby was not available.

TABLE 6A.4.13

Table 6A.4.13      **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of infant, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(g) Includes births whose Indigenous status was not stated.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.4.14

Table 6A.4.14 **Baby's birthweight, live births, 1998–2000 to 2009–11 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Low birthweight (&lt;2500g)</i>		<i>Very low birthweight (&lt;1500g)</i>		<i>Extremely low birthweight (&lt;1000g)</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Births to Indigenous mothers						
1998–2000	3 101	11.9	569	2.2	276	1.1
1999–2001	3 241	13.0	294	2.0	276	1.0
2000–2002	3 356	12.9	614	2.4	285	1.1
2001–2003	3 403	12.9	614	2.3	284	1.1
2002–2004	3 459	13.0	630	2.4	296	1.1
2003–2005	3 620	13.1	672	2.4	316	1.1
2004–2006	3 743	12.9	700	2.4	327	1.1
2005–2007	3 925	12.7	703	2.3	343	1.1
2006–2008	4 005	12.4	708	2.2	322	1.0
2009–2011	4 216	12.2	736	2.1	354	1.0
Births to non-Indigenous mothers						
1998–2000	44 503	6.0	7 519	1.0	3 261	0.4
1999–2001	42 418	6.0	7 192	1.0	3 126	–
2000–2002	43 606	6.1	7 350	1.0	3 154	0.4
2001–2003	43 485	6.1	7 267	1.0	3 176	0.4
2002–2004	43 974	6.1	7 275	1.0	3 182	0.4
2003–2005	45 096	6.1	7 375	1.0	3 199	0.4
2004–2006	47 350	6.1	7 873	1.0	3 425	0.4
2005–2007	49 089	6.1	8 117	1.0	3 513	0.4
2006–2008	49 815	6.0	8 212	1.0	3 560	0.4
2009–2011	51 211	6.0	8 392	1.0	3 755	0.4

(a) Data are presented in three year groupings due to small numbers.

(b) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and exclude babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Thus, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(c) For the period 1998–2000, data for non-Indigenous Australians includes unknown Indigenous status as the unknown category was unable to be distinguished from the non-Indigenous category in 1998.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection, AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit; Victorian Perinatal Data Collection Unit (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.4.15

**Table 6A.4.15 Baby's birthweight, fetal deaths, 1998–2000 to 2009–11 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Low birthweight (&lt;2500g)</i>		<i>Very low birthweight (&lt;1500g)</i>		<i>Extremely low birthweight (&lt;1000g)</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Births to Indigenous mothers						
1998–2000	258	76.6	212	62.9	177	52.5
1999–2001	255	75.0	207	61.0	181	53.0
2000–2002	251	74.3	202	59.8	176	52.1
2001–2003	244	75.1	197	60.6	176	54.1
2002–2004	241	78.2	206	66.9	184	59.7
2003–2005	244	77.7	211	67.2	191	60.8
2004–2006	274	81.3	230	68.2	196	58.2
2005–2007	314	81.8	258	67.2	216	56.3
2006–2008	323	81.6	265	66.9	223	56.3
2009–2011	333	76.7	289	66.6	262	60.4
Births to non-Indigenous mothers						
1998–2000	3 715	74.7	2 971	59.7	2 588	52.0
1999–2001	3 609	76.0	2 949	62.0	2 583	55.0
2000–2002	3 660	76.6	3 041	63.7	2 674	56.0
2001–2003	3 671	76.2	3 083	64.0	2 732	56.7
2002–2004	3 822	76.7	3 219	64.6	2 858	57.4
2003–2005	3 407	74.2	2 769	60.3	2 398	52.2
2004–2006	4 353	78.2	3 668	65.9	3 283	59.0
2005–2007	4 488	78.3	3 816	66.5	3 441	60.0
2006–2008	4 623	78.5	3 946	67.0	3 571	60.6
2009–2011	4 930	78.8	4 222	67.5	3 810	60.9

(a) Data are presented in a three year grouping due to small numbers.

(b) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and exclude babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Thus, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

(c) For the period 1998–2000, data for non-Indigenous Australians includes unknown Indigenous status as the unknown category was unable to be distinguished from the non-Indigenous category in 1998.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection, AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit; Victorian Perinatal Data Collection Unit (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.4.16

Table 6A.4.16 **Women who gave birth, selected birth outcomes, 2009–2011 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (b)</i>
Women aged less than 20 years			
Estimate			
Pre-term births	no.	802	2 200
Low birthweight	no.	801	1 923
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	no.	195	592
7–10	no.	6 369	26 311
Neonatal deaths (d)	no.	39	90
Proportion			
Pre-term births	%	12.2	8.2
Low birthweight	%	12.2	7.1
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	%	3.0	2.2
7–10	%	96.8	97.6
Rate per 1000 births			
Neonatal deaths (d)	rate per 1000	6.2	3.8
Women aged more than 20 years			
Estimate			
Pre-term births	no.	3 278	54 259
Low birthweight	no.	3 141	41 978
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	no.	636	11 981
7–10	no.	26 733	801 067
Neonatal deaths (d)	no.	156	1 541
Proportion			
Pre-term births	%	11.9	6.7
Low birthweight	%	11.4	5.2
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	%	2.3	1.5
7–10	%	97.3	98.4
Rate per 1000 births			
Neonatal deaths (d)	rate per 1000	6.0	2.3

(a) For live births.

(b) Excludes 'not stated' Indigenous status.

(c) Numerical score used to evaluate a baby's condition after birth. The definition of the reported indicator is the number of babies born with an Apgar score of 3 or lower at 5 minutes post delivery, as a proportion of the total number of babies born.

(d) Excludes Victoria for 2009 and 2010.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE 6A.4.17

Table 6A.4.17 **Women who gave birth, selected birth outcomes, 2006–2008 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (b)</i>
Women aged less than 20 years			
Estimate			
Pre-term births	no.	765	2 282
Low birthweight	no.	779	2 059
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	no.	165	571
7–10	no.	6 286	28 385
Neonatal deaths	no.	32	127
Proportion			
Pre-term births	%	11.8	7.9
Low birthweight	%	12.0	7.1
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	%	2.6	2.0
7–10	%	97.2	97.9
Rate per 1000 births			
Neonatal deaths	rate per 1000	4.9	4.4
Women aged more than 20 years			
Estimate			
Pre-term births	no.	3 091	52 161
Low birthweight	no.	2 990	40 638
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	no.	550	10 092
7–10	no.	24 755	779 479
Neonatal deaths	no.	172	1 924
Proportion			
Pre-term births	%	12.2	6.6
Low birthweight	%	11.8	5.1
Apgar score at 5 minutes (c)			
0–6	%	2.2	1.3
7–10	%	97.5	98.6
Rate per 1000 births			
Neonatal deaths	rate per 1000	6.8	2.4

(a) For live births.

(b) Excludes 'not stated' Indigenous status.

(c) Numerical score used to evaluate a baby's condition after birth. The definition of the reported indicator is the number of babies born with an Apgar score of 3 or lower at 5 minutes post delivery, as a proportion of the total number of babies born.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.



TABLE 6A.4.18

Table 6A.4.18 **Associations between birthweight and maternal health, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Child born with low birthweight (&lt;2500 g)</i>				<i>Child's birthweight 2500g or more</i>			
	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>RSE</i>	<i>95 per cent CI</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>RSE</i>	<i>95 per cent CI</i>
<i>Unit</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>(%)</i>	<i>(%)</i>	<i>(±)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>(%)</i>	<i>(%)</i>	<i>(±)</i>
Child's health status								
Excellent/very good	5.0	82.6	6.0	9.7	35.5	85.1	2.0	3.3
Good	0.8	13.7	34.5	9.3	5.4	13.0	13.0	3.3
Fair/poor	0.2	3.7	53.9	3.9	0.8	1.9	25.7	1.0
Total	6.0	100.0	..	..	41.7	100.0	..	..
Mother's pregnancy checkups								
Had regular check-ups while pregnant	5.3	87.2	5.5	9.4	38.3	91.9	1.6	2.9
Had check-ups while pregnant, but not regular	0.2	4.0	52.7	4.1	2.0	4.9	21.6	2.1
Had check-ups while pregnant, but not known if regular	–	–	..	..	np	np	..	..
Not known if had check-ups while pregnant	–	–	..	..	np	np	..	..
Did not have check-ups while pregnant	0.5	8.9	51.4	9.0	1.1	2.7	32.3	1.7
Total	6.0	100.0	..	..	41.7	100.0	..	..
Use of alcohol, tobacco or illicit drugs during pregnancy (c)								
Mother consumed alcohol during pregnancy	0.8	16.2	24.0	7.6	7.1	20.2	11.4	4.5
Mother used tobacco during pregnancy	2.5	52.8	13.2	13.7	14.0	39.7	6.7	5.2
Mother used illicit drugs or substances during pregnancy	0.5	10.0	34.0	6.7	1.5	4.1	19.1	1.5
Responding population	4.8	100.0	..	..	35.3	100.0	..	..

TABLE 6A.4.18

Table 6A.4.18      **Associations between birthweight and maternal health, Indigenous children aged 0–3 years, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Child born with low birthweight (&lt;2500 g)</i>				<i>Child's birthweight 2500g or more</i>			
	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>RSE</i>	<i>95 per cent CI</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>RSE</i>	<i>95 per cent CI</i>
<i>Unit</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>(%)</i>	<i>(%)</i>	<i>(±)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>(%)</i>	<i>(%)</i>	<i>(±)</i>
Information not provided	1.2	..	..	..	10.3	..	..	..
<b>Total aged 0–3 years</b>	<b>6.0</b>	..	..	..	<b>41.7</b>	..	..	..

- (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. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.
- (b) Differences between rates for children with low birthweight (less than 2500 grams) and normal birthweight (2500 grams or more) are not statistically significant.
- (c) Information on some aspects of maternal health could not be obtained from all respondents. Proportions for use of alcohol, tobacco and illicit substances during pregnancy have therefore been calculated on the responding population.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2009) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0.

TABLE 6A.5.1

Table 6A.5.1      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>			<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>			<i>Rate ratio (g)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Other (f)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Other (f)</i>	
NSW							
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 888	23 158	23 467	7 246.5	5 067.1	5 134.7	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 447	19 584	19 975	5 553.8	4 285.1	4 370.7	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	550	6 893	6 971	2 111.0	1 508.2	1 525.3	1.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	490	6 964	7 024	1 880.7	1 523.8	1 536.9	1.2
Contact with health services	1 589	24 511	24 889	6 098.9	5 363.2	5 445.9	1.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	538	10 451	10 546	2 064.9	2 286.7	2 307.5	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	6 502	91 561	92 872	24 955.9	20 034.1	20 321.0	1.2
Other (h)	1 712	31 620	32 143	6 571.0	6 918.7	7 033.1	0.9
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>8 214</b>	<b>123 181</b>	<b>125 015</b>	<b>31 526.8</b>	<b>26 952.8</b>	<b>27 354.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Victoria							
Diseases of the respiratory system	247	12 849	12 958	4 063.2	3 586.3	3 616.8	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	279	15 063	15 297	4 589.6	4 204.3	4 269.6	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	59	3 439	3 472	970.6	959.9	969.1	1.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	91	4 431	4 477	1 497.0	1 236.8	1 249.6	1.2
Contact with health services	83	4 951	5 032	1 365.4	1 381.9	1 404.5	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	96	5 809	5 880	1 579.2	1 621.4	1 641.2	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	855	46 542	47 116	14 064.8	12 990.6	13 150.8	1.1
Other (h)	355	24 374	25 014	5 839.8	6 803.2	6 981.8	0.8
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>1 210</b>	<b>70 916</b>	<b>72 130</b>	<b>19 904.6</b>	<b>19 793.7</b>	<b>20 132.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>

TABLE 6A.5.1

Table 6A.5.1      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)			Age specific rate (d)			Rate ratio (g)
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (e)	Other (f)	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (e)	Other (f)	
Queensland							
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 704	14 616	14 955	6 745.4	5 063.2	5 180.7	1.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 085	10 371	11 454	4 295.1	3 592.7	3 967.9	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	451	3 917	3 995	1 785.3	1 356.9	1 383.9	1.3
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	623	6 323	6 440	2 466.2	2 190.4	2 230.9	1.1
Contact with health services	372	4 550	4 811	1 472.6	1 576.2	1 666.6	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	429	4 234	4 346	1 698.2	1 466.7	1 505.5	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 664	44 011	46 001	18 462.9	15 246.1	15 935.5	1.2
Other (h)	1 588	18 762	19 104	6 286.2	6 499.5	6 617.9	0.9
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>6 252</b>	<b>62 773</b>	<b>65 105</b>	<b>24 749.1</b>	<b>21 745.6</b>	<b>22 553.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>
WA							
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 176	5 844	5 844	11 370.2	3 767.0	3 767.0	3.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	556	6 817	6 817	5 375.7	4 394.2	4 394.2	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	375	2 071	2 071	3 625.7	1 335.0	1 335.0	2.7
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	323	3 048	3 048	3 122.9	1 964.7	1 964.7	1.6
Contact with health services	160	2 914	2 914	1 547.0	1 878.4	1 878.4	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	298	3 079	3 079	2 881.2	1 984.7	1 984.7	1.5
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 888	23 773	23 773	27 922.7	15 324.0	15 324.0	1.8
Other (h)	879	12 309	12 309	8 498.6	7 934.4	7 934.4	1.1
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 767</b>	<b>36 082</b>	<b>36 082</b>	<b>36 421.4</b>	<b>23 258.4</b>	<b>23 258.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>

TABLE 6A.5.1

Table 6A.5.1      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>			<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>			<i>Rate ratio (g)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Other (f)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Other (f)</i>	
SA							
Diseases of the respiratory system	359	5 329	5 393	7 918.8	5 603.7	5 671.0	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	231	4 354	4 439	5 095.4	4 578.5	4 667.8	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	121	1 344	1 359	2 669.0	1 413.3	1 429.1	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	117	1 806	1 836	2 580.8	1 899.1	1 930.7	1.3
Contact with health services	85	1 998	2 018	1 874.9	2 101.0	2 122.0	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	91	1 291	1 317	2 007.3	1 357.6	1 384.9	1.4
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	1 004	16 122	16 362	22 146.2	16 953.1	17 205.5	1.3
Other (h)	387	8 205	8 336	8 536.5	8 628.0	8 765.7	1.0
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>1 391</b>	<b>24 327</b>	<b>24 698</b>	<b>30 682.7</b>	<b>25 581.1</b>	<b>25 971.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
NT (public hospitals)							
Diseases of the respiratory system	994	416	419	13 650.7	3 575.2	3 600.9	3.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	390	390	392	5 355.9	3 351.7	3 368.9	1.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	522	167	167	7 168.7	1 435.2	1 435.2	5.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	265	222	223	3 639.3	1 907.9	1 916.5	1.9
Contact with health services	103	138	140	1 414.5	1 186.0	1 203.2	1.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	189	185	185	2 595.6	1 589.9	1 589.9	1.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 463	1 518	1 526	33 824.7	13 045.9	13 114.7	2.6
Other (h)	888	561	565	12 195.0	4 821.3	4 855.7	2.5
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 351</b>	<b>2 079</b>	<b>2 091</b>	<b>46 019.7</b>	<b>17 867.2</b>	<b>17 970.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>

Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (i)

TABLE 6A.5.1

Table 6A.5.1      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>			<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>			<i>Rate ratio (g)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Other (f)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Other (f)</i>	
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 369	62 256	63 080	8 006.0	4 558.1	4 618.4	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3 988	56 607	58 406	5 013.0	4 144.6	4 276.2	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 078	17 831	18 035	2 612.1	1 305.5	1 320.4	2.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 909	22 797	23 052	2 399.7	1 669.0	1 687.8	1.4
Contact with health services	2 392	39 066	39 808	3 006.8	2 860.2	2 914.5	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 641	25 050	25 354	2 062.8	1 834.0	1 856.3	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	18 377	223 609	227 735	23 100.5	16 371.4	16 673.6	1.4
Other (h)	5 812	95 975	97 617	7 305.9	7 026.5	7 147.0	1.0
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>24 189</b>	<b>319 584</b>	<b>325 352</b>	<b>30 406.3</b>	<b>23 397.9</b>	<b>23 820.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Tasmania (public hospitals)							
Diseases of the respiratory system	72	847	852	2 370.0	2 969.8	2 987.3	0.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	67	915	940	2 205.4	3 208.2	3 295.9	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	21	231	235	691.2	809.9	824.0	0.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	34	349	353	1 119.2	1 223.7	1 237.7	0.9
Contact with health services	35	788	811	1 152.1	2 762.9	2 843.6	0.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	31	351	355	1 020.4	1 230.7	1 244.7	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	260	3 481	3 546	8 558.3	12 205.2	12 433.1	0.7
Other (h)	102	1 349	1 384	3 357.5	4 729.9	4 852.6	0.7
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>4 830</b>	<b>4 930</b>	<b>11 915.7</b>	<b>16 935.1</b>	<b>17 285.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
ACT (public hospitals)							
Diseases of the respiratory system	30	648	653	4 044.0	2 615.3	2 635.5	1.5

TABLE 6A.5.1

Table 6A.5.1      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>			<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>			<i>Rate ratio (g)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Other (f)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Other (f)</i>	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	21	923	975	2 830.8	3 725.2	3 935.1	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	6	210	210	808.8	847.6	847.6	1.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	8	255	258	1 078.4	1 029.2	1 041.3	1.0
Contact with health services	8	324	336	1 078.4	1 307.7	1 356.1	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	7	279	280	943.6	1 126.0	1 130.1	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	80	2 639	2 712	10 784.1	10 651.0	10 945.6	1.0
Other (h)	34	1 214	1 239	4 583.2	4 899.7	5 000.6	0.9
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>3 853</b>	<b>3 951</b>	<b>15 367.3</b>	<b>15 550.7</b>	<b>15 946.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Total (c)							
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 487	64 244	65 097	7 781.9	4 526.6	4 586.7	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4 087	59 025	60 948	4 902.8	4 158.8	4 294.4	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 107	18 369	18 578	2 527.6	1 294.3	1 309.0	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 956	23 523	23 792	2 346.4	1 657.3	1 676.4	1.4
Contact with health services	2 438	40 350	41 147	2 924.7	2 843.0	2 899.2	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 680	25 789	26 135	2 015.4	1 817.1	1 841.5	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	18 755	231 300	235 697	22 498.8	16 297.1	16 607.0	1.4
Other (h)	5 968	99 656	101 540	7 159.3	7 021.4	7 154.4	1.0
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>24 723</b>	<b>330 956</b>	<b>337 237</b>	<b>29 658.1</b>	<b>23 318.5</b>	<b>23 761.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

TABLE 6A.5.1

Table 6A.5.1      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>			<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>			<i>Rate ratio (g)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Other (f)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Other (f)</i>	

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Australia data include public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(e) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(g) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(h) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourinary system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(i) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.



TABLE 6A.5.2

Table 6A.5.2      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>(f)</i>
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 759	24 118	6 764.5	5 334.6	1.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 340	19 998	5 153.2	4 423.3	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	449	6 613	1 726.7	1 462.7	1.2
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	479	6 646	1 842.1	1 470.0	1.3
Contact with health services	1 397	25 362	5 372.4	5 609.7	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	479	9 948	1 842.1	2 200.4	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	5 903	92 685	22 700.9	20 500.7	1.1
Other (g)	1 529	32 317	5 880.0	7 148.1	0.8
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>7 432</b>	<b>125 002</b>	<b>28 581.0</b>	<b>27 648.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	303	14 441	5 059.6	4 112.6	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	297	14 992	4 959.4	4 269.5	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	66	3 885	1 102.1	1 106.4	1.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	94	5 724	1 569.6	1 630.1	1.0
Contact with health services	79	5 504	1 319.2	1 567.5	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	109	5 838	1 820.1	1 662.6	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	948	50 384	15 829.9	14 348.8	1.1
Other (g)	342	25 350	5 710.8	7 219.4	0.8
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>75 734</b>	<b>21 540.7</b>	<b>21 568.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 636	13 955	6 547.4	4 919.1	1.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 098	10 779	4 394.3	3 799.6	1.2

TABLE 6A.5.2

Table 6A.5.2      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	449	3 865	1 796.9	1 362.4	1.3
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	590	5 750	2 361.2	2 026.9	1.2
Contact with health services	298	4 561	1 192.6	1 607.7	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	375	3 978	1 500.8	1 402.2	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 446	42 888	17 793.4	15 118.0	1.2
Other (g)	1 559	18 979	6 239.3	6 690.1	0.9
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>6 005</b>	<b>61 867</b>	<b>24 032.7</b>	<b>21 808.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 235	6 302	11 839.5	4 213.0	2.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	485	6 401	4 649.5	4 279.2	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	404	2 051	3 873.0	1 371.1	2.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	369	2 971	3 537.5	1 986.2	1.8
Contact with health services	195	2 672	1 869.4	1 786.3	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	329	2 626	3 154.0	1 755.5	1.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 017	23 023	28 922.9	15 391.4	1.9
Other (g)	974	11 153	9 337.4	7 456.1	1.3
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 991</b>	<b>34 176</b>	<b>38 260.3</b>	<b>22 847.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	377	5 235	8 379.6	5 575.1	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	223	4 300	4 956.7	4 579.4	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	92	1 231	2 044.9	1 311.0	1.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	112	1 746	2 489.4	1 859.4	1.3
Contact with health services	81	1 834	1 800.4	1 953.2	0.9

TABLE 6A.5.2

Table 6A.5.2      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	67	1 242	1 489.2	1 322.7	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	952	15 588	21 160.3	16 600.8	1.3
Other (g)	458	8 375	10 180.0	8 919.1	1.1
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>1 410</b>	<b>23 963</b>	<b>31 340.3</b>	<b>25 519.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 162	524	15 723.2	4 628.4	3.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	429	391	5 804.9	3 453.7	1.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	498	195	6 738.5	1 722.4	3.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	266	187	3 599.3	1 651.7	2.2
Contact with health services	128	124	1 732.0	1 095.3	1.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	215	168	2 909.2	1 483.9	2.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 698	1 589	36 507.1	14 035.4	2.6
Other (g)	853	577	11 542.1	5 096.6	2.3
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 551</b>	<b>2 166</b>	<b>48 049.3</b>	<b>19 132.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (h)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 472	64 621	8 161.5	4 816.2	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3 872	56 886	4 882.8	4 239.7	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1 958	17 840	2 469.1	1 329.6	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 910	23 027	2 408.6	1 716.2	1.4
Contact with health services	2 178	40 068	2 746.6	2 986.3	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 574	23 800	1 984.9	1 773.8	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	17 964	226 242	22 653.4	16 861.9	1.3
Other (g)	5 718	96 870	7 210.7	7 219.7	1.0

TABLE 6A.5.2

Table 6A.5.2      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>23 682</b>	<b>323 112</b>	<b>29 864.1</b>	<b>24 081.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	59	850	1 941.2	2 953.9	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	65	805	2 138.6	2 797.6	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	10	207	329.0	719.4	0.5
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	33	323	1 085.8	1 122.5	1.0
Contact with health services	49	752	1 612.2	2 613.4	0.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	20	257	658.0	893.1	0.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	236	3 194	7 764.9	11 099.8	0.7
Other (g)	106	1 351	3 487.6	4 695.0	0.7
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>4 545</b>	<b>11 252.5</b>	<b>15 794.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	19	670	2 667.9	2 787.3	1.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	20	1 012	2 808.3	4 210.0	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	8	189	1 123.3	786.3	1.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	9	259	1 263.7	1 077.5	1.2
Contact with health services	8	376	1 123.3	1 564.2	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	13	205	1 825.4	852.8	2.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	77	2 711	10 812.1	11 278.1	1.0
Other (g)	34	1 193	4 774.2	4 963.0	1.0
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>3 904</b>	<b>15 586.2</b>	<b>16 241.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Total (c)					

TABLE 6A.5.2

Table 6A.5.2      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 564	66 666	7 901.0	4 780.1	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3 972	59 535	4 781.1	4 268.7	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1 985	18 335	2 389.3	1 314.6	1.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 953	23 767	2 350.8	1 704.1	1.4
Contact with health services	2 242	41 561	2 698.7	2 980.0	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 611	24 416	1 939.1	1 750.7	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	18 327	234 280	22 060.0	16 798.2	1.3
Other (g)	5 883	100 803	7 081.3	7 227.7	1.0
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>24 210</b>	<b>335 083</b>	<b>29 141.3</b>	<b>24 025.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Australia data include public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(g) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourinary system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(h) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

TABLE 6A.5.2

Table 6A.5.2      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.5.3

Table 6A.5.3      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>(f)</i>
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 601	23 897	6 143.9	5 340.2	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	938	16 032	3 599.6	3 582.6	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	477	7 597	1 830.5	1 697.7	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	433	6 570	1 661.6	1 468.2	1.1
Contact with health services	371	11 408	1 423.7	2 549.3	0.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	412	9 783	1 581.1	2 186.2	0.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 232	75 287	16 240.4	16 824.2	1.0
Other (g)	1 553	30 972	5 959.7	6 921.3	0.9
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>5 785</b>	<b>106 259</b>	<b>22 200.0</b>	<b>23 745.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	263	13 981	4 475.2	4 053.1	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	297	14 071	5 053.7	4 079.1	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	74	4 053	1 259.2	1 175.0	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	104	5 481	1 769.7	1 588.9	1.1
Contact with health services	96	5 162	1 633.5	1 496.4	1.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	77	5 537	1 310.2	1 605.2	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	911	48 285	15 501.5	13 997.7	1.1
Other (g)	326	25 309	5 547.2	7 337.0	0.8
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>1 237</b>	<b>73 594</b>	<b>21 048.8</b>	<b>21 334.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 499	13 573	6 057.2	4 850.1	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	931	10 032	3 762.0	3 584.8	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	463	3 793	1 870.9	1 355.4	1.4

TABLE 6A.5.3

Table 6A.5.3      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	537	5 983	2 169.9	2 137.9	1.0
Contact with health services	369	4 847	1 491.1	1 732.0	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	375	4 006	1 515.3	1 431.5	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 174	42 234	16 866.5	15 091.6	1.1
Other (g)	1 461	18 247	5 903.7	6 520.2	0.9
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>5 635</b>	<b>60 481</b>	<b>22 770.1</b>	<b>21 611.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 135	5 610	10 731.5	3 876.8	2.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	513	6 264	4 850.5	4 328.7	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	420	2 535	3 971.1	1 751.8	2.3
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	368	2 772	3 479.5	1 915.6	1.8
Contact with health services	202	2 648	1 909.9	1 829.9	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	329	2 799	3 110.7	1 934.2	1.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 967	22 628	28 053.2	15 637.0	1.8
Other (g)	1 066	11 773	10 079.1	8 135.7	1.2
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>4 033</b>	<b>34 401</b>	<b>38 132.3</b>	<b>23 772.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>
SA (h)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	312	5 535	6 992.9	5 959.3	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	np	np	np	np	np
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	107	1 417	2 398.2	1 525.6	1.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	98	1 709	2 196.5	1 840.0	1.2
Contact with health services	np	np	np	np	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	70	1 184	1 568.9	1 274.8	1.2
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	882	15 806	19 768.4	17 017.7	1.2



TABLE 6A.5.3

Table 6A.5.3      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Other (g)	400	8 172	8 965.3	8 798.5	1.0
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>1 282</b>	<b>23 978</b>	<b>28 733.7</b>	<b>25 816.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 172	432	15 476.7	3 901.4	4.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	439	343	5 797.2	3 097.7	1.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	443	156	5 850.0	1 408.9	4.2
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	237	209	3 129.7	1 887.5	1.7
Contact with health services	178	145	2 350.6	1 309.5	1.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	193	166	2 548.6	1 499.2	1.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 662	1 451	35 152.7	13 104.1	2.7
Other (g)	906	542	11 964.1	4 894.9	2.4
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 568</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>47 116.8</b>	<b>17 999.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (i)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	5 982	63 074	7 544.1	4 774.9	1.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	np	np	np	np	np
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1 984	19 551	2 502.1	1 480.1	1.7
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 777	22 729	2 241.0	1 720.7	1.3
Contact with health services	np	np	np	np	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 456	23 475	1 836.2	1 777.1	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	15 828	205 783	19 961.3	15 578.4	1.3
Other (g)	5 712	95 121	7 203.6	7 200.9	1.0
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>21 540</b>	<b>300 904</b>	<b>27 165.0</b>	<b>22 779.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	52	761	1 714.7	2 615.5	0.7

TABLE 6A.5.3

Table 6A.5.3      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	41	719	1 351.9	2 471.2	0.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	13	224	428.7	769.9	0.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	36	345	1 187.1	1 185.8	1.0
Contact with health services	32	750	1 055.2	2 577.7	0.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	19	297	626.5	1 020.8	0.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	193	3 096	6 364.0	10 640.8	0.6
Other (g)	91	1 344	3 000.7	4 619.3	0.6
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>4 440</b>	<b>9 364.7</b>	<b>15 260.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	21	645	3 080.7	2 764.8	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	21	877	3 080.7	3 759.2	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	6	219	880.2	938.7	0.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	8	214	1 173.6	917.3	1.3
Contact with health services	52	303	7 628.4	1 298.8	5.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	11	193	1 613.7	827.3	2.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	119	2 451	17 457.2	10 506.1	1.7
Other (g)	37	1 110	5 427.9	4 758.0	1.1
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>3 561</b>	<b>22 885.1</b>	<b>15 264.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Total (c)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 067	64 945	7 306.6	4 728.5	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	np	np	np	np	np
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 010	20 095	2 420.7	1 463.1	1.7
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 824	23 429	2 196.7	1 705.8	1.3
Contact with health services	np	np	np	np	np

TABLE 6A.5.3

Table 6A.5.3      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 492	24 139	1 796.8	1 757.5	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	16 173	213 319	19 477.4	15 531.1	1.3
Other (g)	5 883	98 956	7 085.0	7 204.7	1.0
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>22 056</b>	<b>312 275</b>	<b>26 562.5</b>	<b>22 735.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Australia data include public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(g) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourinary system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(h) SA data for 'Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period' and 'Contact with health services' for 2010-11 are not published as data issues relating to separations for these diagnosis are being investigated.

(i) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

**np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.5.4

Table 6A.5.4      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>(f)</i>
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 604	23 642	6 156.0	5 349.4	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	892	15 523	3 423.4	3 512.3	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	456	7 337	1 750.1	1 660.1	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	459	6 780	1 761.6	1 534.1	1.1
Contact with health services	916	17 709	3 515.5	4 006.9	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	430	9 672	1 650.3	2 188.4	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 757	80 663	18 256.8	18 251.3	1.0
Other (f)	1 398	29 541	5 365.4	6 684.1	0.8
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>6 155</b>	<b>110 204</b>	<b>23 622.2</b>	<b>24 935.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	199	13 285	3 467.5	3 921.6	0.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	236	14 353	4 112.2	4 236.9	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	62	3 198	1 080.3	944.0	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	95	5 247	1 655.3	1 548.9	1.1
Contact with health services	82	5 264	1 428.8	1 553.9	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	64	4 773	1 115.2	1 408.9	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	738	46 120	12 859.4	13 614.2	0.9
Other (f)	324	24 447	5 645.6	7 216.5	0.8
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>1 062</b>	<b>70 567</b>	<b>18 505.0</b>	<b>20 830.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 501	14 048	6 135.0	5 103.7	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	872	10 150	3 564.1	3 687.5	1.0

TABLE 6A.5.4

Table 6A.5.4      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	519	3 837	2 121.3	1 394.0	1.5
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	509	6 161	2 080.4	2 238.3	0.9
Contact with health services	337	5 193	1 377.4	1 886.6	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	381	4 114	1 557.3	1 494.6	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 119	43 503	16 835.6	15 804.8	1.1
Other (f)	1 429	18 141	5 840.8	6 590.7	0.9
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>5 548</b>	<b>61 644</b>	<b>22 676.4</b>	<b>22 395.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 111	5 768	10 400.3	4 115.9	2.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	470	5 491	4 399.8	3 918.3	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	387	2 061	3 622.8	1 470.7	2.5
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	322	2 501	3 014.3	1 784.7	1.7
Contact with health services	202	2 377	1 891.0	1 696.2	1.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	244	2 382	2 284.1	1 699.7	1.3
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 736	20 580	25 612.4	14 685.4	1.7
Other (f)	837	10 165	7 835.4	7 253.5	1.1
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 573</b>	<b>30 745</b>	<b>33 447.7</b>	<b>21 938.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	343	5 811	7 775.1	6 338.5	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	191	4 185	4 329.6	4 564.9	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	130	1 451	2 946.8	1 582.7	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	116	1 646	2 629.5	1 795.4	1.5
Contact with health services	77	2 054	1 745.4	2 240.5	0.8

TABLE 6A.5.4

Table 6A.5.4      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	87	1 403	1 972.1	1 530.4	1.3
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	944	16 550	21 398.6	18 052.4	1.2
Other (f)	342	8 071	7 752.5	8 803.7	0.9
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>1 286</b>	<b>24 621</b>	<b>29 151.1</b>	<b>26 856.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 139	431	14 623.8	4 002.6	3.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	455	372	5 841.8	3 454.7	1.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	624	190	8 011.6	1 764.5	4.5
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	258	177	3 312.5	1 643.8	2.0
Contact with health services	176	145	2 259.7	1 346.6	1.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	242	146	3 107.1	1 355.9	2.3
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 894	1 461	37 156.6	13 568.0	2.7
Other (f)	947	489	12 158.7	4 541.2	2.7
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 841</b>	<b>1 950</b>	<b>49 315.2</b>	<b>18 109.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (g)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	5 897	63 039	7 451.0	4 854.5	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3 116	50 086	3 937.2	3 857.0	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 178	18 074	2 752.0	1 391.9	2.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 759	22 513	2 222.5	1 733.7	1.3
Contact with health services	1 790	32 762	2 261.7	2 523.0	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 448	22 492	1 829.6	1 732.1	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	16 188	208 966	20 454.0	16 092.1	1.3
Other (f)	5 278	90 966	6 668.9	7 005.2	1.0

TABLE 6A.5.4

Table 6A.5.4      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>21 466</b>	<b>299 932</b>	<b>27 122.9</b>	<b>23 097.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	68	883	2 269.9	3 019.2	0.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	56	1 039	1 869.4	3 552.6	0.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	15	193	500.7	659.9	0.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	31	360	1 034.8	1 230.9	0.8
Contact with health services	42	853	1 402.0	2 916.6	0.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	30	334	1 001.4	1 142.0	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	242	3 662	8 078.3	12 521.2	0.6
Other (f)	103	1 520	3 438.3	5 197.2	0.7
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>5 182</b>	<b>11 516.6</b>	<b>17 718.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	12	556	1 825.1	2 450.4	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	24	851	3 650.2	3 750.6	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	np	184	np	810.9	np
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	10	227	1 520.9	1 000.4	1.5
Contact with health services	17	262	2 585.6	1 154.7	2.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	np	172	np	758.0	np
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	72	2 252	10 950.6	9 925.2	1.1
Other (f)	25	901	3 802.3	3 970.9	1.0
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3 153</b>	<b>14 752.9</b>	<b>13 896.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

TABLE 6A.5.4

Table 6A.5.4      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(d) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(f) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourinary system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(g) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

**np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.



TABLE 6A.5.5

Table 6A.5.5      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)		Rate ratio (e)
	Indigenous	Other (d)	Indigenous	Other (d)	
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 588	23 068	6 131.3	5 319.0	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	948	16 286	3 660.3	3 755.2	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	496	7 568	1 915.1	1 745.0	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	500	6 384	1 930.5	1 472.0	1.3
Contact with health services	792	16 848	3 057.9	3 884.8	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	372	9 083	1 436.3	2 094.4	0.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 696	79 237	18 131.4	18 270.4	1.0
Other (f)	1 422	29 415	5 490.4	6 782.5	0.8
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>6 118</b>	<b>108 652</b>	<b>23 621.8</b>	<b>25 052.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	240	13 171	4 292.0	3 977.8	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	233	15 444	4 166.8	4 664.3	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	69	3 674	1 233.9	1 109.6	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	82	5 118	1 466.4	1 545.7	0.9
Contact with health services	107	5 795	1 913.5	1 750.2	1.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	73	4 970	1 305.5	1 501.0	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	804	48 172	14 378.1	14 548.6	1.0
Other (f)	270	24 807	4 828.5	7 492.0	0.6
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>1 074</b>	<b>72 979</b>	<b>19 206.6</b>	<b>22 040.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 304	13 277	5 414.6	4 957.9	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	824	10 061	3 421.5	3 757.0	0.9

TABLE 6A.5.5

Table 6A.5.5      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	387	3 816	1 606.9	1 425.0	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	503	6 159	2 088.6	2 299.9	0.9
Contact with health services	345	4 976	1 432.5	1 858.1	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	327	3 932	1 357.8	1 468.3	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 690	42 221	15 322.0	15 766.2	1.0
Other (f)	1 477	18 722	6 133.0	6 991.2	0.9
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>5 167</b>	<b>60 943</b>	<b>21 455.0</b>	<b>22 757.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 114	5 473	10 426.3	4 054.9	2.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	387	5 234	3 622.1	3 877.8	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	401	1 970	3 753.1	1 459.6	2.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	302	2 421	2 826.5	1 793.7	1.6
Contact with health services	127	1 894	1 188.6	1 403.3	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	197	2 331	1 843.8	1 727.0	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 528	19 323	23 660.4	14 316.3	1.7
Other (f)	872	10 038	8 161.4	7 437.1	1.1
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 400</b>	<b>29 361</b>	<b>31 821.8</b>	<b>21 753.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	313	6 063	7 215.3	6 734.5	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	194	4 018	4 472.1	4 463.0	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	114	1 417	2 627.9	1 573.9	1.7
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	95	1 620	2 189.9	1 799.4	1.2
Contact with health services	59	2 113	1 360.1	2 347.0	0.6

TABLE 6A.5.5

Table 6A.5.5      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	65	1 337	1 498.4	1 485.1	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	840	16 568	19 363.8	18 403.1	1.1
Other (f)	310	7 975	7 146.2	8 858.3	0.8
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>1 150</b>	<b>24 543</b>	<b>26 509.9</b>	<b>27 261.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 115	456	13 972.7	4 397.4	3.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	419	354	5 250.7	3 413.8	1.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	656	175	8 220.7	1 687.6	4.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	209	215	2 619.1	2 073.4	1.3
Contact with health services	214	127	2 681.8	1 224.7	2.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	189	147	2 368.5	1 417.6	1.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 802	1 474	35 113.5	14 214.5	2.5
Other (g)	937	503	11 742.1	4 850.7	2.4
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 739</b>	<b>1 977</b>	<b>46 855.6</b>	<b>19 065.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (g)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	5 674	61 561	7 220.9	4 855.1	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3 005	51 410	3 824.3	4 054.5	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 123	18 620	2 701.8	1 468.5	1.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 691	21 924	2 152.0	1 729.1	1.2
Contact with health services	1 644	31 765	2 092.2	2 505.2	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 223	21 801	1 556.4	1 719.4	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	15 360	207 081	19 547.7	16 331.7	1.2

TABLE 6A.5.5

Table 6A.5.5      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Other (f)	5 290	91 585	6 732.2	7 223.0	0.9
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>20 650</b>	<b>298 666</b>	<b>26 280.0</b>	<b>23 554.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	42	815	1 444.6	2 806.1	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	38	731	1 307.0	2 516.9	0.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	15	264	515.9	909.0	0.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	23	333	791.1	1 146.5	0.7
Contact with health services	19	452	653.5	1 556.3	0.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	32	307	1 100.7	1 057.0	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	169	2 902	5 812.9	9 991.8	0.6
Other (f)	79	1 249	2 717.3	4 300.4	0.6
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>4 151</b>	<b>8 530.2</b>	<b>14 292.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	14	585	2 164.4	2 652.4	0.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	29	801	4 483.4	3 631.7	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	np	176	np	798.0	np
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	7	202	1 082.2	915.9	1.2
Contact with health services	np	387	np	1 754.7	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	5	183	773.0	829.7	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	63	2 334	9 739.8	10 582.4	0.9
Other (f)	22	1 082	3 401.2	4 905.8	0.7
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>3 416</b>	<b>13 140.9</b>	<b>15 488.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>

TABLE 6A.5.5

Table 6A.5.5      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>(e)</i>
(a)	Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.				
(b)	Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.				
(c)	Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.				
(d)	'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.				
(e)	Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.				
(f)	Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourianry system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.				
(g)	Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.				

**np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.5.6

Table 6A.5.6      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>(e)</i>
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 529	23 559	5 969.5	5 569.5	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	730	14 771	2 850.1	3 491.9	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	564	8 456	2 202.0	1 999.0	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	426	6 487	1 663.2	1 533.6	1.1
Contact with health services	296	9 367	1 155.6	2 214.4	0.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	372	9 265	1 452.4	2 190.3	0.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 917	71 905	15 292.8	16 998.7	0.9
Other (f)	1 254	28 172	4 895.9	6 660.0	0.7
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>5 171</b>	<b>100 077</b>	<b>20 188.7</b>	<b>23 658.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	223	13 871	4 088.1	4 310.1	0.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	229	18 513	4 198.1	5 752.5	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	78	4 806	1 429.9	1 493.4	1.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	72	4 961	1 319.9	1 541.5	0.9
Contact with health services	79	5 939	1 448.3	1 845.4	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	68	6 825	1 246.6	2 120.7	0.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	749	54 915	13 730.9	17 063.6	0.8
Other (f)	247	25 360	4 528.1	7 880.1	0.6
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>80 275</b>	<b>18 259.0</b>	<b>24 943.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 387	12 797	5 863.7	4 975.7	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	760	10 177	3 213.0	3 957.0	0.8

TABLE 6A.5.6

Table 6A.5.6      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	518	4 162	2 189.9	1 618.3	1.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	391	5 354	1 653.0	2 081.7	0.8
Contact with health services	280	4 614	1 183.7	1 794.0	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	352	3 487	1 488.1	1 355.8	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 688	40 591	15 591.3	15 782.5	1.0
Other (f)	1 341	17 515	5 669.2	6 810.2	0.8
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>5 029</b>	<b>58 106</b>	<b>21 260.5</b>	<b>22 592.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 077	5 873	10 157.0	4 556.9	2.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	428	5 009	4 036.4	3 886.5	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	521	1 920	4 913.5	1 489.8	3.3
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	283	2 169	2 668.9	1 683.0	1.6
Contact with health services	93	1 845	877.1	1 431.6	0.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	197	2 215	1 857.9	1 718.6	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 599	19 031	24 510.8	14 766.4	1.7
Other	847	9 664	7 987.9	7 498.4	1.1
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 446</b>	<b>28 695</b>	<b>32 498.7</b>	<b>22 264.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	349	5836	8 212.7	6 634.1	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	170	3935	4 000.5	4 473.1	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	130	1439	3 059.2	1 635.8	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	102	1603	2 400.3	1 822.2	1.3
Contact with health services	70	2076	1 647.3	2 359.9	0.7

TABLE 6A.5.6

Table 6A.5.6      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	101	1333	2 376.8	1 515.3	1.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	922	16222	21 696.7	18 440.5	1.2
Other (f)	340	8427	8 000.9	9 579.5	0.8
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>1 262</b>	<b>24649</b>	<b>29 697.6</b>	<b>28 020.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	968	390	11 938.6	3 931.1	3.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	409	319	5 044.3	3 215.4	1.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	647	162	7 979.6	1 632.9	4.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	203	167	2 503.6	1 683.3	1.5
Contact with health services	248	181	3 058.6	1 824.4	1.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	225	116	2 775.0	1 169.2	2.4
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 700	1 335	33 299.8	13 456.3	2.5
Other (f)	779	527	9 607.6	5 312.0	1.8
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 479</b>	<b>1 862</b>	<b>42 907.4</b>	<b>18 768.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (g)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	5 533	62 366	7 122.5	5 075.4	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2 726	52 745	3 509.1	4 292.4	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 458	20 946	3 164.1	1 704.6	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 477	20 747	1 901.3	1 688.4	1.1
Contact with health services	1 066	24 035	1 372.2	1 956.0	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 315	23 242	1 692.8	1 891.5	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	14 575	204 081	18 762.0	16 608.3	1.1
Other (f)	4 808	89 760	6 189.2	7 304.8	0.8



TABLE 6A.5.6

Table 6A.5.6      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>19 383</b>	<b>293 841</b>	<b>24 951.2</b>	<b>23 913.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	53	790	1 900.2	2 772.6	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	39	760	1 398.3	2 667.3	0.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	13	326	466.1	1 144.1	0.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	21	300	752.9	1 052.9	0.7
Contact with health services	51	389	1 828.5	1 365.3	1.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	10	321	358.5	1 126.6	0.3
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	187	2 886	6 704.5	10 128.9	0.7
Other (f)	71	1 166	2 545.6	4 092.3	0.6
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>4 052</b>	<b>9 250.1</b>	<b>14 221.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	13	536	1 998.0	2 511.7	0.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	16	703	2 459.0	3 294.3	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	np	204	np	955.9	np
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	np	191	np	895.0	np
Contact with health services	5	245	768.4	1 148.1	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	7	152	1 075.8	712.3	1.5
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	50	2 031	7 684.4	9 517.3	0.8
Other (f)	15	1 024	2 305.3	4 798.5	0.5
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>3 055</b>	<b>9 989.8</b>	<b>14 315.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

TABLE 6A.5.6

Table 6A.5.6      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(d) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(f) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourinary system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(g) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

**np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.5.7

Table 6A.5.7      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)		Rate ratio (e)
	Indigenous	Other (d)	Indigenous	Other (d)	
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 298	21 085	5 139.8	5 101.8	1.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	710	13 484	2 811.5	3 262.6	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	619	10 978	2 451.1	2 656.3	0.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	410	6 782	1 623.5	1 641.0	1.0
Contact with health services	299	7 655	1 184.0	1 852.2	0.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	361	9 183	1 429.5	2 222.0	0.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 697	69 167	14 639.5	16 735.9	0.9
Other (f)	1 209	27 509	4 787.4	6 656.2	0.7
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>4 906</b>	<b>96 676</b>	<b>19 426.9</b>	<b>23 392.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	185	11 552	3 465.7	3 690.6	0.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	187	18 124	3 503.2	5 790.2	0.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	97	6 122	1 817.2	1 955.8	0.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	80	5 033	1 498.7	1 607.9	0.9
Contact with health services	69	6 027	1 292.6	1 925.5	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	61	6 768	1 142.8	2 162.2	0.5
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	679	53 626	12 720.1	17 132.2	0.7
Other (f)	244	23 371	4 571.0	7 466.5	0.6
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>76 997</b>	<b>17 291.1</b>	<b>24 598.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 080	9 900	4 632.0	4 014.6	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	824	10 020	3 534.0	4 063.2	0.9

TABLE 6A.5.7

Table 6A.5.7      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	598	5 312	2 564.7	2 154.1	1.2
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	437	5 155	1 874.2	2 090.4	0.9
Contact with health services	280	4 147	1 200.9	1 681.7	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	335	3 185	1 436.8	1 291.6	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 554	37 719	15 242.6	15 295.6	1.0
Other (f)	1 337	16 815	5 734.2	6 818.7	0.8
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>4 891</b>	<b>54 534</b>	<b>20 976.9</b>	<b>22 114.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 112	4 738	10 589.8	3 851.2	2.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	423	4 837	4 028.3	3 931.7	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	454	2 106	4 323.5	1 711.8	2.5
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	244	2 093	2 323.7	1 701.3	1.4
Contact with health services	103	1 792	980.9	1 456.6	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	186	2 131	1 771.3	1 732.2	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 522	17 697	24 017.5	14 384.8	1.7
Other (f)	817	9 084	7 780.5	7 383.8	1.1
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 339</b>	<b>26 781</b>	<b>31 798.0</b>	<b>21 768.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	353	5 239	8 475.7	6 081.1	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	176	3 859	4 225.9	4 479.3	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	177	2 277	4 249.9	2 643.0	1.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	96	1 662	2 305.0	1 929.2	1.2
Contact with health services	78	2 230	1 872.8	2 588.5	0.7

TABLE 6A.5.7

Table 6A.5.7      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	63	1 214	1 512.7	1 409.1	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	943	16 481	22 642.0	19 130.2	1.2
Other (f)	253	7 558	6 074.7	8 772.9	0.7
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>1 196</b>	<b>24 039</b>	<b>28 716.6</b>	<b>27 903.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 039	326	12 724.0	3 392.7	3.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	406	312	4 972.0	3 247.0	1.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	729	207	8 927.6	2 154.2	4.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	219	159	2 682.0	1 654.7	1.6
Contact with health services	227	195	2 779.9	2 029.3	1.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	168	114	2 057.4	1 186.4	1.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 788	1 313	34 143.0	13 664.3	2.5
Other (f)	806	491	9 870.6	5 109.8	1.9
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 594</b>	<b>1 804</b>	<b>44 013.6</b>	<b>18 774.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (g)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	5 067	52 868	6 602.9	4 436.4	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2 726	50 648	3 552.3	4 250.1	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 674	27 002	3 484.5	2 265.9	1.5
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 486	20 887	1 936.4	1 752.7	1.1
Contact with health services	1 056	22 055	1 376.1	1 850.7	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 174	22 595	1 529.9	1 896.1	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	14 183	196 055	18 482.1	16 451.9	1.1
Other (f)	4 667	84 928	6 081.7	7 126.7	0.9

TABLE 6A.5.7

Table 6A.5.7      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>18 850</b>	<b>280 983</b>	<b>24 563.8</b>	<b>23 578.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	47	711	1 742.1	2 550.6	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	24	830	889.6	2 977.5	0.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	19	525	704.3	1 883.4	0.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	19	368	704.3	1 320.1	0.5
Contact with health services	31	517	1 149.1	1 854.7	0.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	12	289	444.8	1 036.7	0.4
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	152	3 240	5 634.2	11 623.0	0.5
Other (f)	53	1 209	1 964.5	4 337.1	0.5
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>4 449</b>	<b>7 598.7</b>	<b>15 960.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	8	519	1 218.0	2 514.8	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	13	659	1 979.2	3 193.2	0.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	11	255	1 674.7	1 235.6	1.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	np	164	np	794.7	np
Contact with health services	np	237	np	1 148.4	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	6	129	913.5	625.1	1.5
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	43	1 963	6 546.6	9 511.7	0.7
Other (f)	27	941	4 110.6	4 559.6	0.9
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2 904</b>	<b>10 657.2</b>	<b>14 071.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

TABLE 6A.5.7

Table 6A.5.7      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(d) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(f) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourinary system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(g) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

**np** Not published.

*Source:* AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.5.8

Table 6A.5.8      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)		Rate ratio
	Indigenous	Other (d)	Indigenous	Other (d)	(e)
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 377	21 131	5 531.7	5 192.7	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	634	13 259	2 546.9	3 258.3	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	586	11 310	2 354.1	2 779.3	0.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	382	6 918	1 534.6	1 700.0	0.9
Contact with health services	305	7 127	1 225.3	1 751.4	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	336	8 905	1 349.8	2 188.3	0.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 620	68 650	14 542.4	16 870.0	0.9
Other (f)	1 191	26 330	4 784.5	6 470.3	0.7
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>4 811</b>	<b>94 980</b>	<b>19 327.0</b>	<b>23 340.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	183	11 226	3 476.4	3 664.4	0.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	159	17 313	3 020.5	5 651.4	0.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	82	5 642	1 557.8	1 841.7	0.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	67	4 869	1 272.8	1 589.4	0.8
Contact with health services	67	5 653	1 272.8	1 845.3	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	68	6 439	1 291.8	2 101.8	0.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	626	51 142	11 892.1	16 693.9	0.7
Other (f)	202	24 408	3 837.4	7 967.3	0.5
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>75 550</b>	<b>15 729.5</b>	<b>24 661.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 341	10 218	5 811.0	4 286.8	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	781	9 925	3 384.3	4 163.8	0.8



TABLE 6A.5.8

Table 6A.5.8      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	557	5 017	2 413.7	2 104.8	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	471	5 267	2 041.0	2 209.7	0.9
Contact with health services	267	4 056	1 157.0	1 701.6	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	358	3 320	1 551.3	1 392.8	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 775	37 803	16 358.3	15 859.5	1.0
Other (f)	1 327	16 358	5 750.3	6 862.7	0.8
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>5 102</b>	<b>54 161</b>	<b>22 108.6</b>	<b>22 722.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 095	5 117	10 509.0	4 312.5	2.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	411	4 683	3 944.5	3 946.8	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	479	2 067	4 597.1	1 742.0	2.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	281	2 022	2 696.8	1 704.1	1.6
Contact with health services	120	1 764	1 151.7	1 486.7	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	211	2 036	2 025.0	1 715.9	1.2
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 597	17 689	24 924.0	14 908.0	1.7
Other (f)	821	9 343	7 879.3	7 874.1	1.0
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 418</b>	<b>27 032</b>	<b>32 803.4</b>	<b>22 782.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	327	5 518	7 968.2	6 486.1	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	180	3 741	4 386.1	4 397.3	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	179	2 033	4 361.8	2 389.7	1.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	86	1 393	2 095.6	1 637.4	1.3
Contact with health services	72	2 334	1 754.5	2 743.5	0.6

TABLE 6A.5.8

Table 6A.5.8      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	79	1 185	1 925.0	1 392.9	1.4
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	923	16 204	22 491.2	19 046.8	1.2
Other (f)	213	7 331	5 190.3	8 617.1	0.6
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>1 136</b>	<b>23 535</b>	<b>27 681.4</b>	<b>27 663.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	963	365	11 826.4	3 838.2	3.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	435	394	5 342.1	4 143.2	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	866	289	10 635.1	3 039.0	3.5
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	190	168	2 333.3	1 766.6	1.3
Contact with health services	185	165	2 271.9	1 735.1	1.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	174	114	2 136.8	1 198.8	1.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 813	1 495	34 545.7	15 720.8	2.2
Other (f)	749	489	9 198.3	5 142.1	1.8
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 562</b>	<b>1 984</b>	<b>43 744.0</b>	<b>20 863.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (g)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	5 286	53 597	6 964.4	4 601.0	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2 600	49 326	3 425.6	4 234.4	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 749	26 358	3 621.9	2 262.7	1.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 477	20 644	1 946.0	1 772.2	1.1
Contact with health services	1 016	21 103	1 338.6	1 811.6	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 226	22 000	1 615.3	1 888.6	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	14 354	193 028	18 911.7	16 570.5	1.1
Other (f)	4 505	84 331	5 935.4	7 239.4	0.8

TABLE 6A.5.8

Table 6A.5.8      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>18 859</b>	<b>277 359</b>	<b>24 847.2</b>	<b>23 810.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	43	816	1 614.4	2 971.1	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	19	911	713.3	3 317.0	0.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	16	474	600.7	1 725.9	0.3
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	21	374	788.4	1 361.8	0.6
Contact with health services	16	455	600.7	1 656.7	0.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	14	301	525.6	1 096.0	0.5
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	129	3 331	4 843.3	12 128.5	0.4
Other (f)	59	1 276	2 215.1	4 646.1	0.5
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>4 607</b>	<b>7 058.4</b>	<b>16 774.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	19	538	2 865.0	2 681.3	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	8	645	1 206.3	3 214.5	0.4
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	6	328	904.7	1 634.7	0.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	8	198	1 206.3	986.8	1.2
Contact with health services	np	216	np	1 076.5	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	np	151	np	752.5	np
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	49	2 076	7 388.8	10 346.3	0.7
Other (f)	14	911	2 111.1	4 540.2	0.5
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2 987</b>	<b>9 499.9</b>	<b>14 886.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

TABLE 6A.5.8

Table 6A.5.8      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(d) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(f) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourinary system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(g) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

**np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.5.9

Table 6A.5.9      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>(e)</i>
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 183	20 496	4 792.6	5 065.7	0.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	593	13 224	2 402.4	3 268.4	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	446	8 554	1 806.9	2 114.2	0.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	355	6 567	1 438.2	1 623.1	0.9
Contact with health services	269	7 238	1 089.8	1 788.9	0.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	343	8 100	1 389.6	2 002.0	0.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 189	64 179	12 919.5	15 862.2	0.8
Other (f)	1 101	27 247	4 460.4	6 734.3	0.7
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>4 290</b>	<b>91 426</b>	<b>17 379.9</b>	<b>22 596.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	181	11 007	3 446.3	3 639.8	0.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	142	16 695	2 703.7	5 520.7	0.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	65	4 911	1 237.6	1 624.0	0.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	70	4 905	1 332.8	1 622.0	0.8
Contact with health services	69	5 517	1 313.8	1 824.4	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	35	5 897	666.4	1 950.0	0.3
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	562	48 932	10 700.7	16 180.8	0.7
Other (f)	209	25 847	3 979.4	8 547.1	0.5
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>74 779</b>	<b>14 680.1</b>	<b>24 727.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 185	10 941	5 190.9	4 701.0	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	714	9 225	3 127.7	3 963.7	0.8

TABLE 6A.5.9

Table 6A.5.9      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	458	4 226	2 006.3	1 815.8	1.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	492	4 891	2 155.2	2 101.5	1.0
Contact with health services	272	4 195	1 191.5	1 802.4	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	306	3 228	1 340.4	1 387.0	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	3 427	36 706	15 011.9	15 771.3	1.0
Other (f)	1 325	16 622	5 804.1	7 141.9	0.8
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>4 752</b>	<b>53 328</b>	<b>20 816.1</b>	<b>22 913.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 209	5 355	11 630.4	4 605.5	2.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	379	4 551	3 645.9	3 914.1	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	520	2 148	5 002.3	1 847.4	2.7
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	264	2 094	2 539.6	1 800.9	1.4
Contact with health services	157	1 792	1 510.3	1 541.2	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	220	1 872	2 116.4	1 610.0	1.3
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 749	17 812	26 445.0	15 319.1	1.7
Other (f)	827	9 557	7 955.6	8 219.5	1.0
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 576</b>	<b>27 369</b>	<b>34 400.6</b>	<b>23 538.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	327	5 461	8 023.6	6 431.0	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	162	3 592	3 975.0	4 230.0	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	175	1 946	4 294.0	2 291.6	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	99	1 369	2 429.1	1 612.2	1.5
Contact with health services	66	2 258	1 619.4	2 659.1	0.6

TABLE 6A.5.9

Table 6A.5.9      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	93	1 409	2 281.9	1 659.3	1.4
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	922	16 035	22 623.0	18 883.1	1.2
Other (f)	235	7 636	5 766.2	8 992.3	0.6
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>1 157</b>	<b>23 671</b>	<b>28 389.2</b>	<b>27 875.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	927	307	11 525.8	3 197.5	3.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	413	318	5 135.0	3 312.1	1.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	659	201	8 193.6	2 093.5	3.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	178	162	2 213.2	1 687.3	1.3
Contact with health services	176	117	2 188.3	1 218.6	1.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	194	110	2 412.1	1 145.7	2.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 547	1 215	31 667.9	12 654.7	2.5
Other (f)	767	467	9 536.4	4 864.0	2.0
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 314</b>	<b>1 682</b>	<b>41 204.4</b>	<b>17 518.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (g)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	5 012	53 586	6 658.0	4 657.5	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2 403	47 627	3 192.2	4 139.5	0.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 323	21 986	3 085.9	1 910.9	1.6
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 458	19 991	1 936.8	1 737.5	1.1
Contact with health services	1 009	21 132	1 340.4	1 836.7	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 191	20 619	1 582.1	1 792.1	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	13 396	184 941	17 795.5	16 074.3	1.1
Other (f)	4 464	87 473	5 930.0	7 602.8	0.8

TABLE 6A.5.9

Table 6A.5.9      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>17 860</b>	<b>272 414</b>	<b>23 725.5</b>	<b>23 677.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	31	704	1 155.4	2 571.0	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	10	772	372.7	2 819.3	0.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	14	458	521.8	1 672.6	0.3
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	12	349	447.2	1 274.5	0.4
Contact with health services	6	467	223.6	1 705.4	0.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	9	260	335.4	949.5	0.4
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	82	3 010	3 056.1	10 992.3	0.3
Other (f)	45	1 119	1 677.1	4 086.5	0.4
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>4 129</b>	<b>4 733.2</b>	<b>15 078.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	17	508	2 548.1	2 566.1	1.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6	583	899.3	2 944.9	0.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	8	255	1 199.1	1 288.1	0.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	6	164	899.3	828.4	1.1
Contact with health services	np	267	np	1 348.7	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	np	122	np	616.3	np
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	40	1 899	5 995.5	9 592.5	0.6
Other (f)	5	844	749.4	4 263.3	0.2
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2 743</b>	<b>6 744.9</b>	<b>13 855.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.



TABLE 6A.5.9

Table 6A.5.9      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.

(c) Rate is reported as number per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominator is a rolling average of 3 financial years populations.

(d) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(f) Other includes diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the digestive system; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the genitourinary system; diseases of the nervous system; neoplasms; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system; endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the circulatory system; pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

(g) Data for the 6-jurisdiction subtotal exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT.

**np** Not published.

*Source:* AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.5.10

Table 6A.5.10      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	
Major cities					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 594	45 027	5 608.3	4 438.5	1.3
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 191	43 077	4 190.4	4 246.3	1.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	467	13 312	1 643.1	1 312.2	1.3
Contact with health services	871	29 651	3 064.5	2 922.8	1.0
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal findings	530	19 598	1 864.8	1 931.8	1.0
Injury and poisoning	598	16 331	2 104.0	1 609.8	1.3
Diseases of the digestive system	288	11 073	1 013.3	1 091.5	0.9
Diseases of the ear	285	13 570	1 002.7	1 337.6	0.7
Congenital abnormalities	269	12 521	946.4	1 234.2	0.8
Diseases of the nervous system	216	11 821	760.0	1 165.2	0.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	140	6 223	492.6	613.4	0.8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	218	4 338	767.0	427.6	1.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	38	1 847	133.7	182.1	0.7
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>6 932</b>	<b>240 558</b>	<b>24 389.6</b>	<b>23 712.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Inner and Outer Regional combined					
Diseases of the respiratory system	2 629	17 679	6 801.5	4 933.0	1.4
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	2 017	14 927	5 218.2	4 165.1	1.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	712	4 507	1 842.0	1 257.6	1.5
Contact with health services	1 230	10 132	3 182.2	2 827.1	1.1
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal findings	671	5 610	1 736.0	1 565.4	1.1
Injury and poisoning	809	6 499	2 093.0	1 813.4	1.2
Diseases of the digestive system	525	4 448	1 358.2	1 241.1	1.1
Diseases of the ear	332	4 393	858.9	1 225.8	0.7
Congenital abnormalities	429	4 260	1 109.9	1 188.7	0.9
Diseases of the nervous system	202	2 950	522.6	823.1	0.6

TABLE 6A.5.10

Table 6A.5.10      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	
Diseases of the genitourinary system	216	2 211	558.8	616.9	0.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	380	1 220	983.1	340.4	2.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	96	663	248.4	185.0	1.3
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>10 508</b>	<b>83 282</b>	<b>27 185.5</b>	<b>23 238.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Remote and Very remote combined					
Diseases of the respiratory system	2 254	1 277	14 202.0	5 215.7	2.7
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	863	843	5 437.6	3 443.1	1.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	927	440	5 840.8	1 797.1	3.3
Contact with health services	328	426	2 066.7	1 739.9	1.2
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal findings	475	457	2 992.9	1 866.5	1.6
Injury and poisoning	538	588	3 389.8	2 401.6	1.4
Diseases of the digestive system	322	386	2 028.9	1 576.5	1.3
Diseases of the ear	271	343	1 707.5	1 400.9	1.2
Congenital abnormalities	126	255	793.9	1 041.5	0.8
Diseases of the nervous system	63	204	397.0	833.2	0.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system	152	183	957.7	747.4	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	533	126	3 358.3	514.6	6.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	99	35	623.8	143.0	4.4
<b>Total hospitalisations</b>	<b>7 213</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>45 447.7</b>	<b>23 562.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>

(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) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(c) Includes public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. 2012 projected population data used for denominator.

Table 6A.5.10      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.6.1

Table 6A.6.1      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012–13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)			Age specific rate (c)			Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	
NSW							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	550	6 893	6 971	2 111.0	1 508.2	1 525.3	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	56	57	np	12.3	12.5	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	245	5 489	5 663	940.4	1 201.0	1 239.1	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 888	23 158	23 467	7 246.5	5 067.1	5 134.7	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	214	1 921	1 929	821.4	420.3	422.1	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	1 769	1 789	np	387.1	391.4	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	490	6 964	7 024	1 880.7	1 523.8	1 536.9	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	14	268	270	53.7	58.6	59.1	0.9
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(g)	427	5 867	5 908	1 638.9	1 283.7	1 292.7	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	39	42	np	8.5	9.2	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	37	764	777	142.0	167.2	170.0	0.8
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	24	25	np	5.3	5.5	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 585</b>	<b>46 250</b>	<b>46 900</b>	<b>13 759.9</b>	<b>10 119.8</b>	<b>10 262.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Victoria							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	59	3 439	3 472	970.6	959.9	969.1	1.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	46	47	–	12.8	13.1	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	60	4 285	4 333	987.0	1 196.0	1 209.4	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	247	12 849	12 958	4 063.2	3 586.3	3 616.8	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	50	1 368	1 495	822.5	381.8	417.3	2.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	31	1 454	1 504	510.0	405.8	419.8	1.2

TABLE 6A.6.1

Table 6A.6.1      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)			Age specific rate (c)			Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	91	4 431	4 477	1 497.0	1 236.8	1 249.6	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99)(g)	np	119	123	np	33.2	34.3	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	74	3 739	3 773	1 217.3	1 043.6	1 053.1	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	26	26	np	7.3	7.3	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	8	520	527	131.6	145.1	147.1	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	27	28	np	7.5	7.8	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>27 872</b>	<b>28 286</b>	<b>8 850.1</b>	<b>7 779.5</b>	<b>7 895.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Queensland							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	451	3 917	3 995	1 785.3	1 356.9	1 383.9	1.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	6	39	41	23.8	13.5	14.2	1.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	265	3 253	3 312	1 049.0	1 126.9	1 147.3	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 704	14 616	14 955	6 745.4	5 063.2	5 180.7	1.3
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	186	1 327	1 374	736.3	459.7	476.0	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	328	1 257	1 276	1 298.4	435.4	442.0	2.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	623	6 323	6 440	2 466.2	2 190.4	2 230.9	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	36	208	212	142.5	72.1	73.4	1.9
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(g)	519	5 354	5 458	2 054.5	1 854.7	1 890.7	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09)(g)	22	42	44	87.1	14.5	15.2	5.7
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	40	682	689	158.3	236.3	238.7	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	6	37	37	23.8	12.8	12.8	1.9
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 563</b>	<b>30 732</b>	<b>31 393</b>	<b>14 104.5</b>	<b>10 646.1</b>	<b>10 875.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>

TABLE 6A.6.1

Table 6A.6.1      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012–13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)			Age specific rate (c)			Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	
WA							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	375	2 071	2 071	3 625.7	1 335.0	1 335.0	2.7
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	23	23	np	14.8	14.8	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	186	2 342	2 342	1 798.3	1 509.6	1 509.6	1.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 176	5 844	5 844	11 370.2	3 767.0	3 767.0	3.0
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	1 091	1 091	np	703.3	703.3	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	218	619	619	2 107.7	399.0	399.0	5.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	323	3 048	3 048	3 122.9	1 964.7	1 964.7	1.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	20	97	97	193.4	62.5	62.5	3.1
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	270	2 508	2 508	2 610.5	1 616.7	1 616.7	1.6
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	16	15	15	154.7	9.7	9.7	16.0
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	416	416	np	268.2	268.2	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	11	11	np	7.1	7.1	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 381</b>	<b>15 038</b>	<b>15 038</b>	<b>23 020.8</b>	<b>9 693.5</b>	<b>9 693.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>
SA							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	121	1 344	1 359	2 669.0	1 413.3	1 429.1	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	24	25	np	25.2	26.3	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	64	2 289	2 328	1 411.7	2 407.0	2 448.0	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	359	5 329	5 393	7 918.8	5 603.7	5 671.0	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	61	862	876	1 345.5	906.4	921.2	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	348	351	np	365.9	369.1	np

TABLE 6A.6.1

Table 6A.6.1      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)			Age specific rate (c)			Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	117	1 806	1 836	2 580.8	1 899.1	1 930.7	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	54	54	np	56.8	56.8	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	96	1 445	1 471	2 117.6	1 519.5	1 546.8	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	8	np	np	176.5	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	6	286	287	132.3	300.7	301.8	0.4
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>12 002</b>	<b>12 168</b>	<b>17 293.5</b>	<b>12 620.7</b>	<b>12 795.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>
NT							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	522	167	167	7 168.7	1 435.2	1 435.2	5.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	56	np	np	769.1	np	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	55	61	61	755.3	524.2	524.2	1.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	994	416	419	13 650.7	3 575.2	3 600.9	3.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	130	np	np	1 785.3	np	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	298	66	66	4 092.5	567.2	567.2	7.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	265	222	223	3 639.3	1 907.9	1 916.5	1.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99)(g)	13	11	11	178.5	94.5	94.5	1.9
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(g)	215	194	195	2 952.6	1 667.3	1 675.9	1.8
Assault (X85–Y09)(g)	21	–	–	288.4	–	–	na
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	17	17	np	146.1	146.1	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	–	–	np	–	–	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 320</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>31 860.8</b>	<b>8 405.1</b>	<b>8 439.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>



TABLE 6A.6.1

Table 6A.6.1      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012–13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)			Age specific rate (c)			Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 078	17 831	18 035	2 612.1	1 305.5	1 320.4	2.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	71	191	196	89.2	14.0	14.4	6.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	877	17 775	18 095	1 102.4	1 301.4	1 324.8	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6 369	62 256	63 080	8 006.0	4 558.1	4 618.4	1.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	743	6 665	6 863	934.0	488.0	502.5	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 128	5 513	5 605	1 417.9	403.6	410.4	3.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 909	22 796	23 052	2 399.7	1 669.0	1 687.8	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	91	757	767	114.4	55.4	56.2	2.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 601	19 110	19 317	2 012.5	1 399.1	1 414.3	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	77	137	145	96.8	10.0	10.6	9.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	117	2 685	2 714	147.1	196.6	198.7	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	23	102	104	28.9	7.5	7.6	3.8
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>13 175</b>	<b>133 027</b>	<b>134 926</b>	<b>16 561.4</b>	<b>9 739.6</b>	<b>9 878.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Tasmania							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	21	231	235	691.2	809.9	824.0	0.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	5	5	–	17.5	17.5	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	77	78	np	270.0	273.5	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	72	847	852	2 370.0	2 969.8	2 987.3	0.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	12	117	124	395.0	410.2	434.8	0.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	91	92	np	319.1	322.6	np

TABLE 6A.6.1

Table 6A.6.1      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)			Age specific rate (c)			Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	34	349	353	1 119.2	1 223.7	1 237.7	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	–	18	18	–	63.1	63.1	na
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	291	294	np	1 020.3	1 030.8	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	np	np	–	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	35	36	np	122.7	126.2	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	np	np	–	np	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>1 717</b>	<b>1 739</b>	<b>4 740.0</b>	<b>6 020.2</b>	<b>6 097.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>
ACT							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	6	210	210	808.8	847.6	847.6	1.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	7	8	–	28.3	32.3	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	71	72	np	286.6	290.6	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	30	648	653	4 044.0	2 615.3	2 635.5	1.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	6	33	34	808.8	133.2	137.2	5.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	76	76	np	306.7	306.7	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	8	255	258	1 078.4	1 029.2	1 041.3	1.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	198	200	np	799.1	807.2	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	np	np	–	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	43	43	–	173.5	173.5	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1 300</b>	<b>1 311</b>	<b>7 414.1</b>	<b>5 246.8</b>	<b>5 291.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>

TABLE 6A.6.1

Table 6A.6.1      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)			Age specific rate (c)			Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	
Total (all jurisdictions) (h)							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 107	18 369	18 578	2 527.6	1 294.3	1 309.0	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	71	203	209	85.2	14.3	14.7	5.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	890	18 321	18 703	1 067.7	1 290.9	1 317.8	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6 487	64 244	65 097	7 781.9	4 526.6	4 586.7	1.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	762	6 899	7 153	914.1	486.1	504.0	1.8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 134	5 710	5 806	1 360.4	402.3	409.1	3.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 956	23 522	23 792	2 346.4	1 657.3	1 676.4	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	92	792	803	110.4	55.8	56.6	2.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 643	19 706	19 923	1 971.0	1 388.5	1 403.8	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	77	140	148	92.4	9.9	10.4	8.9
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	121	2 772	2 804	145.2	195.3	197.6	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	23	107	109	27.6	7.5	7.7	3.6
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>13 407</b>	<b>137 268</b>	<b>139 338</b>	<b>16 083.2</b>	<b>9 671.8</b>	<b>9 817.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions and the six jurisdiction total exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

(c) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

(d) Non-Indigenous includes hospitalisations identified as not Indigenous except for WA which also includes hospitalisations for children for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

TABLE 6A.6.1

Table 6A.6.1      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>			<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>			<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(g) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

(h) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

**np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

*Source:* AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.6.2

Table 6A.6.2      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)		Rate ratio (e)
	Indigenous	Other (d)	Indigenous	Other (d)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	449	6 613	1 726.7	1 462.7	1.2
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	10	57	38.5	12.6	3.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	207	5 548	796.1	1 227.1	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 759	24 118	6 764.5	5 334.6	1.3
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	223	1 901	857.6	420.5	2.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	162	1 947	623.0	430.7	1.4
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	479	6 646	1 842.1	1 470.0	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	25	229	96.1	50.7	1.9
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	404	5 589	1 553.6	1 236.2	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09)(f)	np	47	np	10.4	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	38	740	146.1	163.7	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	36	np	8.0	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 289</b>	<b>46 830</b>	<b>12 648.4</b>	<b>10 358.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	66	3 885	1 102.1	1 106.4	1.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	24	np	6.8	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	41	4 480	684.6	1 275.9	0.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	303	14 441	5 059.6	4 112.6	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	58	1 783	968.5	507.8	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	1 396	np	397.6	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	94	5 724	1 569.6	1 630.1	1.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	np	177	np	50.4	np

TABLE 6A.6.2

Table 6A.6.2      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	88	4 850	1 469.4	1 381.2	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	30	np	8.5	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	np	613	np	174.6	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	–	54	–	15.4	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>31 733</b>	<b>9 818.5</b>	<b>9 037.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	449	3 865	1 796.9	1 362.4	1.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	6	34	24.0	12.0	2.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	221	3 443	884.5	1 213.7	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 636	13 955	6 547.4	4 919.1	1.3
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	188	1 547	752.4	545.3	1.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	285	1 144	1 140.6	403.3	2.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	590	5 750	2 361.2	2 026.9	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	36	244	144.1	86.0	1.7
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	472	4 890	1 889.0	1 723.7	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	27	41	108.1	14.5	7.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	45	545	180.1	192.1	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	10	30	40.0	10.6	3.8
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 375</b>	<b>29 738</b>	<b>13 507.1</b>	<b>10 482.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	404	2 051	3 873.0	1 371.1	2.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	11	18	105.5	12.0	8.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	224	2 110	2 147.4	1 410.6	1.5

TABLE 6A.6.2

Table 6A.6.2      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 235	6 302	11 839.5	4 213.0	2.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	123	1 136	1 179.2	759.4	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	235	609	2 252.9	407.1	5.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	369	2 971	3 537.5	1 986.2	1.8
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	24	81	230.1	54.2	4.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	305	2 488	2 923.9	1 663.3	1.8
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	18	np	12.0	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	27	377	258.8	252.0	1.0
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	7	np	4.7	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 601</b>	<b>15 197</b>	<b>24 934.9</b>	<b>10 159.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	92	1 231	2 044.9	1 311.0	1.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	20	np	21.3	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	2 524	np	2 688.0	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	377	5 235	8 379.6	5 575.1	1.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	88	777	1 956.0	827.5	2.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	55	344	1 222.5	366.3	3.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	112	1 746	2 489.4	1 859.4	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	np	43	np	45.8	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	94	1 395	2 089.4	1 485.6	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	10	280	222.3	298.2	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	np	np	np	np

TABLE 6A.6.2

Table 6A.6.2      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>11 877</b>	<b>17 359.4</b>	<b>12 648.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	498	195	6 738.5	1 722.4	3.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	42	–	568.3	–	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	53	61	717.2	538.8	1.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 162	524	15 723.2	4 628.4	3.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	124	40	1 677.9	353.3	4.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	287	61	3 883.5	538.8	7.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	266	187	3 599.3	1 651.7	2.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	12	np	162.4	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	218	148	2 949.8	1 307.3	2.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	13	np	175.9	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	21	30	284.2	265.0	1.1
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	–	–	–	–	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 432</b>	<b>1 068</b>	<b>32 907.9</b>	<b>9 433.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	1 958	17 840	2 469.1	1 308.2	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	72	153	90.8	11.2	8.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	804	18 220	1 013.9	1 324.1	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6 472	64 621	8 161.5	4 741.2	1.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	804	7 224	1 013.9	503.4	2.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 049	5 502	1 322.8	404.5	3.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 910	23 027	2 408.6	1 698.2	1.4



TABLE 6A.6.2

Table 6A.6.2      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	102	781	128.6	57.8	2.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	1 581	19 363	1 993.7	1 428.0	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	66	159	83.2	11.4	7.3
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	143	2 585	180.3	190.9	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	16	130	20.2	9.6	2.1
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>13 069</b>	<b>136 587</b>	<b>16 480.6</b>	<b>9 990.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Tasmania					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	10	207	329.0	719.4	0.5
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	6	105	197.4	364.9	0.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	59	850	1 941.2	2 953.9	0.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	21	113	690.9	392.7	1.8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	6	np	197.4	np	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	33	323	1 085.8	1 122.5	1.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	–	12	–	41.7	na
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	26	252	855.5	875.8	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	–	np	–	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	np	52	np	180.7	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	np	np	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1 678</b>	<b>4 441.8</b>	<b>5 831.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>
ACT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	8	189	1 123.3	786.3	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	5	–	20.8	na

TABLE 6A.6.2

Table 6A.6.2      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	7	87	982.9	361.9	2.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	19	670	2 667.9	2 787.3	1.0
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	29	np	120.6	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	76	np	316.2	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	9	259	1 263.7	1 077.5	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	–	np	–	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	7	213	982.9	886.1	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	–	np	–	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	np	31	np	129.0	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	–	np	–	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1 315</b>	<b>6 880.4</b>	<b>5 470.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Total (all jurisdictions) (g)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	1 985	18 335	2 389.3	1 314.6	1.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	72	166	86.7	11.9	7.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	822	18 952	989.4	1 358.9	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6 564	66 666	7 901.0	4 780.1	1.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	827	7 463	995.5	535.1	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 063	5 697	1 279.5	408.5	3.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 953	23 767	2 350.8	1 704.1	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	102	810	122.8	58.1	2.1
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	1 614	19 971	1 942.8	1 432.0	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	67	166	80.6	11.9	6.8
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	150	2 679	180.6	192.1	0.9

TABLE 6A.6.2

Table 6A.6.2      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	18	132	21.7	9.5	2.3
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>13 286</b>	<b>141 046</b>	<b>15 992.2</b>	<b>10 113.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions and the six jurisdiction total exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

(c) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

(d) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(f) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

(g) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

**np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.6.3

Table 6A.6.3      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2010–11 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)		Rate ratio (e)
	Indigenous	Other (d)	Indigenous	Other (d)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	477	7 597	1 830.5	1 697.7	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	47	np	10.5	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	202	5 622	775.2	1 256.3	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 601	23 897	6 143.9	5 340.2	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	1 894	np	423.2	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	220	1 933	844.3	432.0	2.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	433	6 570	1 661.6	1 468.2	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	np	251	np	56.1	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	374	5 502	1 435.2	1 229.5	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	14	47	53.7	10.5	5.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	27	725	103.6	162.0	0.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	41	np	9.2	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 117</b>	<b>47 560</b>	<b>11 961.5</b>	<b>10 628.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	74	4 053	1 259.2	1 175.0	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	41	np	11.9	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	51	4 907	867.8	1 422.5	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	263	13 981	4 475.2	4 053.1	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	65	1 857	1 106.0	538.3	2.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	1 507	np	436.9	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	104	5 481	1 769.7	1 588.9	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	8	165	136.1	47.8	2.8

TABLE 6A.6.3

Table 6A.6.3      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2010–11 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	85	4 658	1 446.4	1 350.3	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	21	np	6.1	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	8	592	136.1	171.6	0.8
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	45	np	13.0	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>31 827</b>	<b>9 971.4</b>	<b>9 226.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	463	3 793	1 870.9	1 355.4	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	10	27	40.4	9.6	4.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	220	3 299	889.0	1 178.8	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 499	13 573	6 057.2	4 850.1	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	219	1 613	884.9	576.4	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	305	1 168	1 232.5	417.4	3.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	537	5 983	2 169.9	2 137.9	1.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	34	224	137.4	80.0	1.7
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	454	5 129	1 834.5	1 832.8	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	16	56	64.7	20.0	3.2
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	28	544	113.1	194.4	0.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	5	30	20.2	10.7	1.9
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 253</b>	<b>29 456</b>	<b>13 144.9</b>	<b>10 525.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	420	2 535	3 971.1	1 751.8	2.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	11	12	104.0	8.3	12.5
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	170	2 109	1 607.4	1 457.4	1.1

TABLE 6A.6.3

Table 6A.6.3      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2010–11 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 135	5 610	10 731.5	3 876.8	2.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	113	1 112	1 068.4	768.4	1.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	267	594	2 524.5	410.5	6.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	368	2 772	3 479.5	1 915.6	1.8
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	22	74	208.0	51.1	4.1
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	287	2 297	2 713.6	1 587.3	1.7
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	28	np	19.3	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	37	365	349.8	252.2	1.4
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	8	np	5.5	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 484</b>	<b>14 744</b>	<b>23 486.4</b>	<b>10 188.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>SA</b>					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	107	1 417	2 398.2	1 525.6	1.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	22	np	23.7	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	2 621	np	2 821.9	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	312	5 535	6 992.9	5 959.3	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	66	687	1 479.3	739.7	2.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	76	392	1 703.4	422.1	4.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	98	1 709	2 196.5	1 840.0	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	5	47	112.1	50.6	2.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	83	1 380	1 860.3	1 485.8	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	10	np	10.8	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	np	262	np	282.1	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	–	6	–	6.5	na

TABLE 6A.6.3

Table 6A.6.3      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2010–11 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>12 383</b>	<b>16 249.5</b>	<b>13 332.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	443	156	5 850.0	1 408.9	4.2
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	39	np	515.0	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	62	75	818.7	677.3	1.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 172	432	15 476.7	3 901.4	4.0
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	105	np	1 386.6	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	376	60	4 965.2	541.9	9.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	237	209	3 129.7	1 887.5	1.7
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	9	np	118.8	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	202	179	2 667.5	1 616.6	1.7
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	11	–	145.3	–	na
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	10	19	132.1	171.6	0.8
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	–	np	–	18.1	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 434</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>32 141.9</b>	<b>8 841.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	1 984	19 551	2 502.1	1 480.1	1.7
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	64	152	80.7	11.5	7.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	770	18 683	971.1	1 414.4	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5 982	63 074	7 544.1	4 774.9	1.6
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	750	7 240	945.9	548.1	1.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 272	5 654	1 604.2	428.0	3.7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 777	22 729	2 241.0	1 720.7	1.3

TABLE 6A.6.3

Table 6A.6.3      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2010–11 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	91	771	114.8	58.4	2.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	1 485	19 149	1 872.8	1 449.6	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	65	162	82.0	12.3	6.7
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	114	2 507	143.8	189.8	0.8
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	14	132	17.7	10.0	1.8
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>12 599</b>	<b>137 083</b>	<b>15 889.1</b>	<b>10 377.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Tasmania					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	13	224	428.7	769.9	0.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	11	129	362.7	443.4	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	52	761	1 714.7	2 615.5	0.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	13	129	428.7	443.4	1.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	7	np	230.8	np	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	36	345	1 187.1	1 185.8	1.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	np	20	np	68.7	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	28	285	923.3	979.5	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	np	28	np	96.2	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	np	np	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1 671</b>	<b>4 352.6</b>	<b>5 743.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>
ACT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	6	219	880.2	938.7	0.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np



TABLE 6A.6.3

Table 6A.6.3      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	5	99	733.5	424.4	1.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	21	645	3 080.7	2 764.8	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	73	np	312.9	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	8	214	1 173.6	917.3	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	–	np	–	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	np	184	np	788.7	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	–	22	–	94.3	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	–	np	–	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1 273</b>	<b>6 601.5</b>	<b>5 456.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Total (all jurisdictions) (g)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 010	20 095	2 420.7	1 463.1	1.7
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	64	163	77.1	11.9	6.5
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	792	19 441	953.8	1 415.4	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6 067	64 945	7 306.6	4 728.5	1.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	768	7 494	924.9	545.6	1.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 283	5 856	1 545.1	426.4	3.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 824	23 429	2 196.7	1 705.8	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	94	804	113.2	58.5	1.9
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	1 521	19 729	1 831.8	1 436.4	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	68	172	81.9	12.5	6.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	118	2 576	142.1	187.6	0.8

TABLE 6A.6.3

Table 6A.6.3      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (c)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	15	134	18.1	9.8	1.9
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>12 808</b>	<b>141 423</b>	<b>15 424.9</b>	<b>10 296.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions and the six jurisdiction total exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

(c) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

(d) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(f) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

(g) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

**np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

*Source:* AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.6.4

Table 6A.6.4      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2009–10 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	456	7 337	1 750.1	1 660.1	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	10	40	38.4	9.1	4.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	176	4 721	675.5	1 068.2	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 604	23 642	6 156.0	5 349.4	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	167	1 793	640.9	405.7	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	180	1 705	690.8	385.8	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	459	6 780	1 761.6	1 534.1	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	22	263	84.4	59.5	1.4
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	377	5 724	1 446.9	1 295.1	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	12	44	46.1	10.0	4.6
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	38	690	145.8	156.1	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	9	47	34.5	10.6	3.2
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 052</b>	<b>46 018</b>	<b>11 713.2</b>	<b>10 412.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	62	3 198	1 080.3	944.0	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	30	np	8.9	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	42	4 174	731.8	1 232.1	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	199	13 285	3 467.5	3 921.6	0.9
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	51	1 734	888.7	511.9	1.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	1 394	np	411.5	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	95	5 247	1 655.3	1 548.9	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	156	np	46.0	np

TABLE 6A.6.4

Table 6A.6.4      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2009–10 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	86	4 497	1 498.5	1 327.5	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	27	np	8.0	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	540	np	159.4	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) <sup>(g)</sup>	np	27	np	8.0	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>29 062</b>	<b>8 311.6</b>	<b>8 578.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	519	3 837	2 121.3	1 394.0	1.5
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	16	38	65.4	13.8	4.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	173	2 913	707.1	1 058.3	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 501	14 048	6 135.0	5 103.7	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	220	1 776	899.2	645.2	1.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	317	1 004	1 295.7	364.8	3.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	509	6 161	2 080.4	2 238.3	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	35	222	143.1	80.7	1.8
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	418	5 344	1 708.5	1 941.5	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	12	39	49.0	14.2	3.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	31	510	126.7	185.3	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	13	46	53.1	16.7	3.2
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 255</b>	<b>29 777</b>	<b>13 304.2</b>	<b>10 818.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	387	2 061	3 622.8	1 470.7	2.5
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	11	np	7.8	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	129	1 673	1 207.6	1 193.8	1.0

TABLE 6A.6.4

Table 6A.6.4      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2009–10 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 111	5 768	10 400.3	4 115.9	2.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	1 105	np	788.5	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	202	442	1 891.0	315.4	6.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	322	2 501	3 014.3	1 784.7	1.7
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	25	104	234.0	74.2	3.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	269	2 078	2 518.2	1 482.8	1.7
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	14	26	131.1	18.6	7.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	282	np	201.2	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	11	np	7.8	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 252</b>	<b>13 561</b>	<b>21 081.5</b>	<b>9 676.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	130	1 451	2 946.8	1 582.7	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	19	np	20.7	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	2 565	np	2 797.9	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	343	5 811	7 775.1	6 338.5	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	52	721	1 178.7	786.5	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	54	290	1 224.1	316.3	3.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	116	1 646	2 629.5	1 795.4	1.5
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	8	51	181.3	55.6	3.3
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	99	1 378	2 244.1	1 503.1	1.5
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	6	23	136.0	25.1	5.4
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	189	np	206.2	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	5	np	5.5	np

TABLE 6A.6.4

Table 6A.6.4      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2009–10 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>12 503</b>	<b>17 001.0</b>	<b>13 638.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	624	190	8 011.6	1 764.5	4.5
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	80	5	1 027.1	46.4	22.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	82	62	1 052.8	575.8	1.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 139	431	14 623.8	4 002.6	3.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	104	39	1 335.3	362.2	3.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	292	52	3 749.0	482.9	7.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	258	177	3 312.5	1 643.8	2.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	16	8	205.4	74.3	2.8
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	210	151	2 696.2	1 402.3	1.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	18	16	231.1	148.6	1.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 579</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>33 112.2</b>	<b>8 878.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 178	18 074	2 752.0	1 391.9	2.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	111	143	140.3	11.0	12.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	655	16 169	827.6	1 245.1	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5 897	63 039	7 451.0	4 854.5	1.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	694	7 199	876.9	554.4	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 072	4 887	1 354.5	376.3	3.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 759	22 513	2 222.5	1 733.7	1.3

TABLE 6A.6.4

Table 6A.6.4      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2009–10 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	108	804	136.5	61.9	2.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 459	19 173	1 843.5	1 476.5	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	59	160	74.5	12.3	6.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	104	2 227	131.4	171.5	0.8
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	27	137	34.1	10.6	3.2
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>12 366</b>	<b>132 024</b>	<b>15 624.8</b>	<b>10 167.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Tasmania (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	15	193	500.7	659.9	0.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	–	np	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	111	np	379.5	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	68	883	2 269.9	3 019.2	0.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	8	117	267.1	400.0	0.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	8	93	267.1	318.0	0.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	31	360	1 034.8	1 230.9	0.8
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	16	np	54.7	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	24	300	801.2	1 025.8	0.8
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	37	np	126.5	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>1 757</b>	<b>4 606.7</b>	<b>6 007.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>
ACT (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	np	184	np	810.9	np
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np

TABLE 6A.6.4

Table 6A.6.4      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2009–10 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	5	76	760.5	335.0	2.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	12	556	1 825.1	2 450.4	0.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	–	66	–	290.9	na
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	10	227	1 520.9	1 000.4	1.5
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	8	np	35.3	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	8	182	1 216.7	802.1	1.5
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	32	–	141.0	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1 137</b>	<b>5 171.1</b>	<b>5 011.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

(c) Data for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

(e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(g) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

**np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.



TABLE 6A.6.5

Table 6A.6.5      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2008–09 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	496	7 568	1 915.1	1 745.0	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	7	36	27.0	8.3	3.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	161	4 888	621.6	1 127.1	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 588	23 068	6 131.3	5 319.0	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	206	1 751	795.4	403.7	2.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	181	1 699	698.8	391.8	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	500	6 384	1 930.5	1 472.0	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	38	269	146.7	62.0	2.4
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	400	5 431	1 544.4	1 252.3	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	57	np	13.1	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	46	588	177.6	135.6	1.3
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	34	np	7.8	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 139</b>	<b>45 394</b>	<b>12 119.8</b>	<b>10 466.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	69	3 674	1 233.9	1 109.6	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	49	np	14.8	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	40	4 121	715.3	1 244.6	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	240	13 171	4 292.0	3 977.8	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	41	1 756	733.2	530.3	1.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	1 377	np	415.9	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	82	5 118	1 466.4	1 545.7	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	159	np	48.0	np

TABLE 6A.6.5

Table 6A.6.5      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2008–09 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	74	4 317	1 323.4	1 303.8	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	25	np	7.6	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	583	np	176.1	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	34	np	10.3	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>29 266</b>	<b>8 834.3</b>	<b>8 838.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	387	3 816	1 606.9	1 425.0	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	32	50	132.9	18.7	7.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	183	3 224	759.9	1 203.9	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 304	13 277	5 414.6	4 957.9	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	236	1 699	979.9	634.4	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	282	1 113	1 171.0	415.6	2.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	503	6 159	2 088.6	2 299.9	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	30	251	124.6	93.7	1.3
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	418	5 337	1 735.7	1 992.9	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	18	52	74.7	19.4	3.8
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	27	477	112.1	178.1	0.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	10	42	41.5	15.7	2.6
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 927</b>	<b>29 338</b>	<b>12 153.8</b>	<b>10 955.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	401	1 970	3 753.1	1 459.6	2.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	14	11	131.0	8.1	16.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	135	1 852	1 263.5	1 372.1	0.9

TABLE 6A.6.5

Table 6A.6.5      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2008–09 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 114	5 473	10 426.3	4 054.9	2.6
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	132	1 114	1 235.4	825.4	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	220	467	2 059.1	346.0	6.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	302	2 421	2 826.5	1 793.7	1.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	25	72	234.0	53.3	4.4
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	244	2 065	2 283.7	1 529.9	1.5
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	17	21	159.1	15.6	10.2
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	248	np	183.7	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	15	np	11.1	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 318</b>	<b>13 308</b>	<b>21 695.0</b>	<b>9 859.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	114	1 417	2 627.9	1 573.9	1.7
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	5	21	115.3	23.3	4.9
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	37	2 475	852.9	2 749.1	0.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	313	6 063	7 215.3	6 734.5	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	51	746	1 175.7	828.6	1.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	47	301	1 083.4	334.3	3.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	95	1 620	2 189.9	1 799.4	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	43	np	47.8	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	83	1 336	1 913.3	1 484.0	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	32	np	35.5	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	6	199	138.3	221.0	0.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	10	–	11.1	na

TABLE 6A.6.5

Table 6A.6.5      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2008–09 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>12 643</b>	<b>15 260.5</b>	<b>14 043.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	656	175	8 220.7	1 687.6	4.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	97	np	1 215.6	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	62	73	777.0	704.0	1.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 115	456	13 972.7	4 397.4	3.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	153	50	1 917.3	482.2	4.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	280	47	3 508.8	453.2	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	209	215	2 619.1	2 073.4	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	13	np	162.9	144.7	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	172	177	2 155.4	1 706.9	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	7	np	87.7	28.9	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	17	18	213.0	173.6	1.2
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	–	–	–	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 572</b>	<b>1 018</b>	<b>32 231.2</b>	<b>9 817.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 123	18 620	2 701.8	1 468.5	1.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	157	169	199.8	13.3	15.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	618	16 693	786.5	1 316.5	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5 674	61 561	7 220.9	4 855.1	1.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	820	7 153	1 043.6	564.1	1.8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 030	5 005	1 310.8	394.7	3.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 691	21 924	2 152.0	1 729.1	1.2

TABLE 6A.6.5

Table 6A.6.5      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2008–09 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	111	809	141.3	63.8	2.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 391	18 670	1 770.2	1 472.4	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	58	190	73.8	15.0	4.9
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	114	2 113	145.1	166.6	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	16	135	20.4	10.6	1.9
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>12 113</b>	<b>131 125</b>	<b>15 415.5</b>	<b>10 341.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Tasmania (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	15	264	515.9	909.0	0.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	6	111	206.4	382.2	0.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	42	815	1 444.6	2 806.1	0.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	71	68.8	244.5	0.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	23	333	791.1	1 146.5	0.7
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	10	np	34.4	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	21	283	722.3	974.4	0.7
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	6	–	20.7	na
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	28	np	96.4	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	6	–	20.7	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1 652</b>	<b>3 130.0</b>	<b>5 688.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>
ACT (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	np	176	np	798.0	np
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np

TABLE 6A.6.5

Table 6A.6.5      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2008–09 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	86	np	389.9	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	14	585	2 164.4	2 652.4	0.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	26	np	117.9	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	–	53	–	240.3	na
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	7	202	1 082.2	915.9	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	–	6	–	27.2	na
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	33	–	149.6	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1 129</b>	<b>4 638.0</b>	<b>5 118.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>

- (a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.
- (b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.
- (c) Data for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution.
- (d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.
- (e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- (f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.
- (g) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

**np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.6.6

Table 6A.6.6      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2007–08 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	564	8 456	2 202.0	1 999.0	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	6	42	23.4	9.9	2.4
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	167	4 472	652.0	1 057.2	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 529	23 559	5 969.5	5 569.5	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	184	1 896	718.4	448.2	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	183	1 696	714.5	400.9	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	426	6 487	1 663.2	1 533.6	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	26	285	101.5	67.4	1.5
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	359	5 636	1 401.6	1 332.4	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	45	np	10.6	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	24	482	93.7	113.9	0.8
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	34	np	8.0	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 059</b>	<b>46 608</b>	<b>11 943.0</b>	<b>11 018.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	78	4 806	1 429.9	1 493.4	1.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	43	–	13.4	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	44	3 909	806.6	1 214.6	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	223	13 871	4 088.1	4 310.1	0.9
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	36	1 834	660.0	569.9	1.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	20	1 274	366.6	395.9	0.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	72	4 961	1 319.9	1 541.5	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	179	np	55.6	np

TABLE 6A.6.6

Table 6A.6.6      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2007–08 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	64	4 238	1 173.3	1 316.9	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	27	np	8.4	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	505	np	156.9	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	12	–	3.7	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>30 698</b>	<b>8 671.2</b>	<b>9 538.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	518	4 162	2 189.9	1 618.3	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	27	np	10.5	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	2 915	np	1 133.4	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 387	12 797	5 863.7	4 975.7	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	212	1 711	896.2	665.3	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	276	976	1 166.8	379.5	3.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	391	5 354	1 653.0	2 081.7	0.8
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	25	240	105.7	93.3	1.1
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	315	4 606	1 331.7	1 790.9	0.7
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	22	39	93.0	15.2	6.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	21	442	88.8	171.9	0.5
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	8	27	33.8	10.5	3.2
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 933</b>	<b>27 942</b>	<b>12 399.5</b>	<b>10 864.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	521	1 920	4 913.5	1 489.8	3.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	18	15	169.8	11.6	14.6
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	122	1 594	1 150.6	1 236.8	0.9



TABLE 6A.6.6

Table 6A.6.6      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2007–08 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 077	5 873	10 157.0	4 556.9	2.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	113	1 139	1 065.7	883.8	1.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	212	429	1 999.3	332.9	6.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	283	2 169	2 668.9	1 683.0	1.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	17	80	160.3	62.1	2.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	233	1 809	2 197.4	1 403.6	1.6
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	19	19	179.2	14.7	12.2
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	14	254	132.0	197.1	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	7	–	5.4	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 346</b>	<b>13 139</b>	<b>22 124.8</b>	<b>10 194.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	130	1 439	3 059.2	1 635.8	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	7	29	164.7	33.0	5.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	38	2 227	894.2	2 531.6	0.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	349	5 836	8 212.7	6 634.1	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	65	646	1 529.6	734.3	2.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	41	313	964.8	355.8	2.7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	102	1 603	2 400.3	1 822.2	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	9	75	211.8	85.3	2.5
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	75	1 327	1 764.9	1 508.5	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	9	181	211.8	205.8	1.0
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	np	np

TABLE 6A.6.6

Table 6A.6.6      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2007–08 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>12 093</b>	<b>17 225.6</b>	<b>13 746.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	647	162	7 979.6	1 632.9	4.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	57	6	703.0	60.5	11.6
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	48	49	592.0	493.9	1.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	968	390	11 938.6	3 931.1	3.0
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	85	43	1 048.3	433.4	2.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	231	43	2 849.0	433.4	6.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	203	167	2 503.6	1 683.3	1.5
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	8	6	98.7	60.5	1.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(g)	169	147	2 084.3	1 481.7	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	13	np	160.3	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	11	np	110.9	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 239</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>27 614.1</b>	<b>8 668.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 458	20 946	3 164.1	1 704.6	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	89	162	114.6	13.2	8.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	567	15 211	729.9	1 237.9	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5 533	62 366	7 122.5	5 075.4	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	695	7 297	894.7	593.8	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	963	4 731	1 239.6	385.0	3.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 477	20 747	1 901.3	1 688.4	1.1

TABLE 6A.6.6

Table 6A.6.6      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2007–08 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	87	865	112.0	70.4	1.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 215	17 769	1 564.0	1 446.1	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	82	148	105.6	12.0	8.8
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	79	1 875	101.7	152.6	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	14	83	18.0	6.8	2.7
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>11 782</b>	<b>131 460</b>	<b>15 166.7</b>	<b>10 698.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Tas (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	13	326	466.1	1 144.1	0.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	80	np	280.8	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	53	790	1 900.2	2 772.6	0.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	48	np	168.5	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	7	71	251.0	249.2	1.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	21	300	752.9	1 052.9	0.7
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	17	248	609.5	870.4	0.7
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	34	–	119.3	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	6	–	21.1	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1 617</b>	<b>3 621.2</b>	<b>5 675.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
ACT (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	5	204	768.4	955.9	0.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	6	–	28.1	na

TABLE 6A.6.6

Table 6A.6.6      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2007–08 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	99	np	463.9	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	13	536	1 998.0	2 511.7	0.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	33	np	154.6	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	70	np	328.0	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	np	191	np	895.0	np
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	149	np	698.2	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	32	–	150.0	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	–	–	–	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1 139</b>	<b>4 610.7</b>	<b>5 337.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

(c) Data for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

(e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(g) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

**np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.6.7

Table 6A.6.7      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2006–07 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	619	10 978	2 451.1	2 656.3	0.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	37	np	9.0	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	180	4 205	712.8	1 017.5	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 298	21 085	5 139.8	5 101.8	1.0
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	2 024	np	489.7	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	173	1 630	685.0	394.4	1.7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	410	6 782	1 623.5	1 641.0	1.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	19	315	75.2	76.2	1.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	351	5 904	1 389.9	1 428.6	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	20	59	79.2	14.3	5.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	13	468	51.5	113.2	0.5
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	7	31	27.7	7.5	3.7
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 842</b>	<b>46 741</b>	<b>11 253.8</b>	<b>11 309.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	97	6 122	1 817.2	1 955.8	0.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	26	–	8.3	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	26	3 510	487.1	1 121.4	0.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	185	11 552	3 465.7	3 690.6	0.9
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	43	1 882	805.5	601.3	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	29	1 129	543.3	360.7	1.5

TABLE 6A.6.7

Table 6A.6.7      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2006–07 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	80	5 033	1 498.7	1 607.9	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	5	188	93.7	60.1	1.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	65	4 352	1 217.7	1 390.4	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	39	np	12.5	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	7	433	131.1	138.3	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	20	np	6.4	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>29 254</b>	<b>8 617.5</b>	<b>9 345.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	598	5 312	2 564.7	2 154.1	1.2
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	27	np	10.9	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	2 569	np	1 041.8	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 080	9 900	4 632.0	4 014.6	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	264	1 647	1 132.3	667.9	1.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	251	934	1 076.5	378.7	2.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	437	5 155	1 874.2	2 090.4	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	23	215	98.6	87.2	1.1
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	356	4 441	1 526.8	1 800.9	0.8
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	30	70	128.7	28.4	4.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	21	402	90.1	163.0	0.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	7	27	30.0	10.9	2.7
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 794</b>	<b>25 544</b>	<b>11 983.1</b>	<b>10 358.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	454	2 106	4 323.5	1 711.8	2.5

TABLE 6A.6.7

Table 6A.6.7      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2006–07 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	19	5	180.9	4.1	44.5
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	117	1 500	1 114.2	1 219.3	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 112	4 738	10 589.8	3 851.2	2.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	116	1 155	1 104.7	938.8	1.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	183	450	1 742.7	365.8	4.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	244	2 093	2 323.7	1 701.3	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	21	100	200.0	81.3	2.5
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	191	1 823	1 818.9	1 481.8	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	20	np	190.5	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	12	139	114.3	113.0	1.0
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 245</b>	<b>12 047</b>	<b>21 379.6</b>	<b>9 792.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	177	2 277	4 249.9	2 643.0	1.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	17	np	19.7	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	38	2 270	912.4	2 634.9	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	353	5 239	8 475.7	6 081.1	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	52	696	1 248.5	807.9	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	334	np	387.7	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	96	1 662	2 305.0	1 929.2	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	48	np	55.7	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	79	1 444	1 896.8	1 676.1	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	8	np	192.1	np	np

TABLE 6A.6.7

Table 6A.6.7      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2006–07 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	138	np	160.2	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>12 495</b>	<b>18 152.0</b>	<b>14 503.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	729	207	8 927.6	2 154.2	4.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	68	np	832.8	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	41	58	502.1	603.6	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 039	326	12 724.0	3 392.7	3.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	64	np	783.8	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	254	56	3 110.6	582.8	5.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	219	159	2 682.0	1 654.7	1.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	11	9	134.7	93.7	1.4
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	180	138	2 204.4	1 436.2	1.5
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	14	np	171.4	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	–	np	–	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 414</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>29 562.8</b>	<b>8 877.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 674	27 002	3 484.5	2 265.9	1.5
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	99	116	129.0	9.7	13.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	562	14 154	732.4	1 187.7	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5 067	52 868	6 602.9	4 436.4	1.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	698	7 473	909.6	627.1	1.5



TABLE 6A.6.7

Table 6A.6.7      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2006–07 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	926	4 533	1 206.7	380.4	3.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 486	20 887	1 936.4	1 752.7	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	84	875	109.5	73.4	1.5
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 222	18 105	1 592.4	1 519.3	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	94	224	122.5	18.8	6.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	70	1 589	91.2	133.3	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	16	86	20.8	7.2	2.9
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>11 512</b>	<b>127 033</b>	<b>15 001.5</b>	<b>10 660.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Tasmania (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	19	525	704.3	1 883.4	0.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	8	88	296.5	315.7	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	47	711	1 742.1	2 550.6	0.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	7	57	259.5	204.5	1.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	19	368	704.3	1 320.1	0.5
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	24	np	86.1	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	17	299	630.1	1 072.6	0.6
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	8	np	28.7	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	31	–	111.2	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	6	–	21.5	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>1 842</b>	<b>3 966.1</b>	<b>6 607.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>
ACT (c)					

TABLE 6A.6.7

Table 6A.6.7      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2006–07 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	11	255	1 674.7	1 235.6	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	–	–	–	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	72	np	348.9	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	8	519	1 218.0	2 514.8	0.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	25	np	121.1	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	48	np	232.6	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	np	164	np	794.7	np
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	137	np	663.8	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	14	–	67.8	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	–	–	–	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1 083</b>	<b>3 958.4</b>	<b>5 247.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>

- (a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.
- (b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.
- (c) Data for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution.
- (d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.
- (e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- (f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.
- (g) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

**np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

TABLE 6A.6.7

Table 6A.6.7      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.6.8

Table 6A.6.8      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2005–06 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	586	11 310	2 354.1	2 779.3	0.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	28	np	6.9	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	4 107	np	1 009.3	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 377	21 131	5 531.7	5 192.7	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	197	2 011	791.4	494.2	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	171	1 576	686.9	387.3	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	382	6 918	1 534.6	1 700.0	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	30	398	120.5	97.8	1.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	313	5 981	1 257.4	1 469.8	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	19	74	76.3	18.2	4.2
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	434	np	106.7	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	28	np	6.9	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 858</b>	<b>47 081</b>	<b>11 481.3</b>	<b>11 569.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	82	5 642	1 557.8	1 841.7	0.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	25	np	8.2	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	30	3 823	569.9	1 247.9	0.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	183	11 226	3 476.4	3 664.4	0.9
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	41	2 278	778.9	743.6	1.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	1 124	np	366.9	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	67	4 869	1 272.8	1 589.4	0.8
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	186	np	60.7	np

TABLE 6A.6.8

Table 6A.6.8      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	57	4 201	1 082.8	1 371.3	0.8
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	36	np	11.8	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	427	np	139.4	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	19	–	6.2	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>28 987</b>	<b>8 073.7</b>	<b>9 462.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	557	5 017	2 413.7	2 104.8	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	19	np	8.0	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	2 549	np	1 069.4	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 341	10 218	5 811.0	4 286.8	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	230	1 816	996.7	761.9	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	244	864	1 057.3	362.5	2.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	471	5 267	2 041.0	2 209.7	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	28	242	121.3	101.5	1.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	390	4 431	1 690.0	1 858.9	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	16	43	69.3	18.0	3.8
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	31	523	134.3	219.4	0.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	6	28	26.0	11.7	2.2
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 009</b>	<b>25 750</b>	<b>13 039.0</b>	<b>10 802.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	479	2 067	4 597.1	1 742.0	2.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	22	9	211.1	7.6	27.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	105	1 661	1 007.7	1 399.9	0.7

TABLE 6A.6.8

Table 6A.6.8      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 095	5 117	10 509.0	4 312.5	2.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	121	1 204	1 161.3	1 014.7	1.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	190	448	1 823.5	377.6	4.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	281	2 022	2 696.8	1 704.1	1.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	29	92	278.3	77.5	3.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	218	1 786	2 092.2	1 505.2	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	23	np	220.7	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	121	np	102.0	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	3.4	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 293</b>	<b>12 528</b>	<b>22 006.5</b>	<b>10 558.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	179	2 033	4 361.8	2 389.7	1.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	7	np	8.2	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	43	2 218	1 047.8	2 607.1	0.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	327	5 518	7 968.2	6 486.1	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	761	np	894.5	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	43	317	1 047.8	372.6	2.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	86	1 393	2 095.6	1 637.4	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	6	53	146.2	62.3	2.3
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	69	1 219	1 681.4	1 432.9	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	6	90	146.2	105.8	1.4
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	np	np

TABLE 6A.6.8

Table 6A.6.8      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2005–06 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>12 247</b>	<b>17 422.7</b>	<b>14 395.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	866	289	10 635.1	3 039.0	3.5
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	48	np	589.5	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	44	np	540.4	np	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	963	365	11 826.4	3 838.2	3.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	70	50	859.7	525.8	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	232	51	2 849.1	536.3	5.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	190	168	2 333.3	1 766.6	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	7	np	73.6	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	154	149	1 891.2	1 566.8	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	13	np	159.6	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	13	10	159.6	105.2	1.5
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 413</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>29 633.4</b>	<b>10 221.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 749	26 358	3 621.9	2 262.7	1.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	81	91	106.7	7.8	13.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	527	14 431	694.3	1 238.8	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5 286	53 597	6 964.4	4 601.0	1.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	693	8 144	913.0	699.1	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	901	4 380	1 187.1	376.0	3.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 477	20 644	1 946.0	1 772.2	1.1

TABLE 6A.6.8

Table 6A.6.8      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2005–06 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	103	978	135.7	84.0	1.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 201	17 774	1 582.3	1 525.8	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	78	200	102.8	17.2	6.0
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	80	1 605	105.4	137.8	0.8
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	12	83	15.8	7.1	2.2
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>11 714</b>	<b>127 645</b>	<b>15 433.5</b>	<b>10 957.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Tasmania (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	16	474	600.7	1 725.9	0.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	43	816	1 614.4	2 971.1	0.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	11	106	413.0	386.0	1.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	69	np	251.2	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	21	374	788.4	1 361.8	0.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	19	np	69.2	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	17	319	638.3	1 161.5	0.5
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	27	–	98.3	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1 908</b>	<b>3 641.8</b>	<b>6 947.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>
ACT (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	6	328	904.7	1 634.7	0.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	np	np



TABLE 6A.6.8

Table 6A.6.8      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	–	51	–	254.2	na
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	19	538	2 865.0	2 681.3	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	69	np	343.9	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	8	198	1 206.3	986.8	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	–	13	–	64.8	na
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	170	np	847.2	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	–	–	–	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1 216</b>	<b>5 277.7</b>	<b>6 060.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>

(a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

(b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

(c) Data for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

(e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

(g) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

**np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.6.9

Table 6A.6.9      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2004–05 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	446	8 554	1 806.9	2 114.2	0.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	7	30	28.4	7.4	3.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	162	4 682	656.3	1 157.2	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 183	20 496	4 792.6	5 065.7	0.9
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	155	1 952	627.9	482.4	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	157	1 685	636.0	416.5	1.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	355	6 567	1 438.2	1 623.1	0.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	30	325	121.5	80.3	1.5
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	299	5 689	1 211.3	1 406.1	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	15	69	60.8	17.1	3.6
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	9	450	36.5	111.2	0.3
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	29	–	7.2	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 465</b>	<b>43 966</b>	<b>9 986.4</b>	<b>10 866.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	65	4 911	1 237.6	1 624.0	0.8
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	29	np	9.6	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	32	4 338	609.3	1 434.5	0.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	181	11 007	3 446.3	3 639.8	0.9
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	38	2 290	723.5	757.3	1.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	1 296	np	428.6	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	70	4 905	1 332.8	1 622.0	0.8
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	202	np	66.8	np

TABLE 6A.6.9

Table 6A.6.9      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	62	4 260	1 180.5	1 408.7	0.8
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	25	–	8.3	na
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	394	np	130.3	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	22	np	7.3	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>28 776</b>	<b>7 692.3</b>	<b>9 515.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	458	4 226	2 006.3	1 815.8	1.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	26	np	11.2	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	2 897	np	1 244.7	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 185	10 941	5 190.9	4 701.0	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	262	2 023	1 147.7	869.2	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	227	731	994.4	314.1	3.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	492	4 891	2 155.2	2 101.5	1.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	39	233	170.8	100.1	1.7
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	371	4 192	1 625.2	1 801.2	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	22	44	96.4	18.9	5.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	51	411	223.4	176.6	1.3
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	9	11	39.4	4.7	8.3
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 782</b>	<b>25 735</b>	<b>12 186.5</b>	<b>11 057.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	520	2 148	5 002.3	1 847.4	2.7
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	23	6	221.3	5.2	42.9
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	116	1 792	1 115.9	1 541.2	0.7

TABLE 6A.6.9

Table 6A.6.9      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2004–05 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 209	5 355	11 630.4	4 605.5	2.5
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	126	1 216	1 212.1	1 045.8	1.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	164	423	1 577.7	363.8	4.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	264	2 094	2 539.6	1 800.9	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	24	100	230.9	86.0	2.7
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	205	1 832	1 972.1	1 575.6	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	24	23	230.9	19.8	11.7
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	132	np	113.5	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	7	np	6.0	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 422</b>	<b>13 034</b>	<b>23 299.3</b>	<b>11 209.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>SA</b>					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	175	1 946	4 294.0	2 291.6	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	11	7	269.9	8.2	32.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	51	2 468	1 251.4	2 906.4	0.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	327	5 461	8 023.6	6 431.0	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	53	719	1 300.5	846.7	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	26	291	638.0	342.7	1.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	99	1 369	2 429.1	1 612.2	1.5
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	7	45	171.8	53.0	3.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	71	1 203	1 742.1	1 416.7	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	15	np	368.1	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	6	101	147.2	118.9	1.2
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	np	–	np	np

TABLE 6A.6.9

Table 6A.6.9      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2004–05 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (f)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (e)</i>	
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>12 261</b>	<b>18 206.4</b>	<b>14 438.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>
NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	659	201	8 193.6	2 093.5	3.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	66	np	820.6	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	40	40	497.3	416.6	1.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	927	307	11 525.8	3 197.5	3.6
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	82	np	1 019.5	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	263	56	3 270.0	583.3	5.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	178	162	2 213.2	1 687.3	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	9	np	93.7	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	132	139	1 641.2	1 447.7	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	16	–	198.9	–	na
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	15	14	186.5	145.8	1.3
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	np	–	np	–	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>2 215</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>27 540.0</b>	<b>8 405.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>
NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 323	21 986	3 085.9	1 910.9	1.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	114	101	151.4	8.8	17.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	555	16 245	737.3	1 411.9	0.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5 012	53 586	6 658.0	4 657.5	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	716	8 267	951.1	718.5	1.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	852	4 485	1 131.8	389.8	2.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 458	19 991	1 936.8	1 737.5	1.1

TABLE 6A.6.9

Table 6A.6.9      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	117	914	155.4	79.4	2.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	1 140	17 318	1 514.4	1 505.2	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	92	177	122.2	15.4	7.9
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	94	1 502	124.9	130.5	1.0
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	13	72	17.3	6.3	2.8
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>11 030</b>	<b>124 661</b>	<b>14 652.4</b>	<b>10 835.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Tasmania (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	14	458	521.8	1 672.6	0.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	5	–	18.3	na
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	67	np	244.7	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	31	704	1 155.4	2 571.0	0.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	12	79	447.2	288.5	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	np	66	np	241.0	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	12	349	447.2	1 274.5	0.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	–	30	–	109.6	na
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	10	272	372.7	993.3	0.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	np	9	np	32.9	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	np	32	np	116.9	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	6	–	21.9	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1 728</b>	<b>2 832.5</b>	<b>6 310.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>
ACT (c)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	8	255	1 199.1	1 288.1	0.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	–	np	–	15.2	np

TABLE 6A.6.9

Table 6A.6.9      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous Status and State and Territory, 2004–05 (a), (b)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		Rate ratio (f)
	Indigenous	Other (e)	Indigenous	Other (e)	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	–	50	–	252.6	na
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	17	508	2 548.1	2 566.1	1.0
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	np	np	np	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	–	52	–	262.7	na
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	np	164	np	828.4	np
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	np	np	np	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	146	np	737.5	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	–	np	–	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	–	10	–	50.5	na
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	–	–	–	–	na
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1 051</b>	<b>4 796.4</b>	<b>5 359.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>

- (a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.
- (b) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised and exclude separations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.
- (c) Data for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution.
- (d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.
- (e) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- (f) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.
- (g) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

**np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.6.10      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		Rate ratio (e)
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	
Major cities					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	467	13 312	1 643.1	1 312.2	1.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	141	np	13.9	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	284	13 562	999.2	1 336.9	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 594	45 027	5 608.3	4 438.5	1.3
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	4 614	np	454.8	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	218	4 338	767.0	427.6	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	598	16 331	2 104.0	1 609.8	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	26	431	91.5	42.5	2.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	492	13 636	1 731.1	1 344.2	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	20	81	70.4	8.0	8.8
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	55	2 113	193.5	208.3	0.9
Other (f)	5	66	17.6	6.5	2.7
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>3 322</b>	<b>97 325</b>	<b>11 688.1</b>	<b>9 593.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Inner Regional and outer regional combined					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	712	4 507	1 842.0	1 257.6	1.5
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	8	56	20.7	15.6	1.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	332	4 389	858.9	1 224.7	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	2 629	17 679	6 801.5	4 933.0	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	336	2 066	869.3	576.5	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	380	1 220	983.1	340.4	2.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	809	6 499	2 093.0	1 813.4	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	35	314	90.5	87.6	1.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	693	5 493	1 792.9	1 532.7	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	28	52	72.4	14.5	5.0



Table 6A.6.10      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	43	601	111.2	167.7	0.7
Other (f)	10	38	25.9	10.6	2.4
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>5 206</b>	<b>36 416</b>	<b>13 468.6</b>	<b>10 161.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Remote and Very Remote combined					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	927	440	5 840.8	1 797.1	3.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	59	np	371.7	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	271	343	1 707.5	1 400.9	1.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	2 254	1 277	14 202.0	5 215.7	2.7
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	269	192	1 694.9	784.2	2.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	533	np	3 358.3	np	np
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	538	588	3 389.8	2 401.6	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	31	43	195.3	175.6	1.1
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	450	487	2 835.4	1 989.1	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	27	np	170.1	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	23	51	144.9	208.3	0.7
Other (f)	7	np	44.1	np	np
<b>Total potentially preventable hospitalisations</b>	<b>4 851</b>	<b>2 967</b>	<b>30 565.2</b>	<b>12 118.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>

(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) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(c) Includes public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Use the 2012 projected population by remoteness area as denominator for the remoteness categories, as Australian data by remoteness for 2013 are not yet available. For "Total Australia", the 2012-13 population is used as denominator.

(e) Rate ratio is the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

Table 6A.6.10      **Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

ICD-10-AM code and description	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>		<i>Age specific rate (d)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	

(f) All the external cause records of each person were examined. Where a person had multiple records of a type of cause, this was counted only once.

**np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.6.11

Table 6A.6.11 **Deaths from external causes and preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>						<i>Non-Indigenous (h)</i>					
		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k)</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k)</i>
External causes and preventable diseases (l)	no.	30	34	38	7	24	133	189	197	93	57	10	546
All causes	no.	130	217	110	31	122	610	2 019	1 537	491	364	55	4 466
External causes and preventable diseases as a percentage of all causes	%	23.1	15.7	34.5	22.6	19.7	21.8	9.4	12.8	18.9	15.7	18.2	12.2
Death rate per 100 000 children aged 0–4 years (m), (n)	per 100 000	23.1	27.7	71.8	31.6	62.5	36.3	8.5	14.2	13.1	12.4	18.4	11.3
Variability bands: Indigenous children (o)	±	18.5	20.8	51.1	52.3	55.9	13.8	2.7	4.4	5.9	7.2	25.5	2.1
2010 population aged 0–4 years	no.	26 191	24 673	10 761	4 470	7 698	73 793	448 050	279 523	142 754	92 807	11 073	974 207

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29–33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).

(b) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(c) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(d) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.

(e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(f) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(g) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for 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.

(h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(i) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

TABLE 6A.6.11

Table 6A.6.11 **Deaths from external causes and preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Indigenous							Non-Indigenous (h)					
	Unit	NSW	Qld (i)	WA (j)	SA	NT	Total (k)	NSW	Qld (i)	WA (j)	SA	NT	Total (k)
(j)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.												
(k)	Total 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 sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.												
(l)	See tables 5A.5.1–6 for ICD-10 codes included in 'External Causes and Preventable Diseases'.												
(m)	Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for children aged less than 5 years for the average of the period 2003-2008.												
(n)	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, 2011 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.												
(o)	Variability bands can be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jursidictions or between jurisdictions and totals.												

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001-2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2012) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2012*, Cat. no. 3101.0.

TABLE 6A.6.12

Table 6A.6.12 **Deaths from external causes and preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>						<i>Non-Indigenous (h)</i>					
		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
External causes and preventable diseases (k)	no.	26	49	30	10	32	147	280	225	94	69	9	677
All causes	no.	169	219	129	33	142	692	2 208	1 383	499	387	59	4 536
External causes and preventable diseases as a percentage of all causes	%	15.4	22.4	23.3	30.3	22.5	21.2	12.7	16.3	18.8	17.8	15.3	14.9
Death rate per 100 000 children aged 0–4 years (l), (m)	per 100 000	20.9	42.8	57.5	48.8	79.4	41.7	13.7	19.0	15.9	16.2	18.7	15.8
Variability bands: Indigenous children (n)	±	17.9	26.8	46.0	67.6	61.5	15.1	3.6	5.6	7.2	8.5	27.3	2.7
2005 population aged 0–4 years	no.	24 634	23 060	10 317	4 040	8 136	70 187	403 590	234 877	116 399	84 521	9 508	848 895

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006-2007 (final). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).

(b) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(c) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(d) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.

(e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(f) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.

(g) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for 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.

(h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

TABLE 6A.6.12

Table 6A.6.12 **Deaths from external causes and preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003–2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Indigenous						Non-Indigenous (h)						
	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (j)	NSW	Qld	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (j)
(i)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.												
(j)	Total 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 sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.												
(k)	See tables 5A.5.1–6 for ICD-10 codes included in 'External Causes and Preventable Diseases'.												
(l)	Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for children aged less than 5 years for the average of the period 2008-2012.												
(m)	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, 2011 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.												
(n)	Variability bands can be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jurisdictions or between jurisdictions and totals.												

*Source:* ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001-2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2012) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2012*, Cat. no. 3101.0.

TABLE 6A.7.1

Table 6A.7.1 **Children aged 0–14 years with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by age and Indigenous status, 2001, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

Age (years)	Deafness (b)				Other ear/hearing problems (c)				Total with ear/hearing problems (d)			
	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)
2011-13												
Indigenous (2012-13)												
0–3	621	1.0	34.1	0.7	1 913	3.0	29.9	1.8	2 489	4.0	24.0	1.9
4–14	7 216	4.3	16.4	1.4	7 135	4.3	13.1	1.1	13 825	8.3	10.2	1.7
<b>Total 0–14</b>	<b>7 837</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>9 048</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>16 314</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Non-Indigenous (2011-12)												
0–3	5 709	0.5	59.5	0.6	25 065	2.3	29.3	1.3	28 315	2.6	26.5	1.3
4–14	58 032	2.0	18.9	0.7	59 039	2.0	18.9	0.7	115 010	3.9	14.4	1.1
<b>Total 0–14</b>	<b>63 741</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>84 104</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>143 325</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Rate ratio (e)												
0–3	..	2.0	..	1.2	..	1.3	..	1.4	..	1.5	..	1.5
4–14	..	2.2	..	2.0	..	2.2	..	1.6	..	2.1	..	1.5
<b>Total 0–14</b>	..	<b>2.1</b>	..	<b>2.0</b>	..	<b>1.9</b>	..	<b>1.5</b>	..	<b>2.0</b>	..	<b>1.6</b>
2008												
Indigenous												
0–3	396	0.7	44.2	0.6	2 024	3.8	18.2	1.4	2 412	4.5	16.8	1.5
4–14	4 887	3.5	13.4	0.9	9 491	6.8	9.0	1.2	14 066	10.1	7.5	1.5
<b>Total 0–14</b>	<b>5 283</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>11 516</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>16 478</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Non-Indigenous												
0–3	5 132	0.5	44.7	0.4	12 526	1.2	28.3	0.7	17 659	1.7	27.7	0.9
4–14	48 597	1.7	21.0	0.7	54 992	1.9	17.7	0.7	100 790	3.5	12.9	0.9
<b>Total 0–14</b>	<b>53 730</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>67 519</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>118 448</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>

TABLE 6A.7.1

Table 6A.7.1 **Children aged 0–14 years with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by age and Indigenous status, 2001, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

	Deafness (b)				Other ear/hearing problems (c)				Total with ear/hearing problems (d)			
	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)
<i>Age (years)</i>												
Rate ratio (e)												
0–3	..	1.5	..	..	..	3.2	..	..	..	2.7	..	..
4–14	..	2.1	..	..	..	3.5	..	..	..	2.9	..	..
<b>Total 0–14</b>	..	<b>2.0</b>	..	..	..	<b>3.4</b>	..	..	..	<b>2.8</b>	..	..
2004-05												
Indigenous												
0–3	915	2.0	33.7	1.3	1 887	4.0	20.6	1.6	2 625	5.6	17.9	2.0
4–14	7 295	5.4	11.8	1.3	7 930	5.9	13.2	1.5	14 578	10.9	9.0	1.9
<b>Total 0–14</b>	<b>8 211</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>9 817</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>17 203</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Non-Indigenous												
0–3	4 598	0.5	42.3	0.4	17 232	1.8	29.5	1.1	21 428	2.3	23.4	1.0
4–14	40 940	1.5	16.3	0.5	54 458	1.9	16.8	0.6	92 908	3.3	12.2	0.8
<b>Total 0–14</b>	<b>45 537</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>71 690</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>114 335</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Rate ratio (e)												
0–3	..	4.0	..	..	..	2.2	..	..	..	2.5	..	..
4–14	..	3.8	..	..	..	3.1	..	..	..	3.3	..	..
<b>Total 0–14</b>	..	<b>3.8</b>	..	..	..	<b>2.8</b>	..	..	..	<b>3.1</b>	..	..
2001												
Indigenous												
0–3	557	1.1	45.7	1.0	3 201	6.5	24.3	3.1	3 604	7.3	21.6	3.1
4–14	10 928	8.6	15.2	2.6	7 121	5.6	19.0	2.1	16 226	12.8	11.1	2.8
<b>Total 0–14</b>	<b>11 486</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>10 323</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>19 830</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>



TABLE 6A.7.1

Table 6A.7.1 **Children aged 0–14 years with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by age and Indigenous status, 2001, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (a)**

<i>Age (years)</i>	<i>Deafness (b)</i>				<i>Other ear/hearing problems (c)</i>				<i>Total with ear/hearing problems (d)</i>			
	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>
Non-Indigenous												
0–3	7 642	0.8	18.6	0.3	29 736	3.0	12.2	0.7	36 279	3.7	10.7	0.8
4–14	63 859	2.3	10.0	0.5	81 604	2.9	11.6	0.7	140 974	5.0	6.7	0.7
<b>Total 0–14</b>	<b>71 501</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>111 339</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>177 252</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Rate ratio (e)												
0–3	..	1.4	..	..	..	2.1	..	..	..	2.0	..	..
4–14	..	3.8	..	..	..	1.9	..	..	..	2.6	..	..
<b>Total 0–14</b>	..	<b>3.5</b>	..	..	..	<b>2.0</b>	..	..	..	<b>2.4</b>	..	..

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Includes partial hearing loss and deafness in one ear.

(c) Includes Otitis Media, Tinnitus, Meniere's disease/Vertiginous syndrome and type of hearing problem not known. Data for 2008 also includes Otitis externa.

(d) Components may not add to total as people may have reported more than one type of ear/hearing problem.

(e) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the rate for Indigenous children by the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous children.

.. Not applicable.

*Source:* ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08 and ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

TABLE 6A.7.2

Table 6A.7.2 **Children aged 0–14 years with otitis media, by age, 2001, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (per cent of population) (a)**

Age (years)	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous		
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)
2011-13						
0–4	2.9	25.3	1.5	1.9	27.1	1.0
5–9	3.1	20.7	1.3	1.3	29.1	0.8
10–14	2.4	33.7	1.6	0.4	56.8	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>
2008						
0–4	1.8	19.4	0.7	1.1	32.4	0.7
5–9	5.2	19.3	2.0	1.8	25.0	0.9
10–14	2.1	28.3	1.2	0.9	52.6	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
2004-05						
0–4	3.6	19.8	1.4	1.8	25.4	0.9
5–9	6.5	20.4	2.6	2.3	23.9	1.1
10–14	2.7	20.8	1.1	0.7	32.9	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>
2001						
0–4 years	4.3	31.5	2.7	2.9	11.1	0.6
5–9 years	4.0	28.8	2.3	2.8	15.6	0.9
10–14 years	2.2	36.0	1.6	1.5	22.8	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08 and ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

TABLE 6A.7.3

Table 6A.7.3 **Children aged 0–14 years with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2001, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (per cent of population) (a)**

	Indigenous									Non-Indigenous			Rate
	Non-remote (b)			Remote (c)			Australia			Australia			ratio (d)
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)	%
2011-13													
Deafness	3.2	18.5	1.2	4.1	22.1	1.8	3.4	15.2	1.0	1.6	17.5	0.5	2.1
Otitis media	2.6	17.4	0.9	3.7	24.8	1.8	2.8	14.6	0.8	1.2	19.2	0.5	2.3
Other (e)	0.9	22.7	0.4	2.1	34.6	1.4	1.2	19.4	0.4	0.9	28.3	0.5	1.3
<b>Total with a hearing condition (f)</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>
2008													
Deafness	2.4	16.6	0.8	3.9	16.0	1.2	2.7	12.9	0.7	1.4	19.3	0.5	2.0
Otitis media	3.2	15.8	1.0	2.5	17.5	0.9	3.0	13.1	0.8	1.3	19.1	0.5	2.4
Other (e)	2.7	16.3	0.9	4.0	14.9	1.2	2.6	12.0	0.6	1.7	15.4	0.5	1.5
<b>Total with a hearing condition (f)</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>
2004-05													
Deafness	4.2	13.9	1.1	5.6	16.7	1.8	4.5	10.8	1.0	1.2	15.1	0.4	3.8
Otitis media	3.4	19.1	1.3	7.1	15.0	2.1	4.4	12.7	1.1	1.5	15.9	0.5	2.8
Other (g)	1.3	34.2	0.9	0.9	30.2	0.5	1.2	28.2	0.7	0.4	22.4	0.2	3.1
<b>Total with a hearing condition (f)</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>
2001													
Deafness	5.9	23.1	2.7	7.8	21.1	3.2	6.5	14.8	1.9	1.9	9.3	0.3	3.5
Otitis media	1.9	37.1	1.4	7.5	19.6	2.9	3.6	19.9	1.4	2.4	10.2	0.5	1.5
Other (g)	1.3	36.5	0.9	5.0	26.9	2.6	2.4	24.4	1.1	0.6	17.1	0.2	4.2

TABLE 6A.7.3

Table 6A.7.3 **Children aged 0–14 years with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2001, 2004-05, 2008 and 2011-13 (per cent of population) (a)**

	Indigenous									Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (d)
	Non-remote (b)			Remote (c)			Australia			Australia			
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)	
Total with a hearing condition (f)	8.5	17.1	2.8	17.7	14.4	5.0	11.2	10.3	2.3	4.7	5.6	0.5	2.4

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Non-remote comprises major cities and inner and outer regional areas. See glossary for definitions of remoteness areas.

(c) Remote comprises remote and very remote areas. See glossary for definitions of remoteness areas.

(d) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the rate for Indigenous children by the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous children.

(e) Includes Tinnitus, Meniere's disease/Vertiginous syndrome and type of hearing problem not known.

(f) Components may add to more than total as people may have reported more than one type of ear/hearing problem.

(g) Includes Tinnitus and Meniere's disease/Vertiginous syndrome.

*Source:* ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08 and ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component).

TABLE 6A.7.4

Table 6A.7.4 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

<i>Principal diagnosis</i>	<i>Number</i>			<i>rate per 1000 (e)</i>		
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (f)						
People aged 0–3 years						
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	26	221	226	0.4	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	606	13 202	13 450	9.5	12.1	12.3
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	305	4 259	4 342	4.8	3.9	4.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	2	28	29	–	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	41	811	831	0.6	0.7	0.8
People aged 4–14 years						
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	55	666	673	0.3	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 231	12 715	12 862	7.3	4.5	4.5
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	329	2 839	2 868	2.0	1.0	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	4	50	50	–	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	62	777	783	0.4	0.3	0.3
Total (all jurisdictions) (g)						
People aged 0–3 years						
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	26	230	235	0.4	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	613	13 612	13 906	9.2	12.0	12.2
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	308	4 363	4 459	4.6	3.8	3.9
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	2	28	29	–	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	41	825	846	0.6	0.7	0.7
People aged 4–14 years						
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	56	686	693	0.3	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 256	13 150	13 348	7.1	4.4	4.5
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	336	2 901	2 939	1.9	1.0	1.0

TABLE 6A.7.4

<i>Principal diagnosis</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Other (d)</i>
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	4	50	50	–	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	63	792	798	0.4	0.3	0.3

- (a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.
- (b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.
- (c) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- (d) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as Non-Indigenous or not stated.
- (e) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.
- (f) Data exclude separations from public hospitals in the Northern Territory
- (g) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.7.5

Table 6A.7.5 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

Principal diagnosis	Number		rate per 1000 (d)	
	Indigenous	Other (c)	Indigenous	Other (c)
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)				
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	31	220	0.5	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	569	13 748	9.0	12.8
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	290	4 692	4.6	4.4
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	23	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	43	675	0.7	0.6
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	53	682	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 149	13 325	6.9	4.8
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	258	2 855	1.5	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	3	53	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	58	769	0.3	0.3
Total (all jurisdictions) (f)				
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	32	223	0.5	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	577	14 259	8.7	12.7
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	295	4 821	4.4	4.3
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	23	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	43	696	0.6	0.6
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	54	693	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 168	13 872	6.7	4.8

TABLE 6A.7.5

Table 6A.7.5    **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

<i>Principal diagnosis</i>	<i>Number</i>		<i>rate per 1000 (d)</i>	
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	264	2 930	1.5	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	3	53	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	58	784	0.3	0.3

(a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

(e) Data exclude separations from public hospitals in the Northern Territory

(f) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.



TABLE 6A.7.6

Table 6A.7.6 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

Principal diagnosis	Number		rate per 1000 (d)	
	Indigenous	Other (c)	Indigenous	Other (c)
Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and NT) (e)				
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	27	204	0.4	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	542	14 112	8.5	13.3
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	268	4 581	4.2	4.3
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	15	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	28	692	0.4	0.7
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	55	630	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 071	14 020	6.5	5.1
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	265	3 052	1.6	1.1
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	54	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	50	780	0.3	0.3
Total (all jurisdictions) (f)				
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	27	212	0.4	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	560	14 623	8.4	13.2
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	274	4 701	4.1	4.3
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	15	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	28	721	0.4	0.7
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	55	645	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 082	14 507	6.2	5.0
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	267	3 144	1.5	1.1

TABLE 6A.7.6

Table 6A.7.6 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

<i>Principal diagnosis</i>	<i>Number</i>		<i>rate per 1000 (d)</i>	
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	56	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	51	797	0.3	0.3

(a) Data based on State/Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

(e) Data exclude separations from public hospitals in the Northern Territory

(f) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.7.7

Table 6A.7.7 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2009-10 (a), (b)**

Principal diagnosis	Number		rate per 1000 (d)	
	Indigenous	Other (c)	Indigenous	Other (c)
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	22	196	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	455	12 220	7.2	11.7
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	204	3 653	3.2	3.5
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	17	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	35	702	0.6	0.7
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	44	600	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 104	12 657	6.7	4.6
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	322	2 424	2.0	0.9
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	2	40	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	36	580	0.2	0.2

(a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.7.8

Table 6A.7.8 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2008-09 (a), (b)**

<i>Principal diagnosis</i>	<i>Number</i>		<i>rate per 1000 (d)</i>	
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	20	187	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	469	12 734	7.4	12.4
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	237	3 816	3.7	3.7
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	16	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	11	582	0.2	0.6
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	28	572	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 101	13 471	6.7	5.0
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	276	2 656	1.7	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	3	51	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	44	549	0.3	0.2

(a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.7.9

Table 6A.7.9 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

<i>Principal diagnosis</i>	<i>Number</i>		<i>rate per 1000 (d)</i>	
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	18	213	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	403	11 436	6.4	11.5
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	207	3 662	3.3	3.7
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	14	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	24	562	0.4	0.6
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	35	596	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	865	12 660	5.3	4.7
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	211	2 623	1.3	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	3	36	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	26	531	0.2	0.2

(a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.7.10

Table 6A.7.10 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2006-07 (a), (b)**

<i>Principal diagnosis</i>	<i>Number</i>		<i>rate per 1000 (d)</i>	
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	22	213	0.4	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	423	10 345	6.8	10.8
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	214	3 312	3.5	3.5
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	11	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	19	639	0.3	0.7
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	27	597	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	751	12 868	4.7	4.8
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	156	2 597	1.0	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	2	39	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	37	546	0.2	0.2

(a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.7.11

Table 6A.7.11 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2005-06 (a), (b)**

<i>Principal diagnosis</i>	<i>Number</i>		<i>rate per 1000 (d)</i>	
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	16	213	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	373	10 411	6.1	11.2
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	207	3 208	3.4	3.4
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	17	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	23	637	0.4	0.7
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	34	665	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	801	13 611	5.1	5.1
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	186	2 677	1.2	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	2	34	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	36	584	0.2	0.2

(a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.7.12

Table 6A.7.12 **Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

<i>Principal diagnosis</i>	<i>Number</i>		<i>rate per 1000 (d)</i>	
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	24	223	0.4	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	404	12 128	6.7	13.2
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	218	3 705	3.6	4.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	17	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	23	720	0.4	0.8
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	39	674	0.3	0.3
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	798	13 853	5.1	5.2
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	194	2 640	1.2	1.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	33	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	28	565	0.2	0.2

(a) Data based on state/territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised, and exclude separations from private hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Includes separations where Indigenous status was reported as non-Indigenous or not stated.

(d) Separations per 1000 population of children aged 0–3 years and 4–14 years. Denominators are 3-year rolling averages based on population backcast estimates and projections from the 2011 Census.

– Nil or rounded to zero

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.



TABLE 6A.7.13

Table 6A.7.13 **Hospital separations for children aged 0–14 years, where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

Principal diagnosis	Number		rate per 1000 (e)	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous (d)
<b>Major cities</b>				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	17	640	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	484	19 253	5.9	6.7
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	140	5 118	1.7	1.8
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	59	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	37	1 226	0.4	0.4
<b>Inner and Outer Regional</b>				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	28	250	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	641	6 979	5.7	6.3
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	184	1 951	1.6	1.8
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	18	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	40	362	0.4	0.3
<b>Remote and Very Remote</b>				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	37	23	0.8	0.3
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	737	493	15.6	7.3
<i>suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)</i>	320	182	6.8	2.7
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	4	1	0.1	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	26	27	0.6	0.4

(a) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). 'Suppurative and unspecified otitis media' is a subcategory of 'Diseases of middle ear and mastoid' and so categories should not be summed.

(c) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS' 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

(d) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Rates per 1000 population aged 0-14 years are calculated using ABS Estimated Resident Population 2012 by remoteness classification from the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011).

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 6A.8.1

Table 6A.8.1 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by State and Territory, 2012 (per cent)**

	<i>Percentile</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Physical health and wellbeing											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.7	20.7	19.1	24.2	27.9	17.6	19.6	26.0	20.4
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	17.3	12.6	18.2	15.9	17.3	14.2	22.7	16.8	17.0
On track	26–50th percentile	%	22.8	21.0	21.9	21.9	21.3	23.5	20.6	22.4	22.2
On track	51–100th percentile	%	42.2	45.7	40.8	38.1	33.5	44.7	37.1	34.8	40.4
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	7.8	7.6	11.0	8.7	9.5	9.3	10.4	8.2	8.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	13.5	11.1	15.3	12.0	14.4	12.1	16.7	10.9	13.2
On track	26–50th percentile	%	18.7	18.6	20.7	20.1	19.2	21.5	20.3	19.2	19.4
On track	51–100th percentile	%	60.1	62.7	53.0	59.2	56.9	57.1	52.5	61.7	58.7
Social Competence											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	16.9	16.4	19.1	17.7	26.7	12.2	19.8	24.5	18.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	19.3	22.4	19.5	22.0	23.3	20.3	20.8	25.2	20.7
On track	26–50th percentile	%	23.3	24.6	22.9	22.3	23.2	25.3	19.8	21.5	23.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	40.5	36.5	38.5	38.0	26.8	42.3	39.6	28.9	37.7
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.0	8.0	11.0	7.7	10.6	7.9	8.3	9.0	8.8
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	13.2	13.2	15.3	14.2	14.8	14.3	15.8	14.3	13.9
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.5	21.4	22.3	22.2	22.4	21.8	23.6	20.9	21.8
On track	51–100th percentile	%	57.3	57.4	51.4	55.9	52.2	55.9	52.3	55.7	55.5
Emotional maturity											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	12.9	14.4	14.8	16.7	24.2	12.4	19.6	23.4	15.6
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	17.1	19.3	19.8	22.0	22.4	19.3	9.3	25.6	19.7

TABLE 6A.8.1

Table 6A.8.1 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by State and Territory, 2012 (per cent)**

	<i>Percentile</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.4	27.7	25.8	25.3	23.8	24.3	23.7	22.4	24.9
On track	51–100th percentile	%	45.6	38.7	39.6	35.9	29.6	44.0	47.4	28.6	39.7
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	5.8	7.1	8.8	7.7	8.7	7.8	6.9	7.5	7.2
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	12.4	13.4	15.5	15.8	15.2	14.4	13.9	15.0	13.9
On track	26–50th percentile	%	23.6	23.2	25.8	25.8	24.0	23.0	24.4	23.7	24.2
On track	51–100th percentile	%	58.3	56.3	49.9	50.7	52.2	54.8	54.8	53.9	54.6
Language and cognitive skills											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	14.8	20.3	21.8	30.4	26.1	17.2	10.4	42.4	22.4
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	16.6	17.5	19.2	24.4	20.6	17.9	19.8	24.7	19.5
On track	26–50th percentile	%	23.1	21.7	25.5	27.9	21.2	19.7	26.0	20.5	24.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	45.5	40.6	33.4	17.2	32.1	45.2	43.8	12.4	34.0
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	4.2	5.9	8.2	7.0	6.0	6.3	3.8	7.4	5.9
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	7.6	9.8	11.8	15.0	9.9	11.9	9.3	12.5	10.1
On track	26–50th percentile	%	17.4	19.4	24.7	34.2	20.0	18.9	20.1	28.6	21.6
On track	51–100th percentile	%	70.9	64.9	55.3	43.7	64.0	62.9	66.8	51.6	62.3
Communication skills and general knowledge											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	16.5	17.0	20.8	23.6	24.1	11.7	20.6	26.3	19.9
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	23.2	19.4	22.8	20.4	25.1	23.9	13.4	23.2	22.5
On track	26–50th percentile	%	20.8	19.3	22.9	25.9	18.2	15.9	20.6	23.7	22.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	39.6	44.4	33.5	30.1	32.6	48.5	45.4	26.9	35.6
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.1	7.9	9.9	8.0	8.3	6.2	7.9	7.2	8.4

TABLE 6A.8.1

Table 6A.8.1 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by State and Territory, 2012 (per cent)**

	<i>Percentile</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	16.5	14.6	17.5	13.8	17.1	14.9	18.6	13.4	16.0
On track	26–50th percentile	%	17.0	16.6	21.1	22.7	18.0	17.3	18.7	20.8	18.5
On track	51–100th percentile	%	58.5	60.9	51.4	55.4	56.6	61.6	54.9	58.7	57.2

*Source:* AEDI (unpublished) Australian Early Development Index, Social Research Centre.

TABLE 6A.8.2

Table 6A.8.2 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by State and Territory, 2009 (per cent)**

	<i>Percentile</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Physical health and wellbeing											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	18.4	19.5	19.8	24.4	27.6	18.1	23.0	34.8	21.8
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	17.4	19.1	17.7	15.4	18.0	16.6	10.0	19.6	17.4
On track	26–50th percentile	%	23.2	21.0	25.2	22.7	21.1	23.4	28.0	21.6	23.4
On track	51–100th percentile	%	41.0	40.4	37.3	37.4	33.3	41.9	39.0	24.0	37.3
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.2	7.5	10.4	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.1	8.8	8.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	12.6	11.6	14.0	12.0	14.6	13.4	14.4	12.2	12.8
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.2	20.8	23.9	21.1	20.1	22.5	22.6	20.1	21.6
On track	51–100th percentile	%	58.0	60.0	51.6	57.7	55.9	54.6	53.9	59.0	56.9
Social Competence											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.1	19.7	20.2	18.3	23.2	14.0	15.0	34.2	20.2
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	20.0	20.2	22.3	22.6	23.4	19.2	18.0	20.1	21.2
On track	26–50th percentile	%	26.8	27.3	23.4	24.1	27.7	30.2	31.0	18.7	24.8
On track	51–100th percentile	%	36.1	32.8	34.1	35.0	25.6	36.6	36.0	27.0	33.8
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.4	8.2	11.6	7.0	9.7	8.4	8.7	8.6	9.0
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	13.8	14.0	16.7	15.7	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.1	14.9
On track	26–50th percentile	%	22.8	22.2	22.6	23.5	22.8	22.9	24.0	21.5	22.7
On track	51–100th percentile	%	55.0	55.6	49.1	53.8	51.4	52.7	51.0	53.8	53.4
Emotional maturity											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	12.4	18.5	17.3	18.2	22.8	16.0	14.0	28.0	17.2
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	20.8	21.8	22.2	26.5	24.3	18.7	17.0	26.4	22.7

TABLE 6A.8.2

Table 6A.8.2 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by State and Territory, 2009 (per cent)**

	<i>Percentile</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
On track	26–50th percentile	%	26.8	26.2	27.1	24.7	22.4	21.8	33.0	20.5	25.7
On track	51–100th percentile	%	40.0	33.5	33.4	30.6	30.4	43.5	36.0	25.1	34.5
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	7.2	8.1	10.6	8.2	9.9	8.1	8.9	8.5	8.5
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	14.0	14.4	17.2	16.6	15.1	15.5	15.5	14.4	15.2
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.6	24.5	26.8	28.3	24.8	24.8	25.6	22.7	25.4
On track	51–100th percentile	%	54.2	53.0	45.4	46.9	50.2	51.6	50.0	54.4	50.9
Language and cognitive skills											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	16.7	20.6	35.6	37.1	23.1	14.3	15.0	47.6	28.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	18.9	17.7	28.0	26.1	23.1	17.4	27.0	23.4	23.3
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.2	20.6	24.7	25.7	24.6	22.3	20.0	18.4	23.8
On track	51–100th percentile	%	40.2	41.2	11.8	11.1	29.1	46.0	38.0	10.6	24.3
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	5.4	5.9	14.2	10.4	5.6	7.4	5.5	8.0	7.9
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	9.1	9.8	23.2	20.4	10.3	11.4	10.1	13.4	13.5
On track	26–50th percentile	%	19.2	18.4	36.6	39.8	20.4	18.6	19.5	33.1	24.9
On track	51–100th percentile	%	66.4	65.9	26.0	29.4	63.6	62.6	64.9	45.4	53.6
Communication skills and general knowledge											
Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.4	18.9	21.5	22.2	23.4	11.3	19.0	35.4	21.3
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	23.1	24.4	23.3	21.4	23.9	20.4	18.0	22.5	22.9
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.7	20.0	24.2	25.7	21.2	22.6	19.0	22.4	23.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	37.8	36.7	31.0	30.7	31.5	45.7	44.0	19.6	32.8
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.8	8.2	9.7	8.0	7.5	6.7	8.7	6.9	8.6

TABLE 6A.8.2

Table 6A.8.2 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by State and Territory, 2009 (per cent)**

	<i>Percentile</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	15.4	15.0	16.5	13.8	16.5	16.9	15.8	14.3	15.5
On track	26–50th percentile	%	19.1	17.4	23.4	23.6	19.3	18.4	21.3	18.8	20.1
On track	51–100th percentile	%	56.7	59.4	50.4	54.6	56.7	58.0	54.3	60.0	55.9

*Source:* AEDI (unpublished) Australian Early Development Index, The Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne.

TABLE 6A.8.3

**Table 6A.8.3 Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by remoteness, 2012 (per cent)**

	<i>Percentile</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>
Physical health and wellbeing							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	18.6	18.8	19.9	21.0	29.8
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	16.9	17.7	16.3	16.5	17.6
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.3	23.0	21.6	22.1	24.6
On track	51–100th percentile	%	43.2	40.5	42.2	40.4	28.0
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.4	9.4	9.9	8.6	8.3
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	12.9	14.1	13.3	13.1	13.1
On track	26–50th percentile	%	19.1	20.1	19.9	20.0	21.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	59.6	56.4	56.9	58.3	57.6
Social Competence							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.1	15.9	20.1	18.2	26.1
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	18.9	20.5	20.8	19.9	26.8
On track	26–50th percentile	%	23.0	23.8	22.6	24.0	21.3
On track	51–100th percentile	%	41.0	39.8	36.5	37.9	25.7
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.7	8.6	9.6	9.1	8.6
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	13.6	14.8	14.4	15.0	14.7
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.7	22.3	21.6	21.8	23.6
On track	51–100th percentile	%	56.0	54.3	54.4	54.1	53.2
Emotional maturity							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	14.0	13.6	14.9	13.7	27.3
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	17.3	19.2	21.2	21.1	24.1
On track	26–50th percentile	%	25.4	25.2	25.1	23.9	23.3
On track	51–100th percentile	%	43.2	42.1	38.8	41.3	25.3
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.1
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	13.7	14.4	14.7	14.1	13.2
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.3	23.7	24.4	23.7	24.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	55.0	54.1	53.1	54.5	55.7
Language and cognitive skills							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.1	17.4	23.5	30.0	41.1
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	18.1	17.9	20.6	21.1	23.4
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.5	25.1	23.3	26.1	20.5
On track	51–100th percentile	%	40.2	39.6	32.5	22.9	15.0



TABLE 6A.8.3

Table 6A.8.3 **Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by remoteness, 2012 (per cent)**

	<i>Percentile</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	5.6	6.7	7.2	6.6	6.4
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	9.7	10.8	11.5	11.9	11.8
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.4	20.9	23.4	26.8	30.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	63.3	61.6	57.9	54.8	51.9
Communication skills and general knowledge							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.6	17.8	20.6	20.2	29.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	20.8	24.1	22.3	24.2	23.2
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.6	21.7	22.1	22.1	23.7
On track	51–100th percentile	%	40.1	36.4	35.0	33.5	23.4
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.6	7.7	8.3	5.9	5.5
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	15.9	16.6	15.6	15.8	14.0
On track	26–50th percentile	%	18.3	18.6	19.7	20.1	20.5
On track	51–100th percentile	%	57.2	57.1	56.4	58.2	60.0

Source: AEDI (unpublished) Australian Early Development Index, Social Research Centre.

TABLE 6A.8.4

**Table 6A.8.4 Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by remoteness, 2009 (per cent)**

	<i>Percentile</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>
Physical health and wellbeing							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	18.5	18.5	21.6	25.3	32.5
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	16.2	17.7	17.2	16.8	20.7
On track	26–50th percentile	%	23.5	23.4	23.5	23.1	23.4
On track	51–100th percentile	%	41.8	40.4	37.7	34.8	23.4
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.4	9.1	10.4	8.4	8.6
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	12.6	13.3	13.1	10.6	12.0
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.4	22.2	22.4	22.2	21.8
On track	51–100th percentile	%	57.6	55.4	54.2	58.7	57.6
Social Competence							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.4	16.5	20.1	23.9	30.3
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	19.3	21.6	21.2	19.6	25.8
On track	26–50th percentile	%	25.5	25.9	25.4	24.3	20.7
On track	51–100th percentile	%	37.8	36.0	33.2	32.2	23.2
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.8	9.3	9.9	8.1	7.3
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	14.6	15.4	15.8	15.6	16.4
On track	26–50th percentile	%	22.6	22.6	23.2	22.7	24.9
On track	51–100th percentile	%	54.0	52.7	51.1	53.6	51.4
Emotional maturity							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	14.0	14.5	15.7	21.3	32.5
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	21.5	20.8	22.5	22.6	20.7
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.9	28.1	26.9	23.6	23.4
On track	51–100th percentile	%	39.6	36.6	34.9	32.5	23.4
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.2	9.0	9.4	8.8	8.0
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	14.9	15.7	15.7	15.3	14.9
On track	26–50th percentile	%	25.3	25.3	26.2	25.1	29.5
On track	51–100th percentile	%	51.6	50.0	48.6	50.8	47.5
Language and cognitive skills							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	22.3	22.3	28.8	39.4	46.0
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	20.8	22.2	25.2	23.8	26.8
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.9	24.3	25.3	21.9	19.2
On track	51–100th percentile	%	32.1	31.2	20.6	14.9	8.1

TABLE 6A.8.4

**Table 6A.8.4 Australian Early Development Index of five year old children, by remoteness, 2009 (per cent)**

	<i>Percentile</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	7.3	8.9	10.2	9.0	7.8
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	12.7	14.5	16.7	17.6	18.0
On track	26–50th percentile	%	24.3	24.7	28.1	32.9	36.6
On track	51–100th percentile	%	55.7	51.9	45.0	40.6	37.6
Communication skills and general knowledge							
Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.3	18.1	21.1	23.7	34.2
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	21.8	23.3	23.2	22.6	24.0
On track	26–50th percentile	%	22.3	23.1	22.5	23.0	25.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	38.6	35.5	33.3	30.7	16.7
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	9.1	7.6	8.1	5.9	7.1
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	15.3	16.1	15.5	14.0	14.2
On track	26–50th percentile	%	19.7	20.8	21.0	18.4	22.5
On track	51–100th percentile	%	55.9	55.5	55.4	61.7	56.2

*Source:* AEDI (unpublished) Australian Early Development Index, The Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne.

TABLE 6A.8.5

Table 6A.8.5 Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is not English,

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Rest of Australia (a)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012								
Number								
Aboriginal English	no.	96	0	220	345	90	66	817
Other Indigenous languages (b)	no.	16	16	501	187	829	102	1 651
Non-Indigenous languages (c)	no.	73	10	68	15	13	9	188
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>2 656</b>
Proportion								
Aboriginal English	%	51.9	0.0	27.9	63.1	9.7	37.3	30.8
Other Indigenous languages (b)	%	8.6	61.5	63.5	34.2	88.9	57.6	62.2
Non-Indigenous languages (c)	%	39.5	38.5	8.6	2.7	1.4	5.1	7.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
2009 (d)								
Number								
Aboriginal English	no.	95	5	301	323	155	90	969
Other Indigenous languages	no.	7	17	532	241	656	81	1 536
Non-Indigenous languages	no.	51	21	56	38	46	13	225
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>2 730</b>
Proportion								
Aboriginal English	%	62.1	11.6	33.9	53.7	18.1	48.9	35.5
Other Indigenous languages	%	4.6	39.5	59.8	40.0	76.5	44.0	56.3
Non-Indigenous languages	%	33.3	48.8	6.3	6.3	5.4	7.1	8.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Rest of Australia - Due to some small cell values in SA and particularly in the ACT and Tasmania, these jurisdictions have been combined to allow values for each of the language categories, jurisdictional category totals and the Australian total to be reported.

(b) In order of frequency, the ten most commonly spoken Indigenous languages, other than Aboriginal English, were: Creole/Kriol, Djambarrpuynu, Pitjantjatjara, Murrinh Patha, Arrernte, Warlpiri, Yumplatok (Torres Strait Creole), Alyawarr, Tiwi and Anindilyakwa.

(c) The ten most commonly spoken non-Indigenous languages, other than English, were: Oceanian Pidgins and Creoles, Samoan, Tongan, Spanish, Maori (New Zealand), Arabic, Greek, Tagalog, Maori (Cook Island) and Papua New Guinea Languages.

(d) There were two children in the 2009 collection who speak Kriol/Creole who have an unknown remoteness category, and are not included in this table.

Source: AEDI (unpublished) Australian Early Development Index, Social Research Centre.

TABLE 6A.8.6

Table 6A.8.6 **Proportion of Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is not English, by remoteness, 2009 and 2012**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote and Very Remote</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012						
Number						
Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is not English	no.	256	104	467	1 829	2 656
Aboriginal English	no.	111	75	130	501	817
Other Indigenous languages (a)	no.	36	17	312	1 286	1 651
Non-Indigenous languages (b)	no.	109	12	25	42	188
Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is English	no.	4 869	3 511	3 198	1 256	12 834
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 125</b>	<b>3 615</b>	<b>3 665</b>	<b>3 085</b>	<b>15 490</b>
Proportion						
Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is not English	%	5.0	2.9	12.7	59.3	17.1
Aboriginal English	%	43.4	72.1	27.8	27.4	30.8
Other Indigenous languages (a)	%	14.1	16.3	66.8	70.3	62.2
Non-Indigenous languages (b)	%	42.6	11.5	5.4	2.3	7.1
Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is English	no.	95.0	97.1	87.3	40.7	82.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
2009 (d)						
Number						
Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is not English	no.	260	138	439	1 891	2 730
Aboriginal English	no.	118	104	161	586	969
Other Indigenous languages	no.	48	20	249	1 217	1 536
Non-Indigenous languages	no.	94	14	29	88	225
Proportion						
Aboriginal English	%	45.4	75.4	36.7	31.0	35.5
Other Indigenous languages	%	18.5	14.5	56.7	64.4	56.3
Non-Indigenous languages	%	36.2	10.1	6.6	4.7	8.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) In order of frequency, the ten most commonly spoken Indigenous languages, other than Aboriginal English, were: Creole/Kriol, Djambarrpuyngu, Pitjantjatjara, Murrinh Patha, Arrernte, Warlpiri, Yumplatok (Torres Strait Creole), Alyawarr, Tiwi and Anindilyakwa.

(b) The ten most commonly spoken non-Indigenous languages, other than English, were: Oceanian Pidgins and Creoles, Samoan, Tongan, Spanish, Maori (New Zealand), Arabic, Greek, Tagalog, Maori (Cook Island) and Papua New Guinea Languages.

(c) Includes Indigenous children for whom it is unknown/not stated if their first (primary) language is English.

TABLE 6A.8.6

**Table 6A.8.6      Proportion of Indigenous children whose first (primary) language is not English, by remoteness, 2009 and 2012**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote and Very Remote</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) There were two children in the 2009 collection who speak Kriol/Creole who have an unknown remoteness category, and are not included in this table.

*Source:* AEDI (unpublished) Australian Early Development Index, Social Research Centre.

TABLE 6A.8.7

Table 6A.8.7 **Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
<b>2012-13</b>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	2 877	416	3 795	1 132	294	65	47	1 498	10 131
Target population (j)	no.	5 106	1 199	5 050	2 118	917	642	130	1 500	16 664
Proportion of target population assessed	%	56.4	34.7	75.1	53.4	32.1	10.1	36.3	99.9	60.8
Health Assessment (i)	no.	54 743	20 298	42 135	13 773	9 242	3 581	1 782	875	146 728
Target population (j)	no.	90 363	70 506	58 037	30 663	19 013	5 856	4 755	2 162	281 380
Proportion of target population assessed	%	60.6	28.8	72.6	44.9	48.6	61.2	37.5	40.5	52.1
<b>2011-12</b>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	2 306	330	3 176	767	222	49	62	1 293	8 210
Target population (j)	no.	5 173	1 188	4 897	2 150	883	609	123	1 545	16 559
Proportion of target population assessed	%	44.6	27.8	64.9	35.7	25.1	8.1	50.6	83.7	49.6
Health Assessment (i)	no.	44 487	15 953	36 541	12 066	6 945	3 144	1 170	784	121 244
Target population (j)	no.	88 936	69 237	56 498	29 660	18 731	5 844	4 543	2 107	275 592
Proportion of target population assessed	%	50.0	23.0	64.7	40.7	37.1	53.8	25.8	37.2	44.0
<b>2010-11</b>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	1 527	195	1 891	619	125	np	np	968	5 363
Target population (j)	no.	5 278	1 130	4 821	2 219	876	582	132	1 583	16 611
Proportion of target population assessed	%	28.9	17.3	39.2	27.9	14.3	np	np	61.1	32.3
Health Assessment (i)	no.	21 975	4 799	19 516	4 592	2 312	1 373	584	658	55 508
Target population (j)	no.	87 470	67 868	55 221	28 371	18 359	5 832	4 500	2 069	269 726

TABLE 6A.8.7

Table 6A.8.7 **Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
Proportion of target population assessed	%	25.1	7.1	35.3	16.2	12.6	23.5	13.0	31.8	20.6
2009-10										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	1 077	176	1 351	586	115	np	np	667	3 994
Target population (j)	no.	5 146	1 082	4 817	2 160	881	559	131	1 605	16 386
Proportion of target population assessed	%	20.9	16.3	28.0	27.1	13.1	np	np	41.6	24.4
Health Assessment (i)	no.	16 881	4 344	15 262	4 057	1 802	1 206	529	360	44 441
Target population (j)	no.	85 392	65 701	53 790	27 040	17 913	5 759	4 391	2 002	262 014
Proportion of target population assessed	%	19.8	6.6	28.4	15.0	10.1	20.9	12.0	18.0	17.0
2008-09										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	894	97	1 015	437	126	np	np	566	3 162
Target population (j)	no.	4 920	1 063	4 707	2 033	846	520	140	1 614	15 845
Proportion of target population assessed	%	18.2	9.1	21.6	21.5	51.7	np	np	35.1	20.0
Health Assessment (i)	no.	15 138	4 289	13 104	3 593	1703	1 116	827	107	39 889
Target population (j)	no.	82 731	63 522	51 347	25 738	17 541	5 536	4 182	1 866	252 488
Proportion of target population assessed	%	18.3	6.8	25.5	14.0	20.5	20.2	19.8	44.3	15.8
2007-08										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	531	52	768	454	66	np	np	868	2 753
Target population (j)	no.	4 810	1 070	4 571	2 023	826	493	147	1 611	15 555
Proportion of target population assessed	%	11.0	4.9	16.8	22.4	55.0	np	np	53.9	17.7



TABLE 6A.8.7

Table 6A.8.7 **Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
Health Assessment (k)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Target population	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion of target population assessed	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Financial year data is based on date of processing

(b) Location is based on patients' residential postcode for the last service during the period.

(c) Includes counts of all children aged 3-5 years receiving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Assessment (formerly Child Health Check) and all children aged 3-5 years receiving the Health Assessment (formerly Healthy Kids Check).

(d) Children who received both a Health Assessment and an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's Health Assessment during the reference period were counted only against the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment.

(e) The patient count will be factored if the patient's postcode belongs to multiple states.

(f) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Assessment are not published for Tasmania or the ACT for 2007-08 to 2010-11 due to small numbers, but are included in the total for Australia.

(g) Australian total includes where location was unknown.

(h) Includes claims for Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) Item 708 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check, available to 30 April 2010) and Item 715 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People's Health Assessment, available from 1 May 2010) for children aged 3-5 years in the reference period. Data exclude health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare under service models used to increase access for people in remote areas and for Indigenous Australians. Data for Indigenous Australians are therefore likely to understate the proportion who access health assessments.

(i) Includes claims for MBS items 709 and 711 (Healthy Kids Check, available to 30 April 2010) and items 701, 703, 705, 707 and 10986 (Health Assessment, available from 1 May 2010) for children aged 3-5 years in the reference period. Data do not include developmental health check activity conducted outside Medicare, such as State and Territory early childhood health assessments in preschools and community health centres. This is known to be a particular issue for several jurisdictions. For example, in Victoria, the Victorian Maternal and Child Health Service provided a 3.5 year old Key Ages and Stages consultation to 47 638 children in the 2011-12 financial year. Data include Indigenous children who received a Healthy Kids Check and did not also receive a health check under MBS items 708 or 715.

(j) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates are calculated using as denominator the population of children aged 4 years, derived from Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (Indigenous Population) Series B. Non-Indigenous rates are calculated using as denominator the population of children aged 4 years, derived from ABS final ERP data (2011 Census base) and using the average of the two years as at June eg. 2010 and 2011. For 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013 first release preliminary estimates have been used.

(k) The Health Assessment (Healthy Kids Check) commenced in 2008 therefore there is no data available for 2007-08.

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

TABLE 6A.8.7

Table 6A.8.7 **Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
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*Sources:* Department of Health (unpublished) MBS Statistics; ABS (2014), *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, series B, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; ABS (2012, 2013) Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2012, December 2012 and June 2013, Cat. no. 3101.0.

TABLE 6A.8.8

**Table 6A.8.8 Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and outer regional</i>	<i>Remote and very remote</i>
Type of health check				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (g)	no.	2 235	5 286	2 602
Target population (h)	no.	5 592	7 782	3 177
Proportion of target population assessed	%	40.0	67.9	81.9
Health Assessment (i)	no.	102 772	41 990	1 669
Target population (h)	no.	199 477	74 584	4 921
Proportion of target population assessed	%	51.5	56.3	33.9

(a) Financial year data is based on date of processing

(b) Location is based on patients' residential postcode for the last service during the period.

(c) Includes counts of all children aged 3-5 years receiving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (formerly Child Health Check) and all children aged 3-5 years receiving the Health Assessment (formerly Healthy Kids Check).

(d) Children who received both a Health Assessment and an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's Health Assessment during the reference period were counted only against the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment.

(e) The patient count will be factored if the patient's postcode belongs to multiple states.

(f) Remoteness areas have been collapsed due to the availability of Indigenous population data for remoteness areas.

(g) Includes claims for Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) Item 715 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People's Health Assessment) for children aged 3-5 years for the 2012-13 reference period. Data exclude health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare under service models used to increase access for people in remote areas and for Indigenous Australians. Data for Indigenous Australians are therefore likely to understate the proportion who access health assessments.

(h) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates are calculated using as denominator the population of children aged 4 years, derived from Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (Indigenous Population) Series B. Non-Indigenous rates are calculated using as denominator the population of children aged 4 years, derived from ABS final ERP data (2011 Census base) and using the average of the two years. For 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013 first release preliminary estimates have been used.

(i) Includes claims for MBS items 701, 703, 705, 707 and 10986 (Health Assessment) for children aged 3-5 years. Data do not include developmental health check activity conducted outside Medicare, such as State and Territory early childhood health assessments in preschools and community health centres. This is known to be a particular issue for several jurisdictions. Data include Indigenous children who received a Health Assessment and did not also receive a health check under MBS items 708 or 715.

**Source:** Department of Health (unpublished) MBS Statistics; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, B series, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; ABS (2012, 2013) Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2012, December 2012 and June 2013, Cat. no. 3101.0.

TABLE 6A.8.9

Table 6A.8.9 Indigenous children aged 3–8 years, informal learning activities, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Estimate										
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week										
Activities undertaken with child										
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	no.	19 877	4 678	20 490	7 698	3 520	2 139	588	7 413	66 403
Read from a book	no.	16 298	4 396	16 072	5 826	2 906	1 931	521	4 868	52 819
Told child a story	no.	11 692	3 425	14 198	5 453	2 334	1 374	397	6 286	45 159
Listened to child read	no.	14 044	2 840	11 696	4 175	2 461	1 353	428	3 494	40 490
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	no.	12 096	2 354	10 456	3 062	1 842	790	322	2 132	33 053
Spent time with child using a computer	no.	8 378	2 017	7 368	2 165	1 265	687	242	1 331	23 452
Watched TV, video or DVD	no.	20 884	4 709	22 376	8 965	3 737	2 137	549	7 981	71 339
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	no.	18 947	4 416	19 290	7 528	3 298	1 985	528	7 095	63 087
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	no.	15 184	3 880	15 928	5 598	2 635	1 613	419	5 006	50 264
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	no.	16 296	3 793	17 053	6 171	2 730	1 750	448	6 158	54 399
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	no.	14 967	3 711	15 960	6 049	2 757	1 520	459	5 372	50 794
Took part in or attended playgroup	no.	3 416	710	1 801	804	670	218	115	1 071	8 804
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	no.	np	4 975	23 765	9 630	np	2 313	np	9 048	76 939
None of the above	no.	np	44	580	332	np	69	np	444	1 653
<b>Total Indigenous children aged 3–8 years (c)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>22 873</b>	<b>5 020</b>	<b>24 346</b>	<b>9 980</b>	<b>3 888</b>	<b>2 382</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>9 510</b>	<b>78 627</b>
Proportion										
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week										
Activities undertaken with child										
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	%	86.9	93.2	84.2	77.1	90.5	89.8	93.6	77.9	84.5
Read from a book	%	71.3	87.6	66.0	58.4	74.7	81.0	82.9	51.2	67.2
Told child a story	%	51.1	68.2	58.3	54.6	60.0	57.7	63.2	66.1	57.4
Listened to child read	%	61.4	56.6	48.0	41.8	63.3	56.8	68.1	36.7	51.5
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	%	52.9	46.9	42.9	30.7	47.4	33.2	51.3	22.4	42.0

TABLE 6A.8.9

Table 6A.8.9 Indigenous children aged 3–8 years, informal learning activities, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Spent time with child using a computer	%	36.6	40.2	30.3	21.7	32.5	28.9	38.5	14.0	29.8
Watched TV, video or DVD	%	91.3	93.8	91.9	89.8	96.1	89.7	87.4	83.9	90.7
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	%	82.8	88.0	79.2	75.4	84.8	83.3	84.0	74.6	80.2
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	%	66.4	77.3	65.4	56.1	67.8	67.7	66.7	52.6	63.9
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	%	71.2	75.6	70.0	61.8	70.2	73.4	71.3	64.8	69.2
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	%	65.4	73.9	65.6	60.6	70.9	63.8	73.0	56.5	64.6
Took part in or attended playgroup	%	14.9	14.1	7.4	8.1	17.2	9.1	18.3	11.3	11.2
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	%	np	99.1	97.6	96.5	np	97.1	np	95.1	97.9
None of the above	%	np	0.9	2.4	3.3	np	2.9	np	4.7	2.1
<b>Total Indigenous children aged 3–8 years (c)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Relative standard error

Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week

Activities were undertaken with child

Told stories, read or listened to the child read	%	2.6	1.8	3.5	4.7	2.8	3.6	3.4	4.5	1.5
Read from a book	%	4.8	2.7	6.2	7.9	6.3	5.9	8.4	8.6	2.7
Told child a story	%	7.7	4.8	7.4	7.7	8.9	10.2	14.6	5.6	3.3
Listened to child read	%	5.8	5.5	7.9	8.1	7.6	10.2	8.0	9.0	3.2
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	%	7.2	7.8	9.7	11.2	12.9	14.8	16.9	10.4	4.2
Spent time with child using a computer	%	10.9	8.6	13.1	14.5	18.0	17.7	20.8	17.7	6.2
Watched TV, video or DVD	%	2.2	1.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.9	7.4	3.3	1.1
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	%	3.2	2.3	4.7	4.4	3.8	5.3	8.5	4.4	1.9
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	%	5.3	3.8	6.3	6.3	8.1	8.9	12.7	7.2	2.8
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	%	4.5	3.7	5.1	5.9	6.3	6.9	10.6	5.6	2.2
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	%	6.4	4.1	6.8	6.8	5.8	9.7	9.7	6.5	3.1
Took part in or attended playgroup	%	23.5	14.7	28.9	23.9	22.4	30.4	31.7	29.0	12.1
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	%	np	0.5	1.2	1.7	np	1.7	np	1.6	0.5

TABLE 6A.8.9

Table 6A.8.9 Indigenous children aged 3–8 years, informal learning activities, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
None of the above	%	np	51.4	47.9	48.2	np	58.0	np	33.2	22.7
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)										
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week										
Activities were undertaken with child										
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	±	4.4	3.3	5.8	7.1	5.0	6.3	6.2	6.9	2.5
Read from a book	±	6.7	4.6	8.0	9.0	9.2	9.4	13.6	8.6	3.6
Told child a story	±	7.7	6.4	8.5	8.2	10.5	11.5	18.1	7.3	3.7
Listened to child read	±	7.0	6.1	7.4	6.6	9.4	11.4	10.7	6.5	3.2
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	±	7.5	7.2	8.2	6.7	12.0	9.6	17.0	4.6	3.5
Spent time with child using a computer	±	7.8	6.8	7.8	6.2	11.5	10.0	15.7	4.9	3.6
Watched TV, video or DVD	±	3.9	2.6	4.3	4.6	5.3	6.9	12.7	5.4	2.0
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	±	5.2	4.0	7.3	6.5	6.3	8.7	14.0	6.4	3.0
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	±	6.9	5.8	8.1	6.9	10.8	11.8	16.6	7.4	3.5
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	±	6.3	5.5	7.0	7.1	8.7	9.9	14.8	7.1	3.0
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	±	8.2	5.9	8.7	8.1	8.1	12.1	13.9	7.2	3.9
Took part in or attended playgroup	±	6.9	4.1	4.2	3.8	7.6	5.4	11.4	6.4	2.7
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	±	np	1.0	2.3	3.2	np	3.2	np	3.0	1.0
None of the above	±	np	0.9	2.3	3.1	np	3.3	np	3.1	0.9

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Proportions with relative standard errors over 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.

(b) Total undertook informal learning activities' is the total of those who undertook at least one of the selected activities. It may not equal the sum of activities undertaken as respondents may have reported more than one activity.

(c) Total includes 'not known' responses.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (2009) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra.

TABLE 6A.8.10

Table 6A.8.10 Indigenous children aged 3–8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2008 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous					All Indigenous children (excluding very remote)	All Australian children (excluding very remote) ('000)
		Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote		
Estimate								
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week								
Activities undertaken with child								
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	no.	20 471	15 740	14 195	6 908	9 090	57 313	1 515
Read from a book	no.	17 071	13 593	11 018	4 992	6 144	46 675	..
Told child a story	no.	12 392	11 273	9 152	4 662	7 680	37 478	..
Listened to child read	no.	13 436	10 538	8 564	3 603	4 350	36 140	..
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	no.	12 399	8 454	6 611	2 940	2 649	30 404	1 240
Spent time with child using a computer	no.	8 814	5 886	5 407	1 864	1 481	21 972	724
Watched TV, video or DVD	no.	21 897	16 170	15 781	7 251	10 240	61 099	1 450
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	no.	19 408	15 049	12 936	6 708	8 986	54 101	1 097
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	no.	16 270	12 938	9 937	4 725	6 394	43 870	..
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	no.	16 253	13 112	11 453	6 058	7 523	46 876	..
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	no.	15 782	12 313	10 487	5 589	6 624	44 170	1 320
Took part in or attended playgroup	no.	2 573	2 403	1 883	839	1 107	7 698	..
Undertook informal learning activities (b)	no.	23 202	17 338	16 690	8 000	11 709	65 229	1 570
None of the above	no.	209	329	692	123	301	1 352	14
Total children aged 3–8 years (c)	no.	23 411	17 667	17 399	8 123	12 028	66 599	1 584
Proportion								

Proportion

Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week

TABLE 6A.8.10

Table 6A.8.10 Indigenous children aged 3–8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2008 (a)

		Indigenous					All Indigenous children (excluding very remote)	All Australian children (excluding very remote) ('000)
	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote		
Activities undertaken with child								
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	%	87.4	89.1	81.6	85.0	75.6	86.1	95.7
Read from a book	%	72.9	76.9	63.3	61.5	51.1	70.1	..
Told child a story	%	52.9	63.8	52.6	57.4	63.9	56.3	..
Listened to child read	%	57.4	59.6	49.2	44.4	36.2	54.3	..
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	%	53.0	47.9	38.0	36.2	22.0	45.7	78.3
Spent time with child using a computer	%	37.7	33.3	31.1	22.9	12.3	33.0	45.7
Watched TV, video or DVD	%	93.5	91.5	90.7	89.3	85.1	91.7	91.5
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	%	82.9	85.2	74.4	82.6	74.7	81.2	69.2
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	%	69.5	73.2	57.1	58.2	53.2	65.9	..
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	%	69.4	74.2	65.8	74.6	62.5	70.4	..
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	%	67.4	69.7	60.3	68.8	55.1	66.3	83.4
Took part in or attended playgroup	%	11.0	13.6	10.8	10.3	9.2	11.6	..
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	%	99.1	98.1	95.9	98.5	97.4	97.9	99.1
None of the above	%	0.9	1.9	4.0	1.5	2.5	2.0	0.9
Total children aged 3–8 years (c)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Relative standard error (per cent)								
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week								
Activities were undertaken with child								
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	%	2.4	3.1	4.0	3.9	4.7	1.6	0.5



TABLE 6A.8.10

Table 6A.8.10 Indigenous children aged 3–8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2008 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous					All Indigenous children (excluding very remote)	All Australian children (excluding very remote) ('000)
		Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote		
Read from a book	%	4.9	5.0	7.0	8.6	8.1	3.0	..
Told child a story	%	7.3	6.6	7.4	7.7	7.0	3.8	..
Listened to child read	%	5.6	7.2	9.4	9.4	7.7	3.6	..
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	%	6.0	10.3	11.0	17.0	11.5	4.5	0.8
Spent time with child using a computer	%	9.7	14.2	12.3	17.2	18.7	6.5	2.3
Watched TV, video or DVD	%	2.0	2.3	2.3	4.3	2.4	1.2	0.8
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	%	3.3	3.4	5.4	6.5	4.0	2.1	1.3
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	%	4.9	4.9	7.0	9.5	7.7	3.0	..
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	%	4.4	4.4	5.6	7.7	5.3	2.5	..
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	%	6.3	5.3	7.0	8.8	6.2	3.4	1.0
Took part in or attended playgroup	%	21.0	30.1	22.5	30.2	26.9	13.3	..
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	%	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.2
None of the above	%	69.8	55.7	40.5	61.8	32.8	26.8	26.8
95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)								
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week								
Activities were undertaken with child								
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	±	4.1	5.4	6.4	6.5	7.0	2.7	0.9
Read from a book	±	7.0	7.5	8.7	10.4	8.1	4.1	..
Told child a story	±	7.6	8.3	7.6	8.7	8.8	4.2	..
Listened to child read	±	6.3	8.4	9.1	8.2	5.5	3.8	..

TABLE 6A.8.10

Table 6A.8.10 Indigenous children aged 3–8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2008 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous					All Indigenous children (excluding very remote)	All Australian children (excluding very remote) ('000)
		Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote		
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	±	6.2	9.7	8.2	12.1	5.0	4.0	1.2
Spent time with child using a computer	±	7.2	9.3	7.5	7.7	4.5	4.2	2.1
Watched TV, video or DVD	±	3.7	4.1	4.1	7.5	4.0	2.2	1.4
Involved in music, art or other creative activities	±	5.4	5.7	7.9	10.5	5.9	3.3	1.8
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	±	6.7	7.0	7.8	10.8	8.0	3.9	..
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	±	6.0	6.4	7.2	11.3	6.5	3.4	..
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	±	8.3	7.2	8.3	11.9	6.7	4.4	1.6
Took part in or attended playgroup	±	4.5	8.0	4.8	6.1	4.9	3.0	..
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	±	1.2	2.1	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.2	0.4
None of the above	±	1.2	2.1	3.2	1.8	1.6	1.1	0.5

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Proportions with relative standard errors over 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval (CI) is also reported against each estimate.

(b) 'Total undertook informal learning activities' is the total of those who undertook at least one of the selected activities. It may not equal the sum of activities undertaken as respondents may have reported more than one activity.

(c) Total includes 'not known' responses.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (2009) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra; ABS (2009) *Childhood Education and Care, Australia, 2008*, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.