6 Early child development

Strategic areas for action Governance, Early child Education and Healthy Economic Home Safe and leadership and development training lives participation environment supportive culture communities Antenatal care Early childhood hospitalisations 6.2 Health behaviours during pregnancy 6.6 Injury and preventable disease 6.7 Ear health 6.3 Teenage birth rate Birthweight 6.8 Basic skills for life and learning

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 affects the wellbeing of both mothers 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) 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 serious health issues experienced by children
- 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 4.11).

Other headline indicators are important influences on early childhood outcomes:

- household and individual income (section 4.10)
- family and community violence (section 4.12).

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 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 web page (www.pc.gov.au/oid2016).

6.1 Antenatal care¹

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-two per cent of
 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth in 2013 attended at least one
 antenatal visit in the first trimester (table 6A.1.1), an increase from 50.0 per cent in 2011
 (table 6A.1.3), and 86.1 per cent attended five or more antenatal visits (table 6A.1.33).
- In 2013, after adjusting for population age structure, 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.1.9 and 6A.1.16).
- · Trends varied across the jurisdictions for which time series data were available but:
 - nationally from 2011 to 2013, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers attending antenatal care in the first trimester in very remote areas increased from 46.8 per cent to 58.1 per cent. The trend was reversed in major cities with a decrease from 46.6 per cent to 43.1 per cent (table 6A.1.8). These changes should be interpreted with caution due to changes in definitions and methods
 - for Queensland, SA and the NT combined, from 2011 to 2013, the gap in mothers attending five or more visits narrowed in the very remote and inner regional areas, increased in major cities and remained constant in other areas (tables 6A.1.26–28).

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 on gestation at first antenatal visit are only available from July 2010, and nationally standardised data on number of antenatal visits are only available from July 2012 (caution should be used making jurisdictional comparisons prior to these dates)
- data by remoteness area are provided from 2011. Data for prior years are not directly comparable and are not included in this report.

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

The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Associate Professor Karen Martin, Griffith University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

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.

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 birthweight and increased delivery intervention (AHMAC 2012a). 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 2012a). 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)².

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 in collaboration with State and Territory governments, and approved by the National Health and Medical Research Council (AHMAC 2012b). 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 2013, 51.9 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), an increase from 50.0 per cent in 2011 (the earliest period for which data are available for all jurisdictions) (table 6A.1.3). Historical data prior to 2011 are available for selected jurisdictions and reported in tables 6A.1.4–7.

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

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2016

The National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Childhood Development expired on 30 June 2014. The antenatal and reproductive healthcare provisions were funded for an additional 12 months to 30 June 2015 under the Project Agreement for Indigenous teenage sexual and reproductive health and young parent support.

(table 6A.1.9). Nationally from 2011 to 2013, the gap narrowed from 14.1 to 8.4 percentage points (tables 6A.1.9 and 6A.1.11).

Comparable data are available for three jurisdictions (NSW, SA and the NT) from 2007 to 2013. For these three jurisdictions, the gap between Aboriginal and Strait Islander women and non-Indigenous women in 2013 is narrower than the gap in 2007 (figure 6.1.1).

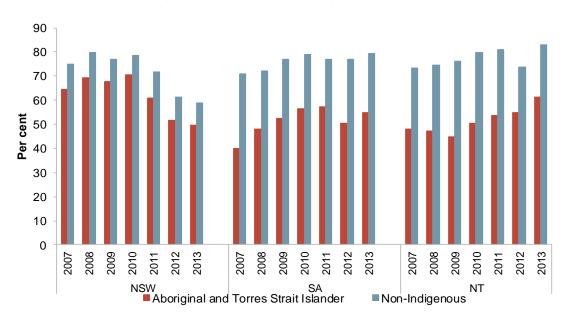


Figure 6.1.1 Mothers who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA and the NT, 2007 to 2013^{a, b}

Nationally from 2011 to 2013, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers attending antenatal care in the first trimester in very remote areas increased from 46.8 per cent to 58.1 per cent. The trend was reversed in major cities: 43.1 per cent in 2013 compared to 46.6 per cent in 2011 (table 6A.1.8). These changes should be interpreted with caution due to changes in definitions and methods. Age standardised data are provided for comparisons with non-Indigenous women (tables 6A.1.23–25).

Five or more antenatal visits

In 2013, 86.1 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers attended five or more antenatal visits (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, ACT and the NT combined) (table 6A.1.33). Data for selected jurisdictions for 2012 and 2011 are reported in tables 6A.34 and 35 respectively.

a Data are by place of usual residence of the mother.
 b Data are age standardised.
 Source: AIHW (National Perinatal Data Collection), cited in (SCRGSP 2014, 2015); tables 6A.1.9-15.

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.1.16). 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 2013. When taking into account differences in population age structures, the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and non-Indigenous women halved from 16.6 to 8.3 percentage points) (tables 6A.1.16–22). Across remoteness areas for these three jurisdictions the gap narrowed in the very remote and inner regional areas, increased in major cities and remained constant in other areas (tables 6A.1.26–28).

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.³ 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). In 2014-15, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, 3 in 5 mothers took folate prior to or during pregnancy (table 6A.1.29), an increase from 50.7 per cent in 2008 (table 6A.1.30).

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 2014-15, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, 9.7 per cent of mothers had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy (table 6A.1.29) similar to 2008 (8.4 per cent) (table 6A.1.30).

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; Wilson 2009). In a 2013 South Australian study, women with Aboriginal babies who attended Aboriginal Family Birthing Program services were almost

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.

five times as likely as women attending mainstream public care to say that their antenatal care was 'very good' (Glover et al. 2013)⁴.

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).

The Aboriginal Maternity Group Practice Program (WA) commenced in 2011 and aimed to improve timely access to existing antenatal and maternity services in south metropolitan Perth, and thereby increase the number of women giving birth safely in a local hospital. The program employed Aboriginal Health Officers (AHOs), Aboriginal grandmothers and midwives in each district to work with the existing services. The program model was culturally secure, with a focus on early access to antenatal care, employment of Aboriginal staff, and holistic care, including awareness of the social determinants of health. An independent evaluation covering the 18 month period to 31 December 2012 found that babies born to AMGPP participants were significantly less likely to be born pre-term, to require resuscitation at birth or to require a hospital stay of more than five days, compared to those not in the program (Bertilone and McEvoy 2015).

Sources: Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health Service 2013, 2012-13 Annual Report, http://www.winnunga.org.au/index.php?page=AR; Wong, R., Herceg, 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; Bertilone, C and McEvoy, S. 2015, Success in Closing the Gap: favourable neonatal outcomes in a metropolitan Aboriginal Maternity Group Practice Program, Medical Journal of Australia 2015; 203 (6), pp. 262e1-e7.

EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT

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).

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 has improved the quality of NPDC data items related to antenatal care, which are now nationally comparable and available for this report.

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 pregnancy⁵

Box 6.2.1 **Key messages**

- Tobacco smoking, alcohol and illicit substance use during pregnancy can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, fetal 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 6.5 percentage points from 2005 to 2013 (tables 6A.2.1–6A.2.9).
- Nationally in 2013, just under half of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers (48.0 per cent) smoked during pregnancy (table 6A.2.1), with the proportion lower in major cities and inner regional areas (47.8 per cent and 43.3 per cent respectively) compared with more remote areas (49.0–55.1 per cent) (table 6A.2.10).
- After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of smoking during pregnancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers in 2013 was almost four times the rate for non-Indigenous mothers (table 6A.2.11). This ratio was highest in major cities and very remote areas (3.7 and 3.5 times as high, respectively) and lower in other areas (2.7–2.9 times as high) (table 6A.2.20).
- Self-reported consumption of alcohol during pregnancy by mothers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children has halved from 2008 to 2014-15 (19.6 per cent to 9.8 per cent) (table 6A.2.23).

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
- remoteness data are presented from 2011 onwards (not comparable with 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)

⁵ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Associate Professor Karen Martin, Griffith University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

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) 2014-15 (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), with similar perinatal outcomes reported for cannabis use during pregnancy (Brown et al. 2016). 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 retrospective cohort study of births in SA found that smoking cessation in the first trimester reduced the risks of adverse perinatal outcomes to levels comparable with non-smokers (Hodyl et al. 2014).

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).

A study comparing tobacco, alcohol and cannabis use amongst pregnant Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women in NSW and the NT found that women using any one substance were more likely to also use others (Passey et al. 2014).

Tobacco consumption during pregnancy

Nationally in 2013, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females who smoked during pregnancy was 48.0 per cent (table 6A.2.1). The proportion was lower in major cities (47.8 per cent) and inner regional areas (43.3 per cent) compared with other areas (49.0–55.1 per cent), though the pattern varied across jurisdictions (table 6A.2.10).

Nationally (excluding Victoria), the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females smoking during pregnancy decreased from 54.8 per cent in 2005 to 48.3 per cent in 2013 — a decrease of 6.5 percentage points (figure 6.2.1).

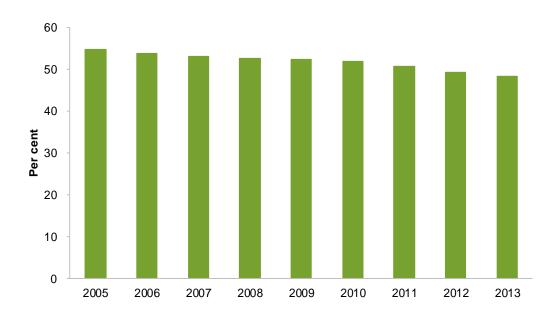


Figure 6.2.1 Rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females, 2005 to 2013^{a, b, c}

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection; tables 6A.2.1—6A.2.9.

After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of smoking during pregnancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women was 3.6 times the rate for non-Indigenous women (table 6A.2.11). This ratio was highest in major cities and very remote areas (3.7 and 3.5 times as high, respectively) and lower in other areas (2.7–2.9 times as high) (table 6A.2.20).

Survey data on smoking by mothers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years in 2014-15 show slightly lower proportions compared to the 2013 NPDC data, although the survey data should be used with caution due to differences in collection methodology and high relative standard errors for some survey 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).

a Excludes births where the mother's Indigenous status was not stated. b Data are not available for Victoria prior to 2009. 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. c Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

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). A recent study in WA provided the first population-based estimates of birth prevalence of FASD, which identified the prevalence rate of FAS and partial FAS in the Fitzroy Valley to be 120 per 1000 children (born between 2002 and 2003) (Fitzpatrick et al. 2015).

In 2013, the National Drug Strategy Household Survey found that, of all women surveyed who had been pregnant in the previous twelve months, 56 per cent consumed alcohol while pregnant before knowledge of their pregnancy, and 26 per cent consumed alcohol while pregnant after knowledge of their pregnancy (AIHW 2014).

In 2014-15, around 9.8 per cent of mothers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-3 years reported that they consumed alcohol during pregnancy, significantly lower than in 2008 (19.6 per cent) (table 6A.2.23).

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 (Brown et al. 2016; Derauf et al. 2009; Kennare, Heard and Chan 2005; Ludlow, Evans and Hulse 2004).

In 2013, 2.2 per cent of all women aged 14-49 years used illicit drugs while pregnant and/or breastfeeding (AIHW 2014). In 2014-15, 4.1 per cent of mothers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-3 years reported using illicit drugs or substances during pregnancy, similar to 2008 (5.0 per cent) (table 6A.2.23). There were no significant differences between jurisdictions or remoteness areas (tables 6A.2.23-24).

Things that work

There are currently no evaluated programs on things that work to reduce smoking or alcohol consumption during pregnancy. 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 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.

Future directions in data

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 until May 2016 the absence of nationally agreed and consistent diagnostic criteria and definitions. The Australian FASD Diagnostic Tool was released in May 2016 and may impact data reporting in the future. In 2016, the University of Sydney was funded to develop a national FASD Register to complement the FASD Diagnostic Tool and will improve the ability to monitor prevalence trends over time. It is anticipated the Register will be finalised in 2017.

The AIHW is 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 rate⁶

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 is at its lowest level since reporting began in 2004, with a rate of 57.2 births per 1000 women aged 15-19 years in 2014. This was also the same for the non-Indigenous teenage birth rate, with a rate of 10.1 births per 1000 women aged 15-19 years in 2014 (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 5.8 per cent in 2014 (table 6A.3.3).
- In 2014, 30.6 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 (27.7 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 two supplementary measures:

- 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.

Giving birth as a teenager can pose a greater risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes (Shrim et al. 2011). A Western Australian study of pregnancies between 2004 and 2006 found that, compared to adults, teenagers had an increased risk of stillbirth (Lewis et al. 2009).

The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Associate Professor Karen Martin, Griffith University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

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. 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).

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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 2014, the median age of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers was 25.1 years and the fertility rate was 2.71 babies per woman, compared to a median age of 30.9 years for all mothers and a fertility rate of 1.80 babies per woman (ABS 2015).

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 is at its lowest level since reporting began in 2004. From a rate of 64.6 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years, it increased to 77.0 births per 1000 women aged 15-19 years in 2009, before declining to 57.2 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years in 2014. The non-Indigenous teenage birth rate recorded a similar pattern, with its lowest recorded rate in 2014 with 10.1 births per 1000 women aged 15–19 years (table 6A.3.1).

150 120 per 1000 population 90 60 30 0 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Aged less than 16 years - - Aged 16 years Aged 17 years · · · · Aged 18 years Aged 19 years

Figure 6.3.1 **Teenage birth rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander** females, by age, 2004 to 2014

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

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 available by State and Territory (table 6A.3.1).

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 2014, 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 5.8 per cent in 2014, 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 (table 6A.3.3). The proportions of babies born to non-Indigenous teenage mothers for most age groups decreased from 1998 to 2014 (table 6A.3.4). These data are also reported by Indigenous status of the baby (table 6A.3.2) and by State and Territory

(tables 6A.3.2–4). The number of births to teenage mothers, by age of mother between 1998 and 2014 is provided in table 6A.3.6.

The proportion of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers increases with remoteness (from 14.3 per cent in major cities, to 19.5 per cent in remote areas and 21.9 per cent in very remote areas in 2014). The proportion of babies born to non-Indigenous teenage mothers is highest in regional areas (7.8 per cent), followed by remote areas (4.5 per cent) and major cities (1.7 per cent). This pattern is consistent over time (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 Score⁷ and infant mortality (Chen et al. 2008; Doamekpor, Amutah and Ramos 2013), congenital malformations (Archer et al. 2007) and schizophrenia (Wohl and Gorwood 2007).

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 2014, 30.6 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 (27.7 per cent) (table 6A.3.7). However, the age of the father is unknown in a large proportion of records (29.7 per cent where the mother is Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and 14.4 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.

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.

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. The aims of the program are 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 provides: twice-weekly art sessions for young parents; regular health talks; cultural events; exhibiting artwork; childcare and transport; and, TAFE enrolments and tutoring services. The program is supported by an Aboriginal Health Education Officer, early childhood nurse, social worker and paediatric doctors.

A 2011-2012 evaluation found that, between 2009 and 2012, 92 parents (of 133 children) attended the group at least once, with 31 parents identified as regular attendees. Participation in the group led to improved access to paediatric health care services with a resulting increase in early detection of treatable childhood conditions, support for parents in accessing educational and employment opportunities, and a detectable increase in empowerment and social connectedness. There was evidence of an improvement in maternal and child wellbeing, as well as parenting confidence. (Jersky et al 2015). However, it should be noted that participation in the evaluation was voluntary, and there was no control group.

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
- · 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: ARCHI (Australian Resource Centre for Healthcare Innovations) 2014; Jersky, M., Titmuss, A., Haswell, M., Freeman, N., Osborne, P., Callaghan, L., Winters, J., Fitzpatrick, S. and Zwi, K. 2015, Improving health service access and wellbeing of young Aboriginal Parents in an urban setting: mixed methods evaluation of an arts-based program, Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health 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. 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, for all women, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage women.

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6.4 Birthweight⁸

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 11.8 per cent in 2000 to 10.9 per cent in 2013 (figure 6.4.1).
- Nationally in 2013 for all jurisdictions, 10.9 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).
- For the combined years 2011–2013, 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 as remoteness increased (excluding major cities) (table 6A.4.11).

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 are presented for 2011 onwards as remoteness data are not directly comparable 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.4.25). Low birthweight can also affect brain development and increase the likelihood of developing chronic diseases in adulthood, including cardiovascular disease, kidney disease and diabetes mellitus (Arnold, Hoy and Wang 2015, 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

⁸ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Associate Professor Karen Martin, Griffith 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 2011, 65.5 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander pre-term births were of low birthweight and 4.8 per cent of full term births were of low birthweight, compared with 56.4 per cent pre-term births and 1.9 per cent full term births for non-Indigenous mothers (AIHW 2015).

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) is available in this report. A multivariate analysis for the period 2009–2011 indicated that, excluding pre-term and multiple births, 51 per cent of low birthweight births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers can be attributed to smoking during pregnancy, compared with 19 per cent for other mothers (AHMAC 2015). 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 26 per cent (AIHW 2015). 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	
Fetal growth retardation	Pre-term birth
Maternal pre-pregnancy weight	Maternal anaemia
Prior low birthweight infant	Infections
Gestational weight gain (maternal nutrition)	Maternal cigarette smoking
Maternal cigarette smoking	Maternal diabetes
Alcohol consumption	Pregnancy induced hypertension
Maternal cigarette smoking	

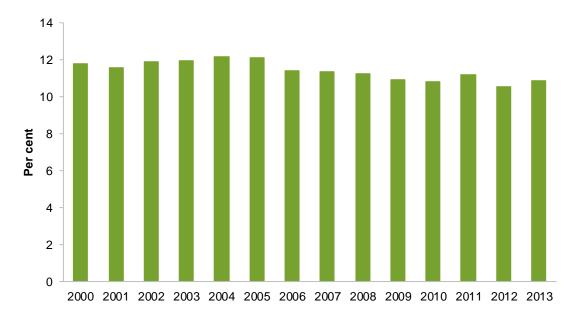
Sources: Mackerras, D (2001) 'Birthweight changes in the pilot phase of the Strong Women Strong Babies Strong Culture Program in the Northern Territory', *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, vol. 25, no. 1, pp34–40; Algert et al 1993 cited in Bambrick, H. J. 2003, "Dying fast and young': 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 (accessed 10 February 2014).

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.

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 11.8 per cent in 2000 to 10.9 per cent in 2013 (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).

Figure 6.4.1 Proportion of low birthweight babies born in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers, 2000 to 2013^{a, b, c}



^a Data exclude stillbirths, multiple births and births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight. b Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, residents of external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence. Babies born to mothers residing in Tasmania and the ACT are excluded. C Data were obtained from the most recent version of the NPDC and may differ slightly from that used for previously published data which are incorporated in other tables in this section.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection; table 6A.4.1.

Nationally in 2013 for all jurisdictions, 10.9 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 born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers varies across remoteness areas — in 2013, the proportion was lowest in in major cities and outer regional areas (9.8 per cent) followed by inner regional areas (10.4 per cent), remote areas (11.4 per cent) and very remote areas (13.7 per cent). Proportions decreased for non-Indigenous mothers decreased as remoteness increased (excluding major cities) (tables 6A.4.8–10). Aggregating three years of data enables year to year volatility to be smoothed out. For 2011–2013, the proportion of low birthweight babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers increased as remoteness increased (table 6A.4.11).

Aggregating three years of data enables disaggregation of low birthweight into very low and extremely low birthweights. For 2011–13, the ratio of proportions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers compared to non-Indigenous mothers for very low birthweight was around 2:1, but for extremely low birthweights this ratio was reversed (for the first time in the 15 years of data reported) at around 0.4:1 (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 for whom data were available from 2012 (table 6A.4.13-14). Nationally in 2013 for all jurisdictions, 9.8 per cent of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers had low birthweight, compared to 4.5 per cent of babies born to non-Indigenous mothers (table 6A.4.12). The number of births for whom the Indigenous status of the infant could not be determined has decreased over time which makes comparisons over time difficult. Trends by remoteness areas for proportions of low birthweight babies by Indigenous status of the baby (tables 6A.4.15–17) are similar to those for babies by Indigenous status of the mother (tables 6A.4.8–10).

Additional data on selected birth outcomes for women are reported in tables 6A.4.20–22. Associations between birthweight and maternal health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are reported in table 6A.4.23 (in 2014-15, the only significant difference was for mothers who had regular check-ups whilst pregnant — 83.9 per cent of those with a child born with low birthweight, compared to 97.8 per cent for those with a child not of low birthweight).

Things that work

Box 6.4.3 includes a case study of some things that are working to improve neonatal outcomes around birthweight of babies for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women.

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.

(continued next page)

Box 6.4.3 (continued)

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). The Healthy for Life data collection conducted by the AIHW ceased in June 2011.

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.

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6.5 Early childhood hospitalisations9

Box 6.5.1 **Key messages**

- Nationally in 2014-15, for children aged 0-4 years:
 - 31 005 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were hospitalised, compared with 23 747 per 100 000 non-Indigenous children (table 6A.5.1)
 - hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were similar in major cities and regional areas (27 092 and 27 575 per 100 000 population, respectively) but were almost twice as high in remote areas (46 816 per 100 000 population), whilst for non-Indigenous children the rates decreased slightly as remoteness increased (from 23 976 to 20 762 per 100 000 population respectively) (table 6A.5.5)
 - from 2004-05 to 2014-15, for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, hospitalisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children increased from 23 725 to 31 736 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnoses. Data are sourced from the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) (all jurisdictions; remoteness), with the most recent data available for 2014-15.

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. 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 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

⁹ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Associate Professor Karen Martin, Griffith University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

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 years 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.

Hospitalisation rate

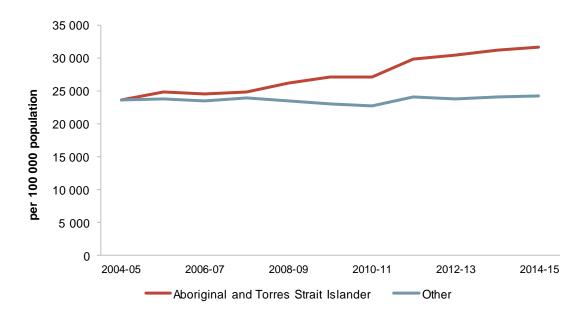
Nationally in 2014-15, 31 005 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were hospitalised, whilst the rate for non-Indigenous children was 23 747 per 100 000 population (table 6A.5.1). Rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were similar in major cities and regional areas (27 092 and 27 575 per 100 000 population, respectively) but were almost twice as high in remote areas (46 816 per 100 000 population), whilst for non-Indigenous children the rates decreased slightly as remoteness increased (from 23 976 to 20 762 per 100 000 population respectively) (table 6A.5.5).

In 2014-15, diseases of the respiratory system were the most common cause of hospitalisation for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children aged 0–4 years, accounting for 1 in 4 hospitalisations and 1 in 5 hospitalisations respectively (table 6A.5.1). 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).

For this report, hospitalisations data are presented for the non-Indigenous population from 2012-13 onwards (for prior years the data are presented for 'other' which includes non-Indigenous Australians and those for whom Indigenous status is unknown or not

stated). 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 hospitalisations data for all jurisdictions for 2012-13 to 2014-15 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2014-15 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians.

Hospitalisation rates for children aged 0-4 years, NSW, Figure 6.5.1 Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2014-15a, b



^a 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). b 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated. Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 6A.5.4.

From 2004-05 to 2014-15, hospitalisation rates for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children increased from 23 725 to 31 736 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). For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, hospitalisation rates for five of the six top diagnoses increased, while hospitalisations for 'certain infectious and parasitic diseases' decreased from 3086 to 2537 per 100 000 population (but remains twice the rate for other children) (table 6A.5.4).

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6.6 Injury and preventable disease¹⁰

Box 6.6.1 **Key messages**

- For children aged 0-4 years:
 - nationally in 2014-15, 16 102 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 9991 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 2014-15, potentially preventable hospitalisation rates (for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined) increased by 13 per cent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (with the largest increases for respiratory diseases and external causes including accidental injuries) and decreased by 6 per cent for other children (table 6A.6.15)
 - in 2010–2014, 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 32.1 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 10.1 deaths per 100 000 population) (tables 6A.6.16–17).

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 2014-15 (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 2014 (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 that 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

¹⁰ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Associate Professor Karen Martin, Griffith University who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

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).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children have substantially higher respiratory morbidity than non-Indigenous children, which can have life-long impacts on lung function (Chang et al. 2014). A study of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants hospitalised in Darwin between 2008 and 2013 (McCallum et al. 2016) found that the main factors associated with respiratory readmissions were previous respiratory hospitalisation and household smoke (section 6.2 includes information on smoking during pregnancy and section 8.4 includes information on current smoking rates). Further chronic respiratory disease is a risk factor for cardiovascular disease, one of the most common chronic diseases in the adult population (section 4.9 includes information on chronic diseases).

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).

Nationally in 2014-15, the rate of hospitalisation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years for potentially preventable diseases was 16 102 per 100 000 population (table 6A.6.1), with the rate almost twice as high in remote areas (30 646 per 100 000 population) (figure 6.6.1). The national rate for non-Indigenous children was 9991 per 100 000 population (table 6A.6.1).

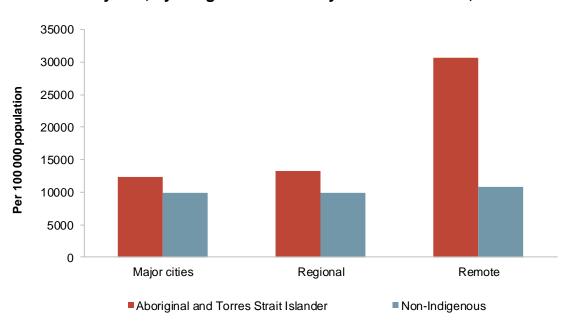


Figure 6.6.1 Potentially preventable hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status by remoteness area, 2014-15^a

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 6A.6.12.

Diseases of the respiratory system were the most common cause of 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).

For this report, hospitalisations data are presented for the non-Indigenous population from 2012-13 onwards (for prior years the data are presented for 'other' which includes non-Indigenous Australians and those for whom Indigenous status is unknown or not

^a Includes public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

stated). 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 hospitalisations data for all jurisdictions for 2012-13 to 2014-15 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2014-15 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians.

From 2004-05 to 2014-15 in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, SA, WA and the NT combined, potentially preventable hospitalisation rates increased by 13 per cent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (from 14 652 to 16 567 per 100 000 population — with the largest increases for respiratory diseases and external causes including accidental injuries) and decreased by 6 per cent for other children (from 10 835 to 10 201 per 100 000 population) (table 6A.6.15).

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 2010–2014, around one in five deaths (19.3 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–4 years was attributable to external causes and preventable diseases, a rate of 32.1 per 100 000 population (table 6A.6.16).

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 32.1 per 100 000 population in 2010–2014 (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 10.1 deaths per 100 000 population (tables 6A.6.16–17).

Figure 6.6.2 Deaths from external causes and preventable diseases, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-4 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2003-2007 and 2010-2014a



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

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2014; tables 6A.6.16-17.

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6.7 Ear Health

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 8.4 per cent in 2014-15 (2.9 times the rate for non-Indigenous children in 2014-15) (figure 6.7.1). In remote areas, the proportion decreased from 17.7 per cent in 2001 to 11.4 per cent in 2014-15 (figure 6.7.2).
- Across age ranges for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in 2014-15, there was a greater proportion aged 4–14 years with a hearing condition compared to those aged 0–3 years (10.4 per cent compared to 3.2 per cent). There was no statistically significant trend across age ranges for non-Indigenous children (figure 6.7.1).
- In 2014-15, the hospitalisation rate for diseases of the ear and mastoid process for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years was 7.5 per 1000 population, similar to the rate for non-Indigenous children (7.1 per 1000 population) (table 6A.7.5). The rate varied by remoteness — for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children the rate in remote areas was more than twice that in non-remote areas, whilst for non-Indigenous children the rate decreased as remoteness increased (table 6A.7.7).
- Rates of hospitalisation for diseases of the ear and mastoid process for younger children (0–3 years) were lower for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children compared to non-Indigenous children (9.5 and 12.7 per 1000 population respectively), with the direction reversed for older children (4–14 years) (table 6A.7.5).

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 available from the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent data available from the 2014-15 NATSISS. Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS)/National Health Survey (NHS), with the most recent data available from the 2014-15 NHS. Data are self-reported by proxies of children.
- 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 2014-15 (all jurisdictions; by age; remoteness).

Ear disease and associated hearing loss are highly prevalent across Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and much more common than in the broader Australian population (Burns and Thomson 2013; DoHA 2015). 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 (Senate Community Affairs References Committee 2010).

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 hearing for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is otitis media (inflammation and/or infection of the middle ear), which is primarily caused by bacterial or viral infections.

There are different levels of severity of otitis media, and complications, particularly if not monitored and treated where necessary, can result in hearing loss. Some forms of otitis media are treatable either through antibiotics or surgery, but public health strategies focus on prevention, awareness and early identification for best results (Burns and Thomson 2013; DoHA 2015).

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). 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 development, underpinning communication, learning, and social and emotional development (Aithal, Yonovitz and Aithal 2008; Brouwer et al. 2005; Couzos, Metcalf and Murray 2007; Williams and Jacobs 2009).

Severe cases of otitis media can lead to ongoing medical complications that negatively affect a child's early acquisition of language, intellectual development, social skills and educational attainment, and employment outcomes later in life. Hearing loss can have long term effects on overall wellbeing (AIHW 2014; WHO 2016).

Factors 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); and passive smoking (see section 8.4). Breastfeeding is associated with a reduced risk of otitis media (Bowatte et al. 2015; Burns and Thomson 2013).

Prevalence of hearing conditions in children

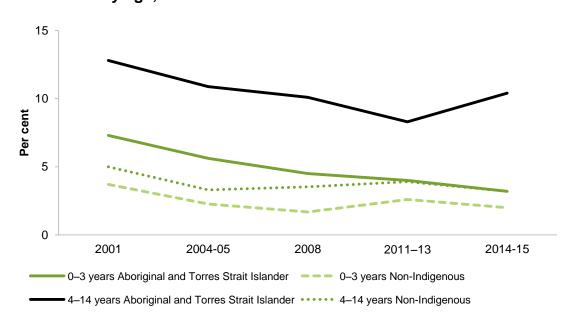


Figure 6.7.1 Prevalence of hearing conditions in children aged 0-14 years, by age, 2001 to 2014-15^a

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey (NHS) 2001; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) 2008; ABS (unpublished) NHS 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey (AHS) 2011–13 (2011-12 NHS component); ABS (unpublished) 2014-15 NATSISS; ABS (unpublished) 2014-15 NHS; table 6A.7.1.

Nationally in 2014-15, 8.4 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years had a hearing condition¹¹ (2.9 times the rate for non-Indigenous children), a decrease from 11.2 per cent in 2001 (table 6A.7.1).

Across age ranges for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in 2014-15, there was a greater proportion aged 4–14 years with a hearing condition compared to those aged 0–3 years (10.4 per cent compared to 3.2 per cent). There was no statistically significant trend across these two age ranges for non-Indigenous children (figure 6.7.1).

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 11.4 per cent in 2014-15. There was no statistically significant difference in the equivalent rates for

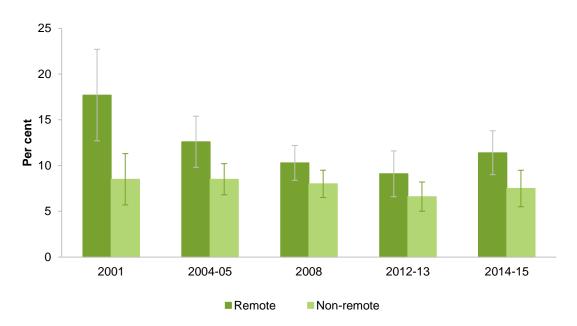
a 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate are available in attachment table 6A.7.1.

¹¹ Includes partial hearing loss and deafness in one ear, otitis media, tinnitus, Meniere's disease/vertiginous syndrome and type of hearing problem not known.

non-remote areas over this period (8.5 per cent in 2001 compared to 7.5 per cent in 2014-15) (figure 6.7.2).

Data specifically for otitis media are available in table 6A.7.2. Prevalence rates for this condition for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years is 2.9 per cent in 2014-15, compared to 1.1 per cent for non-Indigenous children. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, the prevalence rate for 5–9 year olds (4.6 per cent) is more than twice the rate for children of other ages (1.9-2.0 per cent for 0–4 year old and 10–14 year olds) (table 6A.7.2).

Figure 6.7.2 Prevalence of hearing conditions in Aboriginal and Torres
Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years, by remoteness, 2001
to 2014-15^a



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

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2001; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) 2014-15 NATSISS; table 6A.7.3.

Data for types of treatment for hearing conditions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in 2014-15 are available in table 6A.7.4.

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.

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.

For this report, hospitalisations data are presented for the non-Indigenous population from 2012-13 onwards (for prior years the data are presented for 'other' which includes non-Indigenous Australians and those for whom Indigenous status is unknown or not stated). 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 hospitalisations data for all jurisdictions for 2012-13 to 2014-15 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians, as well as data for the six jurisdictions for 2004-05 to 2014-15 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and other Australians.

Nationally in 2014-15, the hospitalisation rate for children aged 0–14 years for diseases of the ear and mastoid process was similar for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (7.5 per 1000 population) and non-Indigenous children (7.1 per 1000 population), with the highest rates for both relating to diseases of the middle ear and mastoid (table 6A.7.5).

For younger children (0–3 years), the hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children was lower than the rate for non-Indigenous children (9.5 and 12.7 per 1000 population respectively), whilst for older children (4-14 years) the direction was reversed (6.8 and 4.9 per 1000 population respectively) (table 6A.7.5).

The hospitalisation rate for children aged 0–14 years varied by remoteness area. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, the rate in remote areas (13.6 per 1000 population) was more than double the rate in non-remote areas (5.9-6.3 per 1000 population), whilst for non-Indigenous children the rate decreased slightly as remoteness increased (from 7.2 to 6.2 per 1000 population) (table 6A.7.7).

Over time (from 2004-05 to 2014-15) hospitalisation rates for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other children have fluctuated with no clear trend (table 6A.7.6).

Things that work

An effective approach for ear health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children needs to be part of a comprehensive approach to family, maternal and child health and be embedded in coordinated primary care systems (AIHW 2014).

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).

Box 6.7.3 Things that work – Ear health

The national Care for Kids' Ears Campaign, 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 goal was to increase awareness of ear disease and highlight the importance of seeking and following treatment to prevent hearing loss. A website was developed to include resources for parents and carers; early childhood groups; teachers; and health professionals. The website includes talking books in 22 Indigenous languages, and resources continue to be available (DoH 2015).

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 20 May 2016); 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 poor ear health 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 any resulting hearing loss.

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6.8 Basic skills for life and learning¹²

Box 6.8.1 Key messages

- · Basic skills for life and learning focuses on the development and learning of children in their early years (up to 8 years of age). In 2015, 59-63 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were classified as developmentally 'on track' in all of the five Australian Early Development Census domains, compared to 76-86 per cent of non-Indigenous children (table 6A.8.1).
- Between 2009 and 2015 the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children 'on track' increased across all domains, with the largest increase for language and cognitive skills (from 48.0 per cent to 62.8 per cent) (tables 6A.8.1 and 6A.8.3).
- The proportion of children receiving a fourth year Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment has increased from around 1 in 5 children in 2007-08 to 4 in 5 children in 2014-15 (table 6A.8.8), with rates increasing with remoteness (table 6A.8.8).
- In 2014-15, 98.8 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3-8 years did some form of informal learning activity with their main carer in the previous week (table 6A.8.11).

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 Census (AEDC) domains is defined as the proportion of children entering their first year of full time school who are on track (top 75 per cent) in the five AEDC 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 2015.
- 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 2015 from the AEDC.
- 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 2014-15 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 2014-15 from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and for 2014 from the ABS Childhood Education and Care Survey (CEaCS) for non-Indigenous children.

This indicator, basic skills for life and learning focuses on the development and learning of children in their early years (up to 8 years of age). The early years are important as skill

¹² The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Associate Professor, Karen Martin, Griffith University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the report.

attainment at one stage of life raises skill attainment at later stages of the life. With birth to school age the period of greatest growth and development, these first skills are very important as they form the foundations for children's ongoing development and affect their mental health and wellbeing, now and into the future (G. Kalb and van Ours 2012). When children transition to school already equipped with basic skills for life and learning, they have higher levels of social competence and academic achievement, which in turn increases the likelihood of achieving their potential (AIHW 2012).

Children on track on Australian Early Development Census¹³ (AEDC) domains

The AEDC is a population measure of children's development as they enter full time school. The AEDC assists communities to understand the development of local children compared to other children nationally. In 2015, the Australian version of the Early Development Instrument (tool that collects AEDC data) was completed for 302 003 children in their first year of full-time school (96.5 per cent of all children enrolled to begin school in 2015), including 17 351 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (5.7 per cent of all children surveyed) (Australian Government 2016). The five developmental domains of the AEDC are presented in table 6.8.1.

Domain	Domain description
Physical health and wellbeing	Children's physical readiness for the school day, physical independence and gross and fine motor skills.
Social competence	Children's overall social competence, responsibility and respect, approach to learning and readiness to explore new things.
Emotional maturity	Children's pro-social and helping behaviours and absence of anxious and fearful behaviour, aggressive behaviour and hyperactivity and inattention.
Language and cognitive skills	Children's basic literacy, interest in literacy, numeracy and memory, advanced literacy and basic numeracy.
Communication skills and general knowledge	Children's communication skills and general knowledge based on broad developmental competencies and skills.

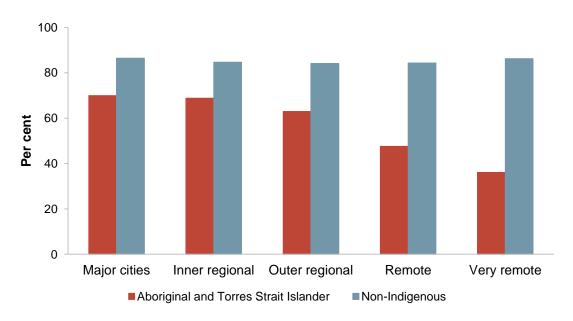
In 2015:

• Across all domains between 59–63 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were 'on track', compared to 76–86 per cent of non-Indigenous children

¹³ Prior to 1 July 2014 the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) was known as the Australian Early Development Index (AEDI).

- (table 6A.8.1), with the highest proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on track for 'language and cognitive skills' (62.8 per cent) (table 6A.8.1).
- The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children classified as 'on track' decreased in all domains as remoteness increased (table 6A.8.4), with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children showing the greatest difference between major cities and very remote areas for language and cognitive skills (figure 6.8.1).

Figure 6.8.1 Proportion children classified 'on track' in the language and cognitive skills domain, 2015^a



a 'On track' children score in the highest 26 to 100th percentile of the AEDC
Source: Australian Early Development Census 2015 (unpublished), Social Research Centre; table 6A.8.4

From 2009 to 2015:

- Across all domains the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children classified as 'on track' increased, with the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children narrowing between 0.5 and 7.4 percentage points (tables 6A.8.1–3)
- The largest percentage point increase for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children was for 'language and cognitive skills' (from 48.0 to 62.8 per cent), which also had the greatest narrowing of the gap to non-Indigenous children (from 30.4 to 23.0 percentage points) (tables 6A.8.1–3).

Data for all three collection years are also reported by State and Territory (tables 6A.8.1–3) and by remoteness (tables 6A.8.4–6).

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).

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 AEDC 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 2015, 15.0 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children entering their first year of school had a language background other than English (a decrease from 19.6 per cent in 2009). The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children whose first language was not English was lowest in inner regional and metropolitan areas (3.2 and 8.0 per cent) and highest in very remote areas (55.8 per cent) (table 6A.8.7).

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 ¹⁴. (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)
- The Health Assessment, which is available to all children (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children) aged 3–5 years ¹⁵.

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.

 $^{^{14}}$ Prior to 1 May 2010 this was called the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check

¹⁵ Prior to 1 May 2010 this was called the Healthy Kids Check.

In 2014-15 79.6 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children received a fourth year developmental health assessment, compared to 54.5 per cent of non-Indigenous children (table 6A.8.8). Assessment rates increased with remoteness for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (from 61.2 per cent in major cities to 94.1 per cent in remote/very remote areas) (table 6A.8.9).

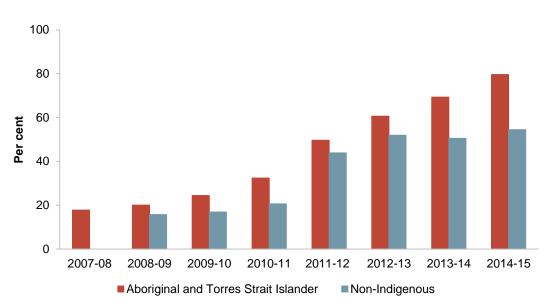


Figure 6.8.2 **Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental** health check, 2007-08 to 2014-15^a

^a The Health Assessment commenced in 2008 therefore non-Indigenous 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 (various years) Australian Demographic Statistics, June 30 Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2012) Population Projections, Australia, Cat. no. 3222.0 table 6A.8.8

The proportion of children 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 17.8 per cent in 2007-08 to 79.6 per cent in 2014-15. The rate for non-Indigenous children increased from 15.7 per cent in 2008-09 to 54.5 per cent in 2014-15 (figure 6.8.2).

These data are also reported by State and Territory in table 6A.8.8.

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; Biddle 2013).

In 2014-15, 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 (98.8 per cent) similar to the Australian total.

The most common activities for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and all Australian children, with their main carers, were telling stories, reading or listening to the child read (88.6 per cent and 95.9 per cent, respectively) and watching television, a video or DVD (89.9 per cent and 84.8 per cent, respectively) (table 6A.8.12).

Data are also reported by State and Territory in table 6A.8.10 and by remoteness in table 6A.8.13.

Things that work

The Closing the Gap Clearinghouse identified that preschool programs with the following characteristics can contribute to positive educational outcomes:

- extensive involvement and consultation with local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 (Osbourne, Baum and Brown 2013).

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. As at April 2016, 100 HIPPY communities were fully operational including in 50 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

Home tutors (usually parents participating in the program in the community) deliver a two-year structured learning and parent support program for children from disadvantaged communities to transition to school.

In 2015, 26.7 per cent of the 4500 children enrolled in HIPPY were identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander and 57 per cent of the 599 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in the Age 5 cohort graduated from the program. HIPPY employed 112 local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff in 2015, around 29 per cent of all staff employed at that time (HIPPY Australia unpublished).

A 2011 evaluation found that the HIPPY program provided significant benefits for parents including: increased confidence to teach their child and to 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 evaluation did not collect data on cognitive abilities and school readiness (such as AEDC data) or literacy and numeracy once children were at school, to compare outcomes of children participating in HIPPY with those from similarly disadvantaged communities who did not participate. Such data would be useful for future evaluations.

HIPPY Australia commissioned the Brotherhood of St Laurence, in partnership with the University of Melbourne, to undertake an independent evaluation for families who enrol children in HIPPY at 4 years. Cohorts will be surveyed in 2016 and 2017, with the survey to provide data on participating Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families to assist in determining outcomes (Brotherhood of St Laurence unpublished).

Sources: Liddell et al (2011) Investing in our future: an evaluation of the national rollout of the Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters (HIPPY) final report to the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, August 2011; HIPPY Australia (unpublished) Quarter 4 2015 Community Progress Report, report to Department of Social Services.

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 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 2016, prepared by the Productivity Commission for 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/oid2016).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/oid2016).

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Table 6A.1.1 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester (crude rates), 2013 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Total	3-state total (e)
Number who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	no.	1 791	315	1 936	860	366	227	55	746	6 296	2 903
Number of women who gave birth	no.	3 574	904	3 689	1 670	679	277	94	1 241	12 128	5 494
Proportion who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	%	50.1	34.8	52.5	51.5	53.9	81.9	58.5	60.1	51.9	52.8

- (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 relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (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) Gestation at first antenatal visit is part of the Perinatal NMDS from July 2010.
- (d) For ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.
- (e) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2015) NIRA performance information 2014-15, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester (crude rates), 2012 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Total	3-state total (e)
Number who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	no.	1 769	349	1 996	618	315	234	52	743	6 076	2 827
Number of women who gave birth	no.	3 435	880	3 838	1 486	645	285	96	1 375	12 040	5 455
Proportion who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	%	51.5	39.7	52.0	41.6	48.8	82.1	54.2	54.0	50.5	51.8

- (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) Gestation at first antenatal visit is part of the Perinatal NMDS from July 2010.
- (d) For ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.
- (e) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only.

Source: AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2014) NIRA performance information 2013-14, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester (crude rates), by State and Territory, 2011 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic (c)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (d)	3-state total (e)
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.1.4 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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)

	Unit	NSW	Vic (c)	Qld	WA	SA	ACT	NT	Total (d), (e)
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: AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.5 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, Qld, SA and NT, 2009 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Qld (c)	SA	NT	Total (d), (e)
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: AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2013) NIRA performance information 2012-13, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.6 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA and NT, 2008 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	SA	NT	Total (c)
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.1.7 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, NSW, SA and NT, 2007 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	SA	NT	Total (c)
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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion using the Australian female population who gave birth in 2007 as the standard population.
- (f) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.1.8 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by State and Territory, by remoteness (crude rates) 2011 to 2013 (a), (b)

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	Unit	NSW	Vic (c)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Total	3-state total (e)
2013											
Major cities	%	42.6	31.2	45.5	41.2	53.3		58.9		43.1	44.7
Inner regional	%	54.2	33.7	43.9	51.1	62.1	82.1	_		50.7	54.4
Outer regional	%	57.0	49.3	58.5	64.6	47.9	81.6		66.4	59.1	57.5
Remote	%	49.4	_	55.1	55.9	63.3	np		67.0	57.8	61.4
Very remote	%	67.8		59.9	57.1	61.4	np		56.2	58.1	57.4
2012											
Major cities	%	45.8	38.8	43.6	30.0	48.4		55.4		42.7	46.5
Inner regional	%	53.4	35.2	43.6	61.5	50.8	83.9	np		51.2	53.3
Outer regional	%	59.4	44.7	58.3	43.5	37.4	80.9		62.0	57.7	59.3
Remote	%	46.0	23.2	54.0	46.0	57.7	64.2		61.6	52.8	57.2
Very remote	%	56.0		60.1	50.9	55.9	100.0		48.7	52.8	49.4
2011											
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

⁽a) The denominator is the total number of women who identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander who gave birth in the period in each remoteness classification, 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. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit 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. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence excluded from the totals.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2016 Table 6A.1.8 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by State and Territory, by remoteness (crude rates) 2011 to 2013 (a), (b)

Unit NSW Vic (c) Qld WA SA Tas ACT (d) NT Total 3-state total (e)

- (c) Due to data system reforms the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection for 2010 and 2011 are provisional pending further quality assurance work.
- (d) For ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.
- (e) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only.na not available. .. Not applicable. np Not published.

Source: AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2014) NIRA performance information 2013-14, PC, Canberra.

⁽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.

Table 6A.1.9 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by Indigenous status, 2013 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Total	3-state total (e)
At least one antenatal vis	sit reported	d in first trimes	ter (rate)								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	49.5	34.2	53.1	51.8	54.9	np	np	61.1	51.9	52.6
Non-Indigenous Variability bands for rate	%	58.7	50.3	64.5	64.7	79.4	85.7	38.5	83.0	60.3	62.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	3.1	4.5	3.1	5.2	8.2	np	np	6.5	1.7	2.7
Non-Indigenous	±	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.7	3.0	2.5	4.7	0.4	0.6
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	np	np	0.7	0.9	0.8
Rate difference (g)	no.	-9.2	-16.1	-11.4	-12.9	-24.5	np	np	-21.9	-8.4	-10.1

- (a) With the exception of WA, this includes 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. In WA, it includes women who gave birth, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the gestational age is 20 weeks or more or, if gestation is unknown, the birthweight is at least 400grams. 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 relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.
- (c) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (d) For ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.
- (e) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.
- (f) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion. **np** Not published.

Table 6A.1.10 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by Indigenous status, 2012 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Total	3-state total (e)
At least one antenatal vis	it reporte	d in first trime	ster (rate)								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	51.7	40.9	52.5	40.9	50.2	np	np	54.8	50.6	52.2
Non-Indigenous	%	61.5	53.3	64.6	63.2	76.9	79.8	40.9	73.8	61.5	64.4
Variability bands for rate											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	3.5	5.0	3.2	4.6	8.0	np	np	5.6	1.8	2.8
Non-Indigenous	±	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.6	3.1	2.5	3.8	0.4	0.6
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	np	np	0.7	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (g)	no.	-9.8	-12.4	-12.1	-22.4	-26.6	np	np	-19.0	-10.9	-12.1

- (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. 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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (d) For ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.
- (e) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only.
- (f) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

 np Not Published.

Table 6A.1.11 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by Indigenous status, 2011 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT(d)	NT	Total (e)	3-state total (f)
At least one antenatal vis	sit reporte	d in first trime	ster (rate)								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	60.8	38.4	48.1	33.1	57.3	np	np	53.5	50.4	58.3
Non-Indigenous Variability bands for rate	%	71.5	54.4	65.0	57.0	77.1	68.5	45.6	81.1	64.5	72.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	3.9	5.0	3.1	4.4	9.1	np	np	6.0	1.8	3.1
Non-Indigenous	±	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.9	2.7	4.5	0.4	0.6
Rate ratio (g)	no.	8.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	np	np	0.7	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (h)	no.	-10.8	-16.0	-16.9	-23.9	-19.9	np	np	-27.6	-14.1	-14.3

- (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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (d) For ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.
- (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.
- (g) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
 - **np** Not published.

Table 6A.1.11 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by Indigenous status, 2011 (a), (b), (c)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT(d) NT Total (e) 3-state total (f)

Source: AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2014) NIRA performance information 2013-14, PC, Canberra.

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Table 6A.1.12 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)

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	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	ACT (d)	NT	Total (e)	3-state total (f)
At least one antenatal visit repor	rted in first trir	nester (rate)								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	70.6	50.9	37.3	28.2	56.3	np	50.5	50.4	63.7
Non-Indigenous	%	78.7	60.3	61.3	54.6	78.9	45.5	79.8	67.5	78.7
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	4.0	6.1	2.7	4.5	8.9	np	5.5	1.8	3.1
Non-Indigenous	±	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.9	4.4	0.4	0.7
Rate ratio (g)	no.	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	np	0.6	0.7	0.8
Rate difference (h)	no.	-8.1	-9.4	-24.0	-26.3	-22.6	np	-29.3	-17.1	-15.0

- (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, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes mother's whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers with not stated gestation at first antenatal visit. 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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with Data Principle 2, age standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (d) For ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.
- (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 NT only.
- (g) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table 6A.1.12 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)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA ACT (d) NT Total (e) 3-state total (f)

np Not published.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2014) NIRA performance information 2013-14, PC, Canberra.

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⁽h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table 6A.1.13 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)

	Unit	NSW	Qld (e)	SA	NT	Total (f)	3- state total (g)			
At least one antenatal visit reported in first trimester (rate)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	67.8	36.2	52.6	44.6	53.5	59.4			
Non-Indigenous	%	77.1	58.1	76.8	76.3	72.8	76.9			
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	4.0	4.0	8.6	4.9	2.4	3.0			
Non-Indigenous	±	0.7	1.1	1.6	4.3	0.6	0.7			
Rate ratio (h)	no.	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8			
Rate difference (i)	no.	-9.3	-21.9	-24.2	-31.7	-19.2	-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, except in WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes mother's whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers missing data for gestation at first antenatal visit. 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 is not part of the Perinatal NMDS in 2009. 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.
- (c) 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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population.
- (e) For Queensland, antenatal visit in the first trimester data were collected from 1 July 2009.
- (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.
- (h) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (i) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table 6A.1.14 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)

	Unit	NSW	SA	NT	Total (e)
At least one antenatal visit reporte	ed in first trimest	er (rate)			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	69.2	48.0	47.1	60.9
Non-Indigenous	%	79.7	72.3	74.6	78.3
Variability bands for rate					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	4.1	8.3	5.4	3.1
Non-Indigenous	±	0.7	1.6	4.1	0.7
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8
Rate difference (g)	no.	-10.5	-24.3	-27.5	-17.4

- (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 mother's whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers missing data for gestation at first antenatal visit. 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 is not part of the Perinatal NMDS in 2008. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Vic, Qld, WA and Tas. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish.
- (c) 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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population.
- (e) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (f) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table 6A.1.15 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)

	Unit	NSW	SA	NT	Total (e)
At least one antenatal visit reported in f	irst trimes	ter (rate)			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	64.6	39.9	47.9	57.3
Non-Indigenous Variability bands for rate	%	75.0	70.8	73.3	74.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	4.1	8.1	5.6	3.1
Non-Indigenous	±	0.7	1.8	4.2	0.7
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.9	0.6	0.7	8.0
Rate difference (g)	no.	-10.4	-30.8	-25.4	-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 mother's whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers missing data for gestation at first antental visit. 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 is not part of the Perinatal NMDS in 2007. The current question is not consistent across jurisdictions, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting these numbers. Data are not available for Vic, Qld, WA and Tas. Data are available in the ACT but are not of sufficient quality to publish.
- (c) 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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population.
- (e) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (f) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table 6A.1.16 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)

			_	-							
	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (e)	3-state total (f)	
Women who attended five	e or more ante	enatal visits (ra	ite)								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	89.4	85.1	77.8	84.8	np	np	86.5	85.6	88.2	
Non-Indigenous	%	96.1	95.1	94.7	98.0	89.9	85.8	94.1	95.4	96.4	
Variability bands for rate											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	4.3	3.9	6.5	10.3	np	np	8.1	2.4	3.6	
Non-Indigenous	±	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.9	3.1	4.1	5.1	0.6	0.8	
Rate ratio (g)	no.	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	np	np	0.9	0.9	0.9	
Rate difference (h)	no.	- 6.7	- 9.9	- 16.9	- 13.2	np	np	- 7.6	- 9.8	- 8.3	

- (a) Women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation. Excludes mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers whose number of antenatal visits were not stated. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (b) Number of antenatal visits is part of the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Data are not available for Victoria.
- (c) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who resided in Victoria and gave birth in another state or territory are not reported due to small numbers.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (e) Total includes NSW, Qld, WA, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (f) Total includes Qld, SA, and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.
- (g) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

np Not published.

Table 6A.1.17 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA (e)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (f)	3-state total (g)
Women who attended five	or more ant	enatal visits (rat	te)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	88.0	85.6	78.2	86.2	np	np	81.6	83.3	83.9
Non-Indigenous	%	95.9	95.4	93.9	97.9	84.2	85.6	95.0	95.3	95.9
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	4.7	4.1	9.5	4.1	np	np	7.0	2.6	3.6
Non-Indigenous	±	0.8	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rate ratio (h)	no.	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	np	np	0.9	0.9	0.9
Rate difference (i)	no.	- 7.8	- 9.7	- 15.7	- 11.7	np	np	- 13.5	- 12.0	- 12.0

- (a) Women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation. Excludes mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers whose number of antenatal visits were not stated. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (b) Number of antenatal visits is part of the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Data are not available for Victoria.
- (c) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who reside in Vic and gave birth in another state or territory are not reported due to small numbers.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with Data Principle 2, age standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (e) WA supplied data on the number of antenatal visits for births from July 2012.
- (f) Total includes NSW, Qld, WA, 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (i) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

np Not published.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2016 Table 6A.1.17 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2014) NIRA performance information 2013-14, PC, Canberra.

> **ATTACHMENT TABLES**

Table 6A.1.18 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, 2011 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (d)	3-state total (e)
Women who attended five or more	e antenatal visits								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	79.9	85.1	79.8	np	np	77.1	81.2	82.6
Non-Indigenous	%	88.8	95.5	93.0	62.9	82.9	95.3	90.5	94.9
Variability bands for rate									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	4.4	4.0	9.9	np	np	6.9	2.6	3.3
Non-Indigenous	±	0.8	1.0	1.8	2.5	3.8	5.1	0.6	0.9
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.9	0.9	0.9	np	np	0.8	0.9	0.9
Rate difference (g)	no.	-8.9	-10.5	-13.2	np	np	-18.2	-9.3	-12.3

- (a) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers whose number of antenatal visits 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 in 2011. 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, ACT or NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.
- (c) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with Data Principle 2, age standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (d) Total includes NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (e) Total includes Queensland, SA, and the NT only.
- (f) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2014) NIRA performance information 2013-14, PC, Canberra.

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Table 6A.1.19 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)

	Unit	Qld	SA	ACT	NT	Total (e)
Women who attended five or more	antenatal visits (rate)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	79.3	80.3	np	81.3	79.9
Non-Indigenous	%	94.7	98.2	95.6	95.3	95.5
Variability bands for rate						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	4.0	10.7	np	7.1	3.3
Non-Indigenous	±	1.0	1.9	4.3	5.0	0.8
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.8	0.8	np	0.9	0.8
Rate difference (g)	no.	-15.3	-17.9	np	-14.0	-15.6

- (a) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers whose number of antenatal visits 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 in 2010. 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.
- (c) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with Data Principle 2, age standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (d) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in Qld, SA, ACT or NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.
- (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion. **np** Not published.

Table 6A.1.20 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)

		555 (a), (b), (5), (a)			
	Unit	Qld	SA	NT	Total (e)
Women who attended five or more anter	natal visits (rate)				_
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	80.2	81.4	75.6	79.2
Non-Indigenous Variability bands for rate	%	94.3	97.6	93.3	95.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	4.2	10.8	6.6	3.4
Non-Indigenous	±	1.0	1.8	4.9	0.8
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (g)	no.	-14.1	-16.2	-17.8	-15.9

- (a) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers whose number of antenatal visits 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 in 2009. 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
- (c) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Total includes Queensland, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (f) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table 6A.1.21 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)

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	Unit	Qld	SA	NT	Total (e)
Women who attended five or more	e antenatal visits (rate)				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	77.9	79.8	np	77.4
Non-Indigenous	%	93.6	97.8	92.2	94.5
Variability bands for rate					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	4.1	10.7	np	3.5
Non-Indigenous	±	1.0	1.8	6.4	0.8
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.8	0.8	np	0.8
Rate difference (g)	no.	-15.7	-18.0	np	-17.1

- (a) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers whose number of antenatal visits 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 in 2008. 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.
- (c) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Total includes Queensland, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (f) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

 np Not published.

Table 6A.1.22 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)

	Unit	Qld	SA	NT	Total (e)
Women who attended five or more	e antenatal visits (rate)				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	78.7	75.7	76.9	77.9
Non-Indigenous	%	93.6	97.6	93.7	94.5
Variability bands for rate					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	4.3	9.6	6.9	3.4
Non-Indigenous	±	1.0	1.8	5.0	0.8
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (g)	no.	-14.9	-21.9	-16.8	-16.6

- (a) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers whose number of antenatal visits 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 in 2007. 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.
- (c) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Total includes Qld, SA and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (f) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion. Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2014) NIRA performance information 2013-14, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.23 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2013, (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Total	3-state total (e)
Rate											
Aboriginal and Torres	Strait Island	ler									
Major cities	%	43.1	np	47.1	44.7	59.0		np		44.1	45.9
Inner regional	%	52.7	np	44.2	np	np	np	np		50.5	53.0
Outer regional	%	55.1	np	58.9	np	np	np		np	57.8	53.5
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np		np	59.8	64.4
Very remote	%	np		61.4	np	np	np		58.5	59.9	59.6
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	56.1	50.7	62.3	62.5	79.4		np		57.7	60.1
Inner regional	%	62.0	45.0	60.2	74.6	77.9	85.9	np		60.1	63.6
Outer regional	%	64.3	51.3	75.2	76.4	77.5	85.0		81.5	72.1	72.0
Remote	%	np	np	69.9	np	np	np		np	71.6	79.9
Very remote	%	np		np	np	np	np		np	72.0	np
Variability band for rate											
Aboriginal and Torres	Strait Island	ler									
Major cities	±	4.3	np	5.8	8.2	11.6		np		2.7	4.1
Inner regional	±	5.5	np	6.1	np	np	np	np		3.6	5.5
Outer regional	±	9.0	np	5.7	np	np	np		np	4.0	6.4
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	np		np	7.1	11.7
Very remote	±	np		9.6	np	np	np		8.5	5.4	7.7
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.9		np		0.4	0.7
Inner regional	±	1.6	1.4	1.8	4.4	5.4	3.5	np		0.9	1.5
Outer regional	±	2.9	3.4	2.3	4.8	4.7	5.7		5.3	1.4	2.2
Remote	±	np	np	7.3	np	np	np		np	3.8	6.8
Very remote	±	np		np	np	np	np		np	6.2	np

Table 6A.1.23 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2013, (a), (b), (c)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT (d) NT Total 3-state total (e)

- (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 relate 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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates are not calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (d) For ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.
- (e) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Table 6A.1.24 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2012, (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Total	3-state total (e)
Rate											
Aboriginal and Torres	Strait Island	der									
Major cities	%	47.1	39.4	47.0	28.4	52.1		np		44.3	48.3
Inner regional	%	51.8	36.8	44.2	np	np	np	np		50.2	51.5
Outer regional	%	57.8	np	56.7	np	np	np		np	56.1	57.6
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np		np	55.8	61.2
Very remote	%	np		62.8	47.4	np	np		50.6	53.8	51.1
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	59.2	51.1	62.9	61.2	76.8		41.1		59.0	62.3
Inner regional	%	64.1	45.6	60.4	76.5	77.5	79.4	np		60.8	66.6
Outer regional	%	63.1	54.6	75.9	71.1	np	80.8		82.3	71.2	69.5
Remote	%	np	np	64.6	61.3	np	np		np	67.0	77.1
Very remote	%	np		np	np	np	np		np	68.0	75.4
Variability band for rate											
Aboriginal and Torres	Strait Island	der									
Major cities	±	5.1	7.2	6.1	6.2	10.4		np		2.9	4.6
Inner regional	±	5.5	8.9	7.2	np	np	np	np		3.7	5.2
Outer regional	±	8.6	np	5.2	np	np	np		np	3.8	6.8
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	np		np	6.9	11.5
Very remote	±	np		9.5	9.3	np	np		7.8	4.9	7.4
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.8		2.6		0.4	0.7
Inner regional	±	1.5	1.4	1.8	4.6	3.6	3.8	np		0.8	1.4
Outer regional	±	2.8	3.5	2.3	5.1	np	5.5		5.4	1.4	2.4

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Table 6A.1.24 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2012, (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Total	3-state total (e)
Remote	±	np	np	6.5	6.0	np	np		np	3.7	7.7
Very remote	±	np		np	np	np	np		np	6.0	15.5

- (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, 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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with Data Principle 2, age standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (d) For ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.
- (e) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only.
 - .. Not applicable. np Not published.

Table 6A.1.25 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2011, (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Total (e)	3-state total total (f)
Rate											
Aboriginal and Torres	Strait Island	er									
Major cities	%	59.0	np	43.1	52.1	np		np		47.1	58.5
Inner regional	%	63.5	33.4	43.5	np	np	np	np		54.2	63.3
Outer regional	%	57.8	np	51.8	np	np	np		np	54.2	56.4
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np		np	53.7	63.6
Very remote	%	np		52.1	np	np	np		49.6	48.6	50.3
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	70.3	54.3	64.4	55.5	77.4		44.8		63.2	71.4
Inner regional	%	74.1	51.2	59.5	73.1	74.9	71.5	np		64.1	74.2
Outer regional	%	72.2	54.9	71.2	56.5	74.2	63.0		80.0	69.6	74.4
Remote	%	np	np	59.4	np	np	np		np	64.0	78.8
Very remote	%	np		np	np	np	np		np	66.0	77.2
Variability band for rate											
Aboriginal and Torres	Strait Island	er									
Major cities	±	6.2	0.0	5.9	6.2	np		np		3.1	5.6
Inner regional	±	6.4	7.7	7.0	np	np	np	np		4.0	6.3
Outer regional	±	8.6	np	5.6	np	np	np		np	4.0	6.7
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	np		np	6.6	10.6
Very remote	±	np		8.3	np	np	np		7.9	4.9	7.5
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.8		2.7		0.5	0.8
Inner regional	±	1.7	1.5	1.8	4.6	5.0	3.7	np		0.9	1.6
Outer regional	±	2.8	3.5	2.2	6.2	4.8	4.8		5.1	1.3	2.2

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Table 6A.1.25 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2011, (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Total (e)	3-state total total (f)
Remote	±	np	np	5.6	np	np	np		np	3.3	6.1
Very remote	±	np		np	np	np	np		np	5.7	12.3

- (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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with Data Principle 2, age standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (d) For ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.
- (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.

Table 6A.1.26 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2013 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	<i>WA</i> (d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (e)	3-state total (f)
Rate										
Aboriginal and Torres	Strait Islander									
Major cities	%	90.3	83.9	75.7	83.8		np		84.9	83.9
Inner regional	%	89.0	87.8	np	np	np	np		88.5	88.0
Outer regional	%	90.2	82.4	np	np	np		np	84.0	82.1
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np		np	83.5	85.0
Very remote	%	np	92.6	np	np	np		88.1	86.9	89.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	96.3	94.2	94.5	97.9		85.5		95.2	96.0
Inner regional	%	95.4	95.6	96.1	98.7	92.0	np		96.0	96.8
Outer regional	%	94.4	97.0	94.8	97.7	84.6		93.7	96.8	96.0
Remote	%	np	95.9	95.6	np	np		np	96.0	97.0
Very remote	%	np	np	np	np	np		np	97.0	97.0
Variability band for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres	Strait Islander									
Major cities	±	6.4	7.6	10.5	13.9		np		4.2	6.7
Inner regional	±	7.3	8.7	np	np	np	np		5.2	8.6
Outer regional	±	11.9	6.8	np	np	np		np	5.0	5.9
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np		np	8.5	11.2
Very remote	±	np	12.0	np	np	np		10.8	6.6	7.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.3		4.1		1.3	1.1
Inner regional	±	2.0	2.3	4.9	6.1	3.8	np		1.7	2.1
Outer regional	±	3.6	2.7	5.3	5.4	5.8		5.8	4.4	2.2
Remote	±	np	8.7	7.9	np	np		np	7.3	6.0
Very remote	±	np	np	np	np	np		np	9.2	9.2

Table 6A.1.26 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2013 (a), (b), (c)

Unit NSW Qld WA (d) SA Tas ACT NT Total (e) 3-state total (f)

- (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 relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (b) Number of antenatal visits is part of the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Data are not available for Victoria. 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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (d) Total Includes WA for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.
- (e) Total includes NSW, Qld, WA, SA, Tas, ACT and NT only.
- (f) Total includes Qld, SA, and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data. **np** Not published. **..** Not applicable.

Table 6A.1.27 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, 2012 (a), (b), (c),

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA (d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (e)	3-state total (f)
Rate										
Aboriginal and Torres	Strait Islander									
Major cities	%	90.9	87.9	np	86.7		np		85.9	86.1
Inner regional	%	86.1	85.5	np	np	np	np		85.5	85.4
Outer regional	%	87.3	82.1	np	np	np		np	81.4	81.3
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np		np	84.3	82.7
Very remote	%	np	92.4	np	np	np		82.4	84.8	79.8
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	96.1	94.7	94.1	97.8		84.0	**	93.3	93.7
Inner regional	%	95.1	95.8	93.1	98.4	88.6	np		89.7	92.6
Outer regional	%	93.5	96.7	93.7	np	75.7		94.4	92.7	92.9
Remote	%	np	95.9	np	np	np		np	93.6	94.1
Very remote	%	np	np	np	np	np		np	95.3	np
Variability band for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres	Strait Islander									
Major cities	±	7.1	8.3	np	13.3		np		4.7	5.9
Inner regional	±	7.8	10.1	np	np	np	np		5.7	7.3
Outer regional	±	11.1	6.5	np	np	np		np	5.0	8.3
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np		np	10.1	12.9
Very remote	±	np	11.3	np	np	np		9.8	7.0	8.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	1.0	1.3	2.5	2.1		3.9		0.8	0.9
Inner regional	±	2.0	2.3	7.0	4.2	4.2	np	**	1.3	1.7
Outer regional	±	3.5	2.6	7.1	np	5.4		5.9	1.9	2.8

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Table 6A.1.27 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, 2012 (a), (b), (c),

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA (d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (e)	3-state total (f)
Remote	±	np	8.2	np	np	np		np	5.8	8.7
Very remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	••	np	8.8	np

- (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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with Data Principle 2, age standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (d) WA data are for births from July 2012.
- (e) Total includes NSW, Qld, WA, SA, Tas, ACT and NT only. Total includes data for WA for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.
- (f) Total includes Qld, SA, and the NT only.
 - .. Not applicable. np Not published.

Table 6A.1.28 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),

	Unit	NSW	Qld	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (d)(e)	3-state total (f)
Rate									
Aboriginal and Torres Str	ait Islander								
Major cities	%	82.9	86.2	np		np		83.3	84.2
Inner regional	%	78.5	84.6	np	np	np		80.3	84.5
Outer regional	%	78.9	83.4	np	np		np	80.4	81.9
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	••	np	79.7	81.7
Very remote	%	np		np	np		77.2	80.8	80.8
Non-Indigenous									
Major cities	%	89.7	95.0	93.5	••	83.1	np	91.4	94.6
Inner regional	%	85.7	95.9	93.0	63.1	np	np	86.5	95.5
Outer regional	%	85.1	96.7	90.7	63.8		95.2	89.9	95.5
Remote	%	np	94.8	np	np		np	90.3	93.8
Very remote	%	np		np	np		np	92.2	94.7
Variability band for rate									
Aboriginal and Torres Str	ait Islander								
Major cities	±	7.4	8.1	np		np		5.0	7.1
Inner regional	±	7.0	9.5	np	np	np		5.3	9.2
Outer regional	±	10.2	7.0	np	np			5.1	6.0
Remote	±	np	np	np	np		np	9.0	9.8
Very remote	±	np		np	np		9.3	6.6	6.7
Non-Indigenous									
Major cities	±	1.0	1.3	2.0		3.8		0.7	1.1
Inner regional	±	1.8	2.3	5.6	3.0	np		1.2	2.1

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Table 6A.1.28 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),

	Unit	NSW	Qld	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (d)(e)	3-state total (f)
Outer regional	±	3.1	2.6	5.1	4.7		5.8	1.7	2.2
Remote	±	np	7.3	np	np	••	np	4.7	5.2
Very remote	±	np		np	np	••	np	7.7	8.5

- (a) Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers whose number of antenatal visits were not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (b) Number of antenatal visits was not part of the Perinatal NMDS in 2011. Data collection may not be 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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with Data Principle 2, age standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (d) Total includes data for NSW and Tas for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.
- (e) Total includes NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT only. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (f) Total includes Queensland, SA, and the NT only.
 - .. Not applicable. np Not published.

Table 6A.1.29 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a)

	unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
	Proportion (b)										
Child born late, on time or early: (c)											
Late	%	20.1	19.4	20.7	14.1	14.7	14.5	19.6	13.7	18.5	
On time	%	58.7	53.8	55.7	50.9	56.3	62.0	53.9	56.4	55.4	
Early	%	24.7	30.6	20.9	37.1	28.4	25.4	30.4	33.0	25.9	
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	%	94.9	95.0	93.7	85.6	89.8	95.9	96.1	98.9	93.8	
Mother had pregnancy check-ups (f)	%	98.2	94.7	96.1	92.5	92.3	np	97.8	99.5	96.7	
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	%	10.0	11.7	5.6	12.3	8.4	10.9	18.9	16.3	9.7	
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	%	15.1	17.1	16.0	22.2	21.2	23.6	32.3	26.1	18.5	
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy (g)	%	68.3	72.2	56.2	52.9	56.7	80.5	65.4	40.6	60.0	
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	%	46.0	51.4	44.2	60.1	46.6	47.1	53.0	52.0	48.4	
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	%	51.2	39.9	54.0	46.7	37.5	47.1	57.4	50.4	51.1	
Place where child was born:											
In the closest hospital	%	74.9	67.3	78.2	60.6	59.1	85.5	80.7	74.4	72.8	
In another hospital	%	22.4	29.8	23.3	33.6	31.8	16.2	18.9	21.8	24.6	
Other (e)	%	np	np	np	np	np	_	_	6.3	3.4	
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:											
Less than 25 km	%	74.5	75.2	71.1	62.8	66.8	65.3	np	39.0	67.5	
25 to 49 km	%	5.2	15.5	7.5	8.4	np	19.4	np	np	7.1	
50 to 99 km	%	8.9	np	np	np	np	13.3	_	np	7.0	
100 km or more	%	9.7	np	13.3	26.6	15.4	np	np	56.0	16.5	

Table 6A.1.29 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a)

	unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust		
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	%	22.8	25.8	19.7	21.3	18.4	27.7	33.1	34.7	23.6		
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:												
One night or less	%	na	na									
Two or three nights	%	na	na									
Four nights or more	%	na	na									
Responding population	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	34.7 na na na 100.0 0.8 3.2 1.9 5.6 5.7 0.9 1.5 2.3 3.0 2.0	100.0		
	Estimate ('000)											
Child born late, on time or early: (c)												
Late	'000	4.5	0.9	4.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.8	12.5		
On time	'000	13.1	2.4	10.9	4.2	2.1	1.6	0.3	3.2	37.5		
Early	'000	5.5	1.4	4.1	3.1	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.9	17.5		
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	'000	21.1	4.3	18.4	7.1	3.4	np	0.6	5.6	63.5		
Mother had pregnancy check-ups (f)	'000	21.9	4.3	18.8	7.6	3.4	2.5	0.6	5.7	65.4		
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	'000	2.2	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.9	6.6		
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	'000	3.4	0.8	3.1	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.5	12.5		
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy (g)	'000	15.2	3.3	11.0	4.4	2.1	2.0	0.4	2.3	40.6		
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	'000	10.2	2.3	8.6	5.0	1.7	1.2	0.3	3.0	32.7		
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	'000	8.7	1.4	9.0	3.3	1.1	1.0	0.3	2.0	27.1		
Place where child was born:	'000											
In the closest hospital	'000	16.7	3.0	15.3	5.0	2.2	2.1	0.5	4.2	49.3		
In another hospital	'000	5.0	1.3	4.6	2.8	1.2	0.4	0.1	1.2	16.7		
Other (e)	'000	np	np	np	np	np	_	_	0.4	2.3		
• •		•	•	•	•	•						

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Table 6A.1.29 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a)

	unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:	'000										
Less than 25 km	'000	16.6	3.4	13.9	5.2	2.5	1.6	np	2.2	45.7	
25 to 49 km	'000	1.2	0.7	1.5	0.7	np	0.5	np	np	4.8	
50 to 99 km	'000	2.0	np	np	np	np	0.3	_	np	4.7	
100 km or more	'000	2.2	np	2.6	2.2	0.6	np	np	3.2	11.1	
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	'000	5.1	1.2	3.9	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	2.0	15.9	
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:	'000										
One night or less	'000	na									
Two or three nights	'000	na									
Four nights or more	'000	na									
Responding population (b)	'000	22.3	4.5	19.6	8.3	3.7	2.5	0.6	5.7	67.7	
Information not provided	'000	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.1	_	_	0.2	2.3	
Total children aged 0–3 years	'000	23.4	4.8	20.4	8.7	3.7	2.5	0.7	6.0	70.0	
	Relative standard error (%)										
Child born late, on time or early: (c)											
Late	%	19.9	19.2	21.4	28.8	27.0	35.6	43.4	22.1	10.0	
On time	%	7.9	9.9	10.4	9.8	12.2	11.0	16.8	11.0	4.4	
Early	%	15.5	15.2	20.9	13.5	23.4	18.5	24.9	15.3	7.5	
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	%	1.6	2.6	3.9	5.5	4.1	np	6.1	1.5	1.1	
Mother had pregnancy check-ups (f)	%	1.2	2.7	3.2	4.4	2.3	1.8	4.6	1.2	1.0	
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	%	28.7	38.1	39.8	26.1	42.5	32.8	33.2	21.0	12.9	
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	%	24.0	25.4	23.6	19.2	25.3	20.4	31.6	17.9	9.3	
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy (g)	%	8.1	7.2	10.3	8.6	11.3	5.9	12.1	10.8	4.3	

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Table 6A.1.29 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a)

	unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust		
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	%	11.7	9.5	13.4	5.9	17.3	11.6	19.0	11.0	5.6		
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	%	13.0	15.2	13.1	17.7	15.8	13.0	17.7	10.9	6.2		
Place where child was born:												
In the closest hospital	%	5.4	7.8	8.3	11.3	13.1	4.9	9.9	5.8	3.4		
In another hospital	%	19.0	18.6	22.4	19.2	20.5	27.6	49.5	20.2	8.9		
Other (e)	%	np	np	np	np	np	_	_	36.8	25.2		
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:												
Less than 25 km	%	5.7	7.0	9.3	10.7	11.1	11.6	np	15.4	3.9		
25 to 49 km	%	44.4	25.8	43.9	38.4	np	28.4	np	np	17.9		
50 to 99 km	%	38.3	np	np	np	np	39.9	_	np	25.8		
100 km or more	%	29.2	np	26.0	22.1	30.2	np	np	8.4	9.7		
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	%	18.1	16.6	22.8	21.3	30.4	18.5	28.3	16.2	7.7		
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:												
One night or less	%	na										
Two or three nights	%	na										
Four nights or more	%	na										
Responding population	%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
	95 per cent confidence intervals (±)											
Child born late, on time or early: (c)							, ,					
Late	±	7.9	7.3	8.7	8.0	7.8	10.1	16.6	5.9	3.6		
On time	±	9.1	10.5	11.3	9.8	13.4	13.4	17.8	12.1	4.8		
Early	±	7.5	9.1	8.6	9.9	13.1	9.2	14.9	9.9	3.8		
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	±	3.0	4.8	7.1	9.3	7.1	np	11.5	2.9	2.1		

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Table 6A.1.29 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a)

	unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Mother had pregnancy check-ups (f)	±	2.3	4.9	6.0	7.9	4.2	3.6	8.8	2.4	2.0
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	±	5.7	8.8	4.4	6.3	7.0	7.0	12.3	6.7	2.5
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	±	7.1	8.5	7.4	8.4	10.5	9.4	20.0	9.2	3.4
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy (g)	±	10.8	10.2	11.4	8.9	12.5	9.2	15.6	8.6	5.1
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	±	10.5	9.6	11.6	6.9	15.8	10.7	19.7	11.2	5.4
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	±	13.0	11.9	13.9	16.2	11.6	12.0	19.9	10.7	6.3
Place where child was born:										
In the closest hospital	±	8.0	10.3	12.7	13.5	15.2	8.1	15.7	8.5	4.9
In another hospital	±	8.3	10.9	10.2	12.7	12.8	8.7	18.4	8.6	4.3
Other (e)	±	np	np	np	np	np	_	_	4.6	1.7
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:										
Less than 25 km	±	8.3	10.3	12.9	13.2	14.6	14.8	np	11.8	5.2
25 to 49 km	±	4.5	7.8	6.5	6.3	np	10.8	np	np	2.5
50 to 99 km	±	6.7	np	np	np	np	10.4	_	np	3.5
100 km or more	±	5.6	np	6.8	11.5	9.1	np	np	9.2	3.1
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	±	8.1	8.4	8.8	8.9	11.0	10.1	18.4	11.0	3.6
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:										
One night or less	±	na								
Two or three nights	±	na								
Four nights or more	±	na								
Responding population	±	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Table 6A.1.29 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a)

unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

- (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 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 (53000).
- (e) Other includes 'At a birthing centre', 'At a general medical clinic or facility', 'At home' and 'Other'.
- (f) Comprises: had regular check-ups while pregnant, had check-ups while pregnant but not regular and had check-ups while pregnant but not known if regular.
- (g) Comprises: Took folate prior to and during pregnancy, took folate prior to pregnancy only and took folate during pregnancy only.
 - Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. **na** Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15.

Table 6A.1.30 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

	unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Prop	portion (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 (e)	%	1.9	4.1	0.5	np	np	np	np	np	2.0
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born	n:									
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

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Table 6A.1.30 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

	unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
100 km or more	%	7.8	4.7	15.7	27.8	15.0	15.6	_	55.0	17.9
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 b	irth:									
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
					Esti	mate ('000)				
Child born late, on time or early: (c)										
Late	'000	2.6	0.7	2.8	8.0	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

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Table 6A.1.30 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

	unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Place where child was born:	'000									
In the closest hospital	'000	12.5	2.3	11.4	3.8	1.7	1.3	0.4	3.4	36.7
In another hospital	'000	3.1	0.8	4.7	2.5	0.9	0.5	_	1.6	14.1
Other (e)	'000	0.3	0.1	0.1	np	np	np	np	np	1.0
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born	'000									
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 bi	'000									
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
Total children aged 0-3 years	'000	16.2	3.3	16.7	6.7	2.8	1.9	0.5	5.7	53.9
					Relative sta	andard 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

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Table 6A.1.30 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

	unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
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	n:									
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 bi	rth:									
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

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Table 6A.1.30 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

	unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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 co	nfidence inte	ervals (±)			
Child born late, on time or early: (c)										
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	n:									
Less than 25 km	±	8.5	10.8	12.1	10.5	8.0	14.5	6.0	10.8	5.2

ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **5** of TABLE 6A.1.30

Table 6A.1.30 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-3 years, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

	unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after bi	rth:									
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 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.1.31 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote Ve	ery remote	Total remote	Australia
					Proport	tion (b)			
Child born late, on time or early: (c)									
Late	%	16.5	20.1	17.1	18.3	19.1	17.6	18.1	18.5
On time	%	57.3	57.4	55.9	56.5	48.0	54.5	51.3	55.4
Early	%	26.5	22.2	26.6	25.1	29.8	28.9	29.5	25.9
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	%	89.7	96.6	94.6	93.2	96.4	94.6	93.0	93.8
Mother had pregnancy check-ups (f)	%	94.6	np	96.3	96.7	np	97.1	95.8	96.7
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	%	5.8	7.1	12.3	8.4	13.5	18.7	16.3	9.7
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	%	19.0	20.5	14.4	18.1	22.6	18.7	21.0	18.5
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy (g)	%	66.6	70.2	57.3	64.8	56.5	33.1	40.7	60.0
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	%	48.0	50.3	44.9	47.7	48.0	52.0	48.8	48.4
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	%	55.1	58.6	41.0	52.7	43.0	38.2	39.5	51.1
Place where child was born:		55.1	56.0	41.0	52.7	43.0	30.2	39.5	31.1
In the closest hospital	%	73.1	76.7	82.0	77.1	59.6	52.5	53.2	72.8
In another hospital	%	23.8	18.0	17.2	20.3	36.6	44.9	40.7	24.6
Other (e)	%	np	np	np	2.6	np	4.8	5.6	3.4
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:	70	пр	пр	пр	2.0	ПР	4.0	5.0	3.4
Less than 25 km	%	84.7	69.0	71.4	76.5	43.5	21.6	28.2	67.5
25 to 49 km	%	8.4	10.6	4.3	8.1	45.5 np	np	np	7.1
50 to 99 km	%	np	12.4	14.5	7.8	np	np	np	7.1
100 km or more	%	np	12.4 np	10.2	5.4	50.1	70.6	62.3	16.5

ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE 1 of TABLE 6A.1.31

Table 6A.1.31 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote Ve	ry remote	Total remote	Australia
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	%	23.9	18.7	25.7	22.6	21.2	29.0	25.6	23.6
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:									
One night or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Two or three nights	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Four nights or more	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Responding population	%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Child born late, on time or early (c)					Estir	nate			
Late	'000	3.9	3.3	2.6	10.0	0.9	1.4	2.3	12.5
On time	'000	13.5	9.4	8.4	31.0	2.2	4.4	6.5	37.5
Early	'000	6.3	3.6	4.0	13.8	1.4	2.3	3.8	17.5
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	'000	21.1	np	14.2	51.2	np	7.6	11.9	63.5
Mother had pregnancy check-ups (f)	'000	22.3	16.4	14.5	53.1	4.6	7.8	12.2	65.4
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	'000	1.4	1.2	1.8	4.6	0.6	1.5	2.1	6.6
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	'000	4.5	3.4	2.2	10.0	1.0	1.5	2.7	12.5
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy (g)	'000	7.8	3.2	2.5	13.4	1.0	1.0	2.0	15.3
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	'000	11.3	8.2	6.7	26.2	2.2	4.2	6.2	32.7
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	'000	9.7	8.3	5.1	23.3	1.5	2.1	3.6	27.1
Place where child was born:	'000								
In the closest hospital	'000	17.2	12.5	12.3	42.4	2.7	4.2	6.8	49.3
In another hospital	'000	5.6	2.9	2.6	11.1	1.7	3.6	5.2	16.7

ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **2** of TABLE 6A.1.31

Table 6A.1.31 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote V	ery remote	Total remote	Australia
Other (e)	'000	np	np	np	1.4	np	0.4	0.7	2.3
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:	'000	•	•	·		·			
Less than 25 km	'000	20.0	11.3	10.7	42.0	2.0	1.7	3.6	45.7
25 to 49 km	'000	2.0	1.7	0.7	4.5	np	np	np	4.8
50 to 99 km	'000	np	2.0	2.2	4.3	np	np	np	4.7
100 km or more	'000	np	np	1.5	3.0	2.3	5.7	7.9	11.1
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	'000	5.6	3.1	3.9	12.4	1.0	2.3	3.3	15.9
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:	'000								
One night or less	'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Two or three nights	'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Four nights or more	'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Responding population (b)	'000	23.6	16.4	15.0	54.9	4.5	8.1	12.7	67.7
Information not provided	'000	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.5	2.3
Total children aged 0-3 years	'000	24.5	17.4	15.1	56.7	4.7	8.4	13.1	70.0
					Relative stand	dard error (%)			
Child born late, on time or early: (c)									
Late	%	19.6	26.3	23.9	12.2	23.0	21.9	15.6	10.0
On time	%	7.7	10.2	9.6	5.2	16.5	7.5	7.8	4.4
Early	%	13.0	19.7	15.9	9.0	20.2	17.7	13.0	7.5
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	%	3.6	0.6	2.2	1.4	1.0	3.2	2.3	1.1
Mother had pregnancy check-ups (f)	%	2.8	np	1.5	1.2	np	3.0	2.1	1.0
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	%	28.6	38.8	29.2	17.4	27.3	18.0	15.5	12.9
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	%	16.6	22.2	17.1	11.0	25.3	20.4	14.5	9.3
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy (g)	%	5.8	9.2	10.3	4.7	10.4	15.6	9.5	4.3

ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **3** of TABLE 6A.1.31

Table 6A.1.31 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote Ve	ery remote	Total remote	Australia
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	%	8.7	13.5	12.9	6.7	15.2	8.0	7.6	5.6
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	%	9.1	12.1	17.8	7.0	13.9	23.8	14.5	6.2
Place where child was born:									
In the closest hospital	%	4.3	7.8	7.9	3.7	10.1	10.7	7.6	3.4
In another hospital	%	13.0	31.0	28.4	12.1	18.0	14.4	11.5	8.9
Other (e)	%	np	np	np	38.9	np	38.5	28.8	25.2
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:		r	•	ľ		r			
Less than 25 km	%	2.7	9.0	10.3	3.8	19.7	27.0	16.7	3.9
25 to 49 km	%	24.8	33.6	46.2	17.8	np	np	np	17.9
50 to 99 km	%	np	43.6	35.1	27.5	np	np	np	25.8
100 km or more	%	np	np	42.1	27.4	13.6	9.5	8.1	9.7
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	%	12.2	20.5	21.3	9.4	25.5	18.3	15.3	7.7
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:			_0.0		•	_0.0			
One night or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Two or three nights	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Four nights or more	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Responding population	%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Child born late, on time or early: (c)				95	per cent confid	lence intervals	(±)		
Late	±	6.4	10.3	8.0	4.4	8.6	7.5	5.5	3.6
On time	±	8.6	11.4	10.5	5.8	15.5	8.0	7.8	4.8
Early	±	6.7	8.5	8.3	4.4	11.8	10.0	7.5	3.8
Mother had regular pregnancy check-ups	±	6.4	1.2	4.1	2.5	2.0	6.0	4.1	2.1
Mother had pregnancy check-ups (f)	±	5.3	np	2.9	2.3	np	5.7	3.9	2.0

ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **4** of TABLE 6A.1.31

Table 6A.1.31 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote Ve	ery remote	Total remote	Australia
Mother had diabetes or sugar problems during pregnancy	±	3.2	5.4	7.0	2.9	7.2	6.6	4.9	2.5
Mother had high blood pressure during pregnancy	±	6.2	8.9	4.8	3.9	11.2	7.5	6.0	3.4
Mother took folate prior to or during pregnancy (g)	±	7.5	12.6	11.5	6.0	11.6	10.1	7.6	5.1
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	±	8.2	13.3	11.4	6.3	14.3	8.2	7.3	5.4
Child's mother sought advice or information about pregnancy or child birth (d)	±	9.9	13.9	14.3	7.2	11.7	17.9	11.2	6.3
Place where child was born:									
In the closest hospital	±	6.1	11.6	12.7	5.6	11.8	11.0	8.0	4.9
In another hospital	±	6.1	10.9	9.5	4.8	12.9	12.6	9.2	4.3
Other (e)	±	np	np	np	2.0	np	3.6	3.2	1.7
Distance to hospital or clinic where child was born:		·	•	•		•			
Less than 25 km	±	4.5	12.2	14.4	5.7	16.8	11.5	9.2	5.2
25 to 49 km	±	4.1	7.0	3.9	2.8	np	np	np	2.5
50 to 99 km	±	np	10.6	10.0	4.2	np	np	np	3.5
100 km or more	±	np	np	8.4	2.9	13.3	13.2	9.9	3.1
Child's mother spent time in hospital because of pregnancy	±	5.7	7.5	10.8	4.2	10.6	10.4	7.7	3.6
Number of nights mother spent in hospital after birth:									
One night or less	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Two or three nights	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Four nights or more	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Responding population	±	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Table 6A.1.31 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a)

Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote Very remote	Total remote	Australia
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⁽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 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) This information was only collected from birth mothers (excludes other child proxies) so proportions are based on this population (67666).
- (e) Other includes 'At a birthing centre', 'At a general medical clinic or facility', 'At home' and 'Other'.
- (f) Comprises: had regular check-ups while pregnant, had check-ups while pregnant but not regular and had check-ups while pregnant but not known if regular.
- (g) Comprises: Took folate prior to and during pregnancy, took folate prior to pregnancy only and took folate during pregnancy only.
 - Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. **na** Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15.

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2016

Table 6A.1.32 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
					Proport	ion (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

ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **1** of TABLE 6A.1.32

Table 6A.1.32 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
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
Child born late, on time or early (c)					Estin	nate			
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

ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **2** of TABLE 6A.1.32

Table 6A.1.32 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
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:	'000								
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:	'000								
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:	'000								
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
Total children aged 0-3 years	'000	17.1	13.1	11.7	41.9	4.5	7.5	12.0	53.9

ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **3** of TABLE 6A.1.32

Table 6A.1.32 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
				!	Relative stand	lard error (%)			
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

ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **4** of TABLE 6A.1.32

Table 6A.1.32 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
25 to 49 km	%	26.7	30.6	28.6	17.5	73.6	64.4	51.6	16.8
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	%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Child born late, on time or early: (c)				95 p	er cent confid	ence intervals	S (±)		
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

ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **5** of TABLE 6A.1.32

Table 6A.1.32 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non- remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote	Australia
Mother took other medicines or supplements during pregnancy	±	8.6	8.8	11.1	5.2	10.6	7.4	6.0	4.4
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.

ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **6** of TABLE 6A.1.32

Table 6A.1.32 Antenatal care and childbirth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness, 2008 (a)

 l Init	Major	Inner	Outer	Total non-	Pomoto	Very	Total	Australia
Unit	cities	regional	regional	remote	Remote	remote	remote	Australia

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

- (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.

⁽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.1.33 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation, antenatal visits (number and crude rates), NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, ACT, NT, 2013 (a), (b)

	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total(c)
				Num	ber			
No. antenatal visits								
5 or more	3 062	3 079	1 304	566	246	66	1 006	9 329
2–4	267	420	273	71	13	13	122	1 179
1	79	51	51	7	5	14	22	229
Total (at least one) (d)	3 408	3 550	1 628	644	264	93	1 150	10 737
Total women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation	3 408	3 602	1 648	652	265	93	1 164	10 832
				Percer	ntage			
No. antenatal visits								
5 or more	89.8	85.5	79.1	86.8	92.8	71.0	86.4	86.1
2–4	7.8	11.7	16.6	10.9	4.9	14.0	10.5	10.9
1	2.3	1.4	3.1	1.1	1.9	15.1	1.9	2.1
Total (at least one) (d)	100.0	98.6	98.8	98.8	99.6	100.0	98.8	99.1
Total women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers whose number of antenatal visits were not stated. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (b) Number of antenatal visits is part of the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Data are not available for Victoria. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence. Women who resided in Victoria and gave birth in another state or territory are not reported due to small numbers.
- (c) Total includes NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, ACT and NT. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (d) Total (at least one) includes specified number of visits and does not include women with an unknown number of antenatal visits.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2015) NIRA performance information 2014-15, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.34 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation, antenatal visits (number and crude rates), NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, ACT, NT, 2012 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Qld	WA (d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total(e)
				Numl	ber			
No. antenatal visits								
5 or more	2 859	3 187	512	522	243	62	1 090	8 475
2–4	302	439	151	74	25	21	160	1 172
1	82	37	31	13	4	6	38	180
Total (at least one) (f)	3 243	3 663	694	609	272	89	1 288	9 827
Total women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation	3 246	3 726	703	624	274	89	1 305	9 936
				Percen	itage			
No. antenatal visits								
5 or more	88.1	85.5	72.8	83.7	88.7	69.7	83.5	85.3
2–4	9.3	11.8	21.5	11.9	9.1	23.6	12.3	11.8
1	2.5	1.0	4.4	2.1	np	6.7	2.9	1.8
Total (at least one) (f)	99.9	98.3	98.7	97.6	99.3	100.0	98.7	98.9
Total women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers whose number of antenatal visits were not stated. Antenatal visits relates to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.
- (b) Number of antenatal visits is part of the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Data are not available for Victoria. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who reside in Vic and gave birth in another state or territory are not reported due to small numbers.
- (c) Proportions based on fewer than 5 events are not published.
- (d) WA supplied data on the number of antenatal visits for births from July 2012.
- (e) Total includes NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, ACT and NT. These data are not generalisable to Australia.
- (f) Total (at least one) includes specified number of visits and does not include women with an unknown number of antenatal visits.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, cited in SCRGSP (2014) NIRA performance information 2013-14, PC, Canberra.

Table 6A.1.35

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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)

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

- (a) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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, Queensland, SA, Tasmania, 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 Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females (crude rates), 2013 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (d)	Tas	ACT	NT (e)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
Number											
Smoked	no.	1 713	387	1 764	859	363	100	41	630	5 857	5 470
Did not smoke	no.	1 907	482	1 930	889	348	142	53	593	6 344	5 862
Not stated	no.	9	43	32	13	10	35	_	36	178	135
Total	no.	3 629	912	3 726	1 761	721	277	94	1 259	12 379	11 467
Proportion (f)											
Smoked	%	47.3	44.5	47.8	49.1	51.1	41.3	43.6	51.5	48.0	48.3
Did not smoke	%	52.7	55.5	52.2	50.9	48.9	58.7	56.4	48.5	52.0	51.7
Total (f)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (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, residents of 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. From 2011, standardised data on smoking during pregnancy were available from all states and territories.
- (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 the NT and SA, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.
- (f) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 6A.2.2 Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females (crude rates), 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e), (f)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
Number											
Smoked	no.	1 721	356	1 850	795	375	101	40	660	5 898	5 542
Did not smoke	no.	1 725	490	1 956	854	289	149	56	667	6 186	5 696
Not stated	no.	10	44	21	1	12	50	1	56	195	151
Total	no.	3 456	890	3 827	1 650	676	300	97	1 383	12 279	11 389
Proportion											
Smoked	%	49.9	42.1	48.6	48.2	56.5	40.4	41.7	49.7	48.8	49.3
Did not smoke	%	50.1	57.9	51.4	51.8	43.5	59.6	58.3	50.3	51.2	50.7
Total (g)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (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, residents of 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. From 2011, standardised data on smoking during pregnancy were available from all states and territories.
- (d) Data were obtained from the most recent version of the National Perinatal Data Collection and may differ slightly from previously published data.
- (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 the NT and SA, smoking status in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy was recorded at the first antenatal visit.
- (g) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 6A.2.3 Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females (crude rates), 2011 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
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
Total	no.	3 094	841	3 636	1 711	697	292	77	1 374	11 722	10 881
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
Total (g)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (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.

Table 6A.2.4 Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females (crude rates), 2010 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA (e), (f)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
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
Total	no.	3 212	801	3 484	1 702	649	229	64	1 346	11 487	10 686
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
Total (g)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (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.

Table 6A.2.5 Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females (crude rates), 2009 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (d), (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (e), (f)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
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
Total	no.	2 992	768	3 332	1 759	624	283	82	1 438	11 278	10 510
Proportion (g)											
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
Total (g)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

Table 6A.2.6 Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females (crude rates), 2008 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA (d), (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (e)	Total (f)
Number									
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
Total	no.	3 017	3 362	1 710	624	295	73	1 375	10 456
Proportion (g)									
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
Total (g)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (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.

Table 6A.2.7 Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females (crude rates), 2007 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA (d), (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (e)	Total (f)
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
Total	no.	2 916	3 162	1 776	608	231	67	1 402	10 162
Proportion (g)									
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
Total (g)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (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.

Table 6A.2.8 Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females (crude rates), 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total (excludes Vic) (g)
Number									
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
Total	no.	2 652	2 919	1 617	577	216	79	1402	9 612
Proportion (g)									
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
Total (g)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (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.

Table 6A.2.9 Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females (crude rates), 2005 (a), (b), (c), (d)

				•	,	,	,, , ,,	. ,, , ,	
	Unit	NSW	Qld (e)	WA	SA (f)	Tas	ACT	NT (g)	Total (excludes Vic) (h)
Number									
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
Total	no.	2 557	1 465	1 617	501	218	79	1 355	7 792
Proportion (h)									
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
Total (h)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (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.

Table 6A.2.10 Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females, by remoteness (crude rates), 2013, 2012, 2011 (a), (b), (c)

	•	,,	•	· // · // //						
	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA (e), (f)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total
2013										
Major cities	%	42.5	35.3	45.2	44.9	48.1		45.6	••	47.8
Inner regional	%	47.7	55.3	47.5	45.4	29.6	42.4	np		43.3
Outer regional	%	54.0	51.0	48.0	48.4	62.8	40.7		44.8	50.0
Remote	%	54.9	34.3	49.6	47.8	40.1	np		48.9	49.0
Very remote	%	69.9		52.3	57.9	53.4	50.0		54.4	55.1
2012										
Major cities	%	45.2	31.4	43.6	47.3	56.5		43.5	••	44.9
Inner regional	%	51.0	48.5	50.6	41.2	60.1	35.7	np	••	50.1
Outer regional	%	54.5	62.2	47.7	41.4	56.7	28.1		43.7	48.9
Remote	%	56.6	np	53.7	53.2	np	np		49.6	52.8
Very remote	%	68.7		55.3	51.3	44.1	np		51.9	53.2
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

⁽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, residents in 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. From 2011, standardised data on smoking during pregnancy were available from all states and territories.

Table 6A.2.10 Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females, by remoteness (crude rates), 2013, 2012, 2011 (a), (b), (c)

Unit NSW Vic (d) Qld WA SA (e), (f) Tas ACT NT (f) Total

⁽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 SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

^{..} Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Table 6A.2.11 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total	Total (excluding Vic) (g)
Aboriginal and Torre	s Strait Isla	ınder									
Smoked	%	47.2	41.1	47.4	50.8	51.9	np	np	50.6	47.3	48.1
Did not smoke	%	52.8	58.9	52.6	49.2	48.1	np	np	49.4	52.7	51.9
Non-Indigenous											
Smoked	%	11.3	14.7	14.3	11.4	16.4	17.8	10.2	11.1	13.1	12.7
Did not smoke	%	88.7	85.3	85.7	88.6	83.6	82.2	89.8	88.9	86.9	87.3
Variability bands for	smoking ra	tes									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	3.1	4.9	2.9	5.2	8.0	np	np	5.8	1.6	1.8
Non-Indigenous	±	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.6	2.1	2.0	0.2	0.2
Rate ratio (h)	no.	4.2	2.8	3.3	4.5	3.2	np	np	4.5	3.6	3.8
Rate difference (i)	no.	36.0	26.4	33.1	39.4	35.5	np	np	39.4	34.2	35.3

- (a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated, and women whose smoking status was not stated.
- (b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, residents of 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.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (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) Total excluding Victoria is reported to allow historical comparisons where data were not available.

Table 6A.2.11 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA (e) Tas ACT NT (f) Total Total (excluding Vic) (g)

(i) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

np Not published.

⁽h) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table 6A.2.12 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
Aboriginal and Torres St	rait Islande	r									
Smoked	%	47.4	35.3	47.6	49.0	56.9	np	np	47.0	46.4	47.7
Did not smoke	%	52.4	59.1	51.9	51.0	41.3	np	np	49.0	52.0	51.1
Non-Indigenous											
Smoked	%	12.0	15.3	15.1	12.1	17.2	17.1	11.6	13.1	13.8	13.5
Did not smoke	%	87.5	80.0	84.5	87.9	81.4	72.8	88.3	85.8	84.4	85.8
Variability bands for smo	king rates										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	3.2	4.4	3.0	4.9	8.3	np	np	5.2	1.6	1.8
Non-Indigenous	±	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.1	2.3	0.2	0.2
Rate ratio (g)	no.	3.9	2.3	3.2	4.1	3.3	np	np	3.6	3.4	3.5
Rate difference (h)	no.	35.3	20.0	32.5	36.9	39.6	np	np	33.9	32.6	34.2

- (a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated; and women whose smoking status not stated.
- (b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, residents of 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.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (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) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table 6A.2.12 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA (e) Tas ACT NT (f) Total Total (excluding Vic)

np Not published.

Table 6A.2.13 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
Aboriginal and Torres St	rait Islande	er									
Smoked	%	51.8	35.8	47.0	47.3	58.9	np	np	46.0	47.2	48.5
Did not smoke	%	47.6	60.3	52.4	52.6	39.5	np	np	49.4	51.4	50.2
Non-Indigenous											
Smoked	%	12.7	15.4	16.2	12.8	18.1	17.2	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.4
Did not smoke	%	86.6	81.0	83.4	87.2	80.5	75.6	85.3	83.6	83.9	74.4
Variability bands for smo	king rates										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	3.5	4.4	2.9	4.9	8.5	np	np	5.0	1.7	1.8
Non-Indigenous	±	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.3	2.3	2.5	0.2	0.2
Rate ratio (g)	no.	4.1	2.3	2.9	3.7	3.3	np	np	3.1	3.2	3.4
Rate difference (h)	no.	39.1	20.4	30.8	34.5	40.8	np	np	31.2	32.6	34.1

- (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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (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) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table 6A.2.13 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA (e) Tas ACT NT (f) Total Total (excluding Vic)

⁽h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion. **np** Not published.

Table 6A.2.14 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
Aboriginal and Torres St	rait Islande	er									
Smoked	%	46.8	38.2	50.5	47.4	57.2	np	np	45.0	47.6	48.6
Did not smoke	%	53.0	57.9	48.4	43.4	40.3	np	np	45.1	49.1	48.2
Non-Indigenous											
Smoked	%	12.9	15.2	17.0	12.3	19.4	22.9	16.6	14.7	15.0	15.0
Did not smoke	%	87.0	82.8	81.8	83.6	79.3	76.4	83.0	81.0	83.7	83.9
Variability bands for smo	king rates										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	3.2	4.9	3.0	4.8	8.5	np	np	5.0	1.7	1.8
Non-Indigenous	±	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.5	2.5	2.1	0.2	0.2
Rate ratio (g)	no.	3.6	2.5	3.0	3.9	3.0	np	np	3.1	3.2	3.2
Rate difference (h)	no.	33.9	23.0	33.5	35.1	37.8	np	np	30.2	32.6	33.6

- (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 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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (e) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who guit before the first antenatal visit.
- (f) For women who gave birth in the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.
- (g) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table 6A.2.14 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA (e) Tas ACT NT (f) Total Total (excluding Vic)

Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

np Not published.

Table 6A.2.15 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
Aboriginal and Torres Str	rait Islande	er									
Smoked	%	48.3	37.2	52.0	52.0	54.3	np	np	37.3	48.0	49.1
Did not smoke	%	51.4	54.8	47.3	47.9	43.3	np	np	34.9	47.6	46.8
Non-Indigenous											
Smoked	%	13.9	14.6	18.8	14.4	21.0	23.5	16.3	15.7	16.0	16.4
Did not smoke	%	86.0	82.4	80.8	85.5	77.3	75.8	82.8	68.3	83.0	83.1
Variability bands for smo	king rates										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	3.3	4.9	3.3	4.8	8.2	np	np	4.3	1.7	1.8
Non-Indigenous	±	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.5	2.2	2.4	0.2	0.2
Rate ratio (g)	no.	3.5	2.5	2.8	3.6	2.6	np	np	2.4	3.0	3.0
Rate difference (h)	no.	34.4	22.6	33.1	37.5	33.4	np	np	21.6	32.0	32.7

- (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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (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) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table 6A.2.15 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA (e) Tas ACT NT (f) Total Total (excluding Vic)

⁽h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion. **np** Not published.

Table 6A.2.16 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
Aboriginal and Torres St	rait Islande	er									
Smoked	%	46.8	na	51.0	53.0	61.7	np	np	39.1	49.0	49.0
Did not smoke	%	51.0	na	47.8	46.6	36.5	np	np	43.9	47.6	47.6
Non-Indigenous											
Smoked	%	14.4	na	19.2	15.3	21.6	26.0	16.7	15.3	17.0	17.0
Did not smoke	%	84.2	na	80.0	84.7	76.8	72.8	82.6	74.4	81.9	81.9
Variability bands for smo	king rates										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	3.2	na	3.2	5.1	8.6	np	np	4.7	1.8	1.8
Non-Indigenous	±	0.4	na	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.5	2.3	2.1	0.2	0.2
Rate ratio (g)	no.	3.3	na	2.7	3.5	2.9	np	np	2.6	2.9	2.9
Rate difference (h)	no.	32.5	na	31.8	37.7	40.1	np	np	23.8	32.0	32.0

- (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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (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) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table 6A.2.16 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA (e) Tas ACT NT (f) Total Total (excluding Vic)

⁽h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion. **np** Not published. **na** Not available.

Table 6A.2.17 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
Aboriginal and Torres Str	ait Islander										
Smoked	%	48.5	na	51.6	54.1	60.4	np	np	43.8	50.5	50.5
Did not smoke	%	49.0	na	47.8	45.5	37.5	np	np	44.7	46.8	46.8
Non-Indigenous											
Smoked	%	14.6	na	19.9	16.0	22.7	27.9	16.9	16.5	17.5	17.5
Did not smoke	%	83.5	na	79.6	83.9	75.8	70.9	83.1	78.2	81.3	81.3
Variability bands for smol	king rates										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	3.4	na	3.3	5.0	8.0	np	np	5.0	1.9	1.9
Non-Indigenous	±	0.4	na	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.6	2.1	2.2	0.3	0.3
Rate ratio (g)	no.	3.3	na	2.6	3.4	2.7	np	np	2.7	2.9	2.9
Rate difference (h)	no.	33.9	na	31.7	38.1	37.7	np	np	27.3	33.0	33.0

- (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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (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) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table 6A.2.17 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA (e) Tas ACT NT (f) Total Total (excluding Vic)

⁽h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion. **np** Not published. **na** Not available.

Table 6A.2.18 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2006 (per cent) (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Aboriginal and Torres St	rait Islande	r								
Smoked	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Did not smoke	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous										
Smoked	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Did not smoke	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Variability bands for smo	king rates									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate ratio	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate difference	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

⁽a) Due to a change in the population used for age standardisation since the 2014 OID report and the cost for revision of historical data, data for this measure were revised back to 2007 only (baseline for NIRA reporting).

na Not available.

Table 6A.2.19 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2005 (per cent) (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Aboriginal and Torres St	rait Islande	r								
Smoked	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Did not smoke	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous										
Smoked	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Did not smoke	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Variability bands for smo	king rates									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	±	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate ratio	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate difference	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

⁽a) Due to a change in the population used for age standardisation since the 2014 OID report and the cost for revision of historical data, data for this measure were revised back to 2007 only (baseline for NIRA reporting).

na Not available.

Table 6A.2.20 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total	Total (excluding Vic) (g)
Rate											
Aboriginal and Torr	es Strait Isl	ander									
Major cities	%	42.5	35.5	46.4	49.3	46.6		np		43.1	44.7
Inner regional	%	48.7	np	49.3	np	np	np	np		48.4	48.3
Outer regional	%	54.3	np	46.2	np	np	np		np	50.1	50.3
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np		np	45.1	45.1
Very remote	%	np		49.5	np	np	np		52.7	53.4	53.4
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	9.7	13.0	13.3	9.8	14.8		10.1		11.6	11.2
Inner regional	%	15.8	20.6	18.4	16.4	18.0	17.3	np		17.8	16.8
Outer regional	%	19.1	21.5	14.3	16.3	24.2	19.4		10.7	17.2	16.7
Remote	%	np	np	14.4	13.4	np	np		np	15.6	15.5
Very remote	%	np		np	np	np	np		np	15.2	15.2
Variability band											
Aboriginal and Torr	es Strait Isl	ander									
Major cities	±	4.3	6.4	5.7	8.6	9.6		np		2.6	3.0
Inner regional	±	5.4	np	6.6	np	np	np	np		3.6	3.9
Outer regional	±	8.9	np	4.9	np	np	np		np	3.8	3.8
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	np		np	5.6	5.7
Very remote	±	np		8.2	np	np	np		7.5	4.8	4.8
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.1		2.2		0.3	0.3
Inner regional	±	8.0	1.1	1.0	2.3	2.9	1.9	np	••	0.5	0.6

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Table 6A.2.20 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total	Total (excluding Vic) (g)
Outer regional	±	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.8	3.1		2.2	0.7	0.7
Remote	±	np	np	3.4	3.1	np	np		np	1.9	1.9
Very remote	±	np	••	np	np	np	np		np	3.3	3.3

- (a) Women who gave birth in 2013. Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers whose smoking status was not known.
- (b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, residents of 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.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (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) Total excluding victoria is reported to allow historical comparisons where data were not available.
 - .. Not applicable. np Not published.

Table 6A.2.21 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (f)	Tas	ACT	NT (g)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
Rate											
Aboriginal and Torre	s Strait Islan	der									
Major cities	%	43.8	26.4	40.8	48.6	58.4		np		42.5	45.2
Inner regional	%	47.6	29.1	50.5	np	np	np	np	np	43.4	46.5
Outer regional	%	51.8	np	48.3	np	np	np		np	47.3	46.9
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np		np	52.8	52.8
Very remote	%	na		51.3	51.9	na	na		49.8	50.8	50.8
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	10.5	14.3	13.9	11.2	16.9		11.7		12.6	12.2
Inner regional	%	16.7	20.0	19.2	15.8	18.2	16.3	np	np	18.0	17.4
Outer regional	%	19.7	22.8	15.6	15.6	np	18.5		13.6	17.7	16.7
Remote	%	np	np	15.2	15.1	np	np		np	15.5	15.6
Very remote	%	np		np	np	np	np		np	15.6	15.5
Variability band											
Aboriginal and Torre	s Strait Islan	der									
Major cities	±	4.7	5.2	5.4	8.7	10.7		np		2.7	3.0
Inner regional	±	5.3	5.9	7.5	np	np	np	np	np	3.2	3.7
Outer regional	±	7.9	np	5.1	np	np	np		np	3.5	3.5
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	np		np	6.4	6.3
Very remote	±	np		8.0	9.8	np	np		7.6	4.7	4.5
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0		2.1		0.3	0.3
Inner regional	±	0.8	1.1	1.0	2.0	2.1	1.7	np	np	0.5	0.5

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Table 6A.2.21 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (f)	Tas	ACT	NT (g)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
Outer regional	±	1.6	2.5	1.1	2.2	np	2.6		2.9	0.8	0.8
Remote	±	np	np	3.3	3.3	np	np		np	2.0	1.9
Very remote	±	np		np	np	np	np		np	3.5	3.4

- (a) Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers whose smoking status was not known.
- (b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, residents of 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.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with Data Principle 2, age standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (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 the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.
 - .. Not applicable. np Not published.

Table 6A.2.22 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	(per cer	ι, (α), (Β),	(0), (4), (5)	/							
	Unit	NSW	Vic (f)	Qld	WA	SA (g)	Tas (h)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
Rate											
Aboriginal and Torre	s Strait Islan	der									
Major cities	%	46.4	24.4	40.3	49.8	np		np		42.6	46.1
Inner regional	%	52.7	49.7	47.8	np	np	np	np		49.6	49.6
Outer regional	%	59.8	np	47.1	np	np	np		np	49.1	49.6
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np		50.7	50.1	50.1
Very remote	%	np		54.3	44.1	np	np		45.7	49.0	49.0
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	11.1	13.5	14.8	12.1	17.0		14.8		13.0	12.9
Inner regional	%	17.5	19.9	20.3	15.6	18.2	16.0	np		18.5	18.1
Outer regional	%	18.1	21.6	16.9	15.0	22.8	20.1		13.6	18.1	17.6
Remote	%	np	np	19.0	15.1	np	np		np	19.0	18.9
Very remote	%	np		np	np	np	np		np	18.5	18.5
Variability band											
Aboriginal and Torre	s Strait Islan	der									
Major cities	±	5.5	5.2	5.1	8.1	np		np		2.7	3.2
Inner regional	±	5.6	9.5	7.0	np	np	np	np		3.7	4.1
Outer regional	±	8.9	np	5.1	np	np	np		np	3.6	3.8
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	np		10.2	5.8	5.8
Very remote	±	np		7.7	9.6	np	np		6.9	4.5	4.5
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0		2.3		0.3	0.3
Inner regional	±	0.9	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.8	1.6	np		0.5	0.6

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Table 6A.2.22 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic (f)	Qld	WA	SA (g)	Tas (h)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
Outer regional	±	1.4	2.3	1.2	2.3	2.6	2.7		2.7	0.7	0.7
Remote	±	np	np	3.6	3.4	np	np		np	2.0	2.0
Very remote	±	np		np	np	np	np		np	3.3	3.3

- (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 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 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with Data Principle 2, age standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (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 NIRAPIMG data principles, 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.

Table 6A.2.23 Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-3 years, by State and Territory, 2008, 2014-15 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2014-15										
					Pi	roportion				
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy						·				
Mother consumed alcohol	%	4.8	np	11.2	18.1	12.2	10.2	8.8	9.0	9.8
Mother did not consume alcohol	%	92.4	92.2	86.2	81.1	86.9	89.9	90.9	90.4	90.9
Use of tobacco during pregnancy										
Mother used tobacco	%	39.6	38.1	38.2	41.1	40.1	35.7	34.2	30.8	39.2
Mother did not use tobacco	%	61.7	65.0	59.2	56.7	57.3	64.5	55.5	73.2	61.2
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy		•	00.0	00.2		00	00	00.0		0
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	3.7	4.1
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	%	95.1	90.8	96.3	92.1	90.7	95.3	85.7	99.7	95.9
Responding population (b)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
					Е	Stimate				
Responding population (b)	'000	16.9	3.4	16.6	7.0	3.0	2.1	0.5	4.0	53.0
Information not provided	'000	6.6	1.5	3.9	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.1	1.8	17.0
Total children aged 0-3 years	'000	23.4	4.8	20.4	8.7	3.7	2.5	0.7	6.0	70.0
				Rela	ative standa	rd error (of	proportion)			
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy										
Mother consumed alcohol	%	45.2	np	30.5	36.6	34.9	38.4	np	47.3	14.1
Mother did not consume alcohol	%	2.1	3.7	4.4	7.2	6.4	4.5	6.9	4.0	1.5
Use of tobacco during pregnancy										
Mother used tobacco	%	13.7	15.9	17.3	15.4	15.4	19.5	36.9	14.9	7.5
Mother did not use tobacco	%	8.0	9.0	9.0	11.3	13.9	10.4	18.4	6.9	4.1
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy										

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Table 6A.2.23 Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by State and Territory, 2008, 2014-15 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	40.1	28.3
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	%	1.8	3.8	_	4.1	4.4	2.5	7.5	2.1	_
				!	95 per cent	confidence	interval			
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy										
Mother consumed alcohol	±	4.3	np	6.7	12.9	8.3	7.7	17.2	8.4	2.7
Mother did not consume alcohol	±	3.8	6.7	7.5	11.5	10.9	7.9	12.3	7.0	2.7
Use of tobacco during pregnancy										
Mother used tobacco	±	10.6	11.9	12.9	12.4	12.1	13.6	24.7	9.0	5.7
Mother did not use tobacco	±	9.7	11.5	10.4	12.5	15.6	13.1	20.0	9.9	4.9
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy										
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	2.9	2.2
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	±	3.3	6.8	· -	7.4	7.7	4.7	12.6	4.0	_
2008										
					Р	roportion				
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 (b)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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Table 6A.2.23 Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-3 years, by State and Territory, 2008, 2014-15 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Е	stimate				
Responding population (b)	'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
Total children aged 0-3 years	'000	16.2	3.3	16.7	6.7	2.8	1.9	0.5	5.7	53.9
				Rela	itive standa	rd error (of p	proportion)			
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	8.0
				Ş	95 per cent o	confidence i	nterval			
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

Table 6A.2.23 Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-3 years, by State and Territory, 2008, 2014-15 (a)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Surveys 2008 and 2014-15.

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

Table 6A.2.24 Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness areas, 2008, 2014-15 (a)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote
2014-15								
					Proportion			
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy								
Mother consumed alcohol	%	14.9	np	10.8	9.4	17.2	9.1	13.0
Mother did not consume alcohol	%	84.5	95.0	89.1	90.6	82.0	90.9	87.2
Use of tobacco during pregnancy								
Mother used tobacco	%	36.0	32.8	47.0	38.1	47.5	39.2	42.1
Mother did not use tobacco	%	63.6	66.6	51.9	61.8	58.2	58.6	56.2
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy								
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	%	5.6	3.5	np	4.8	np	2.8	2.4
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	%	95.0	95.1	94.4	95.0	np	95.1	98.1
Responding population (b)	%	72.3	81.7	82.1	78.0	76.4	65.0	69.2
					Estimate			
Responding population (b)	'000	17.7	14.2	12.4	44.2	3.6	5.4	9.1
Information not provided	'000	7.0	2.8	2.9	12.8	1.0	3.0	4.2
Total children aged 0-3 years	'000	24.5	17.4	15.1	56.7	4.7	8.4	13.1
				Relative star	ndard error (of propor	tion)		
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy								
Mother consumed alcohol	%	21.8	np	27.9	16.2	38.9	31.1	23.4
Mother did not consume alcohol	%	4.6	_	4.2	1.7	8.4	3.3	4.0
Use of tobacco during pregnancy								
Mother used tobacco	%	12.2	18.6	15.2	8.5	14.0	19.7	13.1
Mother did not use tobacco	%	7.2	5.8	13.4	4.6	10.0	12.0	8.7

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Table 6A.2.24 Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness areas, 2008, 2014-15 (a)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy								
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	%	33.9	44.3	np	28.8	np	36.8	33.6
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	%	1.9	1.6	_	0.3	2.0	3.4	1.9
				95 per ce	ent confidence interva	al		
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy								
Mother consumed alcohol	±	6.4	np	5.9	3.0	13.1	5.6	6.0
Mother did not consume alcohol	±	7.6	_	7.3	3.0	13.4	5.8	6.9
Use of tobacco during pregnancy								
Mother used tobacco	±	8.6	11.9	14.0	6.3	13.0	15.1	10.8
Mother did not use tobacco	±	9.0	7.6	13.6	5.6	11.4	13.8	9.6
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy								
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	±	3.7	3.0	np	2.7	np	2.0	1.6
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	±	3.6	2.9	_	0.5	4.1	6.3	3.6
2008								
					Proportion			
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy					·			
Mother consumed alcohol	%	20.4	19.7	18.7	19.7	23.8	15.9	19.3
Mother did not consume alcohol	%	79.6	80.3	81.3	80.3	76.2	83.7	80.5
Use of tobacco during pregnancy								
Mother used tobacco	%	37.2	46.6	39.9	40.8	44.2	48.9	46.9
Mother did not use tobacco	%	62.8	53.4	60.1	59.2	55.8	51.1	53.1
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
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	%	94.3	95.0	96.2	95.0	93.6	96.1	95.1

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Table 6A.2.24 Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–3 years, by remoteness areas, 2008, 2014-15 (a)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote
Responding population (b)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
					Estimate			
Responding population (b)	'000	14.2	10.3	9.5	34.0	3.7	5.0	8.7
Information not provided	'000	2.9	2.8	2.2	7.9	0.8	2.5	3.3
Total children aged 0-3 years	'000	17.1	13.1	11.7	41.9	4.5	7.5	12.0
				Relative star	ndard error (of propor	rtion)		
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy								
Mother consumed alcohol	%	19.3	20.5	23.4	11.8	25.3	26.2	17.9
Mother did not consume alcohol	%	4.9	5.0	5.4	2.9	7.9	4.9	4.3
Use of tobacco during pregnancy								
Mother used tobacco	%	10.7	11.3	13.6	6.9	12.8	13.4	9.4
Mother did not use tobacco	%	6.3	9.9	9.0	4.8	10.1	12.8	8.3
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
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	%	1.4	1.6	1.7	0.9	2.9	2.1	1.7
				95 per ce	ent confidence interva	al		
Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy								
Mother consumed alcohol	±	7.7	7.9	8.6	4.6	11.8	8.2	6.8
Mother did not consume alcohol	±	7.6	7.9	8.6	4.6	11.8	8.0	6.8
Use of tobacco during pregnancy								
Mother used tobacco	±	7.8	10.3	10.6	5.5	11.1	12.8	8.6
Mother did not use tobacco	±	7.8	10.4	10.6	5.6	11.0	12.8	8.6
Use of illicit drugs during pregnancy								
Mother used illicit drugs or substances	±	2.5	2.9	3.2	1.7	5.5	np	np

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Table 6A.2.24 Mother's tobacco, alcohol and drug use during pregnancy, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-3 years, by remoteness areas, 2008, 2014-15 (a)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Total non-remote	Remote	Very remote	Total remote
Mother did not use illicit drugs or substances	±	2.6	3.0	3.2	1.7	5.3	4.0	3.2

- (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) Information on some aspects of maternal health could not 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. Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Surveys 2008 and 2014-15.

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, 2004–2014 (a), (b), (c)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Average birth rate
umber of births to Aborigina	al and Torres S	trait Island	er women									
Total (less than 20 year	rs)											
NSW	463	480	552	564	669	679	726	676	635	642	534	
Victoria	90	85	85	86	101	109	82	114	143	138	94	
Queensland	469	483	453	581	641	863	841	760	769	694	667	
WA	333	350	326	377	448	409	413	425	417	426	414	
SA	90	126	110	115	157	140	131	126	120	114	104	
Tasmania	31	44	33	30	41	45	44	46	59	43	53	•
ACT	8	9	np	15	8	16	13	np	np	14	9	
NT	338	342	373	364	308	306	318	280	309	248	279	•
Australia (d)	1 822	1 919	1 940	2 132	2 377	2 567	2 571	2 442	2 472	2 320	2 154	
Aged 19 years												
NSW	159	180	198	191	237	247	244	242	231	232	197	
Victoria	28	33	35	21	38	46	35	41	51	42	31	
Queensland	155	183	166	201	218	259	295	254	268	243	265	
WA	96	99	112	124	132	138	135	130	131	132	141	
SA	29	45	37	43	53	58	53	54	36	39	39	•
Tasmania	np	14	9	10	16	17	21	15	20	13	20	
ACT	np	6	3	7	np	11	np	8	np	5	2	
NT	107	84	100	108	93	90	96	84	87	83	91	
Australia (d)	587	644	660	705	793	866	886	828	833	789	786	•
Aged 18 years												
NSW	134	133	145	155	182	179	203	180	170	171	161	

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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, 2004–2014 (a), (b), (c)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Average
	2004	2000	2000	2007	2000	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	birth rate
Victoria	30	28	22	33	23	31	24	33	29	38	34	
Queensland	131	105	120	165	188	253	221	214	218	189	183	
WA	86	100	83	96	118	108	120	111	111	114	118	
SA	27	35	25	26	49	28	39	40	40	29	35	
Tasmania	9	16	11	8	np	10	9	np	21	14	17	
ACT	3	_	3	6	np	3	5	np	5	1	3	
NT	92	81	86	84	90	76	91	74	96	68	68	
Australia (d)	512	498	495	573	663	688	712	667	690	627	619	
Aged 17 years												
NSW	86	84	115	107	114	137	151	150	126	135	97	
Victoria	14	14	12	20	22	17	14	18	38	36	19	
Queensland	102	104	101	126	126	185	182	145	160	156	119	
WA	76	75	74	83	100	79	75	95	85	94	79	
SA	17	24	23	25	25	21	20	15	25	26	20	
Tasmania	np	np	7	np	8	11	7	10	10	8	12	
ACT	np	np	_	np	np	_	3	np	4	3	3	
NT	64	79	78	75	55	65	52	58	57	44	48	
Australia (d)	365	392	410	445	454	515	504	495	505	502	396	
Aged 16 years												
NSW	53	48	67	68	88	81	88	72	74	72	43	
Victoria	11	8	11	11	15	8	7	11	11	13	7	
Queensland	47	64	47	55	71	114	85	95	85	71	65	
WA	44	48	34	42	65	48	48	58	56	51	45	

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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, 2004–2014 (a), (b), (c)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Average birth rate
SA	12	15	16	14	18	20	13	12	10	11	9	
Tasmania	np	np	5	3	np	np	np	np	6	4	3	••
ACT	np	np	_	_	_	np	_	np	_	1	_	
NT	51	44	56	49	29	37	47	24	32	27	37	
Australia (d)	221	230	236	242	291	313	294	278	274	251	208	••
Aged less than 16 years												
NSW	31	35	27	43	48	35	40	32	34	32	36	
Victoria	7	np	5	np	np	7	np	11	14	9	4	••
Queensland	34	27	19	34	38	52	58	52	38	35	35	
WA	31	28	23	32	33	36	35	31	34	35	31	••
SA	5	7	9	7	12	13	6	5	9	9	2	••
Tasmania	np	np	np	np	np	4	np	3	np	1	1	
ACT	np	_	np	np	_	_	_	_	np	_	1	
NT	24	54	53	48	41	38	32	40	37	26	35	
Australia (d)	137	155	139	167	176	185	175	174	170	151	145	
Number of births per 1000 Abor	riginal and T	orres Strait	t Islander w	omen (birtl	n rate)							
Total (less than 20 years))											
NSW	53.3	53.3	59.7	58.9	66.2	63.8	65.7	58.7	53.7	53.6	44.2	57.4
Victoria	50.1	42.4	38.3	36.6	41.8	45.0	33.3	45.9	55.5	51.8	33.6	43.1
Queensland	64.0	62.7	56.3	68.4	72.1	93.3	88.1	77.0	74.7	65.2	61.5	71.2
WA	83.9	86.4	80.0	93.7	108.8	96.6	95.4	95.2	90.8	91.7	87.4	91.8
SA	55.5	76.1	62.9	65.7	88.2	76.8	70.0	66.7	60.8	55.4	48.9	66.1
Tasmania	28.5	39.4	28.2	25.0	33.1	34.8	33.8	35.2	43.3	31.9	39.4	33.9

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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, 2004–2014 (a), (b), (c)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Average birth rate
ACT	28.8	28.6	21.0	47.5	25.6	50.6	40.9	46.1	62.5	43.8	27.5	38.
NT	98.8	99.7	108.1	105.9	90.5	90.8	95.2	84.3	92.6	73.7	82.3	92.
Australia (d)	64.6	65.5	64.0	68.4	73.6	77.0	75.1	69.5	68.1	62.7	57.2	67.8
Aged 19 years												
NSW	98.9	105.3	113.1	110.4	130.9	127.6	123.8	117.0	103.6	100.4	84.4	110.
Victoria	90.3	106.5	101.7	50.0	82.3	90.0	67.4	85.2	103.7	87.9	55.4	83.7
Queensland	109.7	124.7	118.1	137.1	134.9	144.9	164.6	137.6	143.6	123.0	125.5	133.1
WA	129.7	126.4	133.2	158.6	166.7	165.1	163.6	162.9	150.2	144.3	149.4	150.0
SA	85.5	141.1	105.1	134.0	161.1	159.8	131.8	152.1	102.3	104.8	95.6	124.8
Tasmania	np	67.3	np	43.7	71.4	70.2	82.7	66.4	75.5	47.6	79.4	np
ACT	np	130.4	np	95.9	67.8	196.4	67.6	108.1	115.9	75.8	30.8	np
NT	160.4	125.6	148.8	158.8	137.0	133.5	143.3	126.5	132.0	124.8	135.2	138.7
Australia (d)	110.8	116.8	116.7	123.6	132.8	135.2	136.1	127.5	122.4	111.8	106.9	121.9
Aged 18 years												
NSW	77.6	75.4	83.3	85.1	93.4	90.3	97.6	79.3	72.7	72.4	66.5	81.2
Victoria	99.7	83.1	53.0	72.2	45.5	60.2	50.5	67.9	62.1	68.8	64.2	66.1
Queensland	89.9	75.5	82.4	102.6	105.5	141.8	120.0	114.7	110.9	89.9	86.7	101.8
WA	109.3	118.3	106.1	121.4	141.3	131.1	150.8	127.0	121.7	121.0	123.6	124.7
SA	87.1	101.7	78.1	79.0	135.4	69.7	110.2	113.3	107.5	71.1	86.0	94.5
Tasmania	42.7	80.4	47.2	35.1	np	np	39.1	np	75.3	54.7	66.7	np
ACT	65.2	0.0	42.3	107.1	np	np	70.4	np	80.6	16.7	47.6	np
NT	135.7	118.9	125.2	122.6	132.7	112.8	136.2	112.1	145.0	101.6	101.5	122.2
Australia (d)	92.8	88.0	86.7	95.9	103.4	105.6	109.2	98.0	97.7	85.2	83.5	95.1

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, 2004–2014 (a), (b), (c)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Average birth rate
Aged 17 years												
NSW	48.5	48.1	63.1	54.9	57.5	65.7	66.3	63.7	53.0	55.3	39.8	56.
Victoria	42.2	33.9	26.6	40.1	43.2	36.3	29.3	39.2	69.3	68.6	34.1	42.
Queensland	73.6	71.6	62.9	70.7	70.6	100.4	97.6	74.1	76.2	74.0	53.1	75.
WA	89.5	95.5	93.6	99.4	121.5	99.5	85.9	104.6	90.4	98.7	85.4	96.
SA	50.3	76.4	69.9	69.1	62.0	59.3	56.7	40.4	61.3	63.9	45.7	59.
Tasmania	np	np	30.4	np	np	47.4	25.5	35.2	np	30.9	41.0	n
ACT	np	np	_	np	np	_	46.2	51.7	np	51.7	44.8	n
NT	93.3	114.3	112.2	109.2	80.6	96.2	78.0	88.0	85.3	65.9	71.2	90.
Australia (d)	64.5	68.6	68.6	69.4	69.6	79.0	73.6	70.1	68.6	67.7	51.9	68.
Aged 16 years												
NSW	30.3	26.3	34.4	34.3	42.2	35.5	37.3	30.5	30.2	29.5	17.8	31.
Victoria	26.9	np	22.0	np	np	16.8	np	20.5	21.2	23.6	12.5	n
Queensland	32.3	39.7	26.3	30.8	38.5	61.1	43.3	45.7	40.3	31.6	29.5	38.
WA	55.7	60.3	40.7	51.0	81.9	55.0	52.9	62.4	58.9	55.3	48.9	56.
SA	38.7	46.2	44.9	35.2	51.7	57.6	35.7	29.6	24.5	25.0	20.6	37.
Tasmania	np	np	20.1	np	np	np	np	np	22.9	13.5	11.4	n
ACT	np	np	_	_	_	np	_	np	_	15.6	_	n
NT	73.5	63.2	80.5	70.9	42.3	54.9	70.7	36.1	47.8	39.9	54.2	57.
Australia (d)	38.7	38.4	36.8	37.1	44.6	45.7	41.7	37.7	36.9	32.9	27.5	38.
Aged less than 16 years												
NSW	17.0	17.9	13.6	20.6	21.0	14.8	16.9	13.0	13.9	13.2	14.6	16.
Victoria	15.7	np	9.8	np	np	15.5	np	21.2	25.5	16.0	6.8	n

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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, 2004–2014 (a), (b), (c)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Average birth rate
Queensland	21.1	15.1	10.6	18.4	20.3	26.5	27.8	24.5	16.9	15.9	16.1	19.4
WA	38.7	33.3	27.9	40.4	37.8	39.6	37.7	32.5	37.0	38.2	31.2	35.8
SA	15.4	19.8	23.0	20.5	35.4	36.4	15.1	12.4	20.7	20.8	4.6	20.4
Tasmania	np	np	np	np	np	14.0	np	11.4	np	3.8	3.5	np
ACT	np	_	np	np	_	_	_	_	np	_	16.9	np
NT	34.5	77.7	75.8	69.3	60.2	56.6	47.8	59.3	54.6	37.9	50.6	56.8
Australia (d)	22.9	24.1	21.3	25.6	25.7	26.2	24.0	23.4	22.2	20.0	18.8	23.1
National number of births per 10	00 non-Ind	igenous wo	men (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	11.5	10.1	13.1
Aged 19 years	28.5	29.6	30.0	31.6	32.7	30.3	29.2	28.3	27.8	25.3	23.3	28.8
Aged 18 years	19.7	19.5	19.5	19.7	21.1	19.5	18.0	17.7	18.2	16.0	14.3	18.5
Aged 17 years	11.6	12.2	11.2	11.9	12.2	12.5	10.2	10.0	10.8	9.3	6.8	10.8
Aged 16 years	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.8	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.5	3.9	3.4	4.8
Aged less than 16 years	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islan	nder to non	-Indigenous	s 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	5.5	5.7	5.2
Aged 19 years	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.2
Aged 18 years	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.2
Aged 17 years	5.5	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	6.3	7.2	7.0	6.3	7.3	7.6	6.4
Aged 16 years	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.7	8.6	8.7	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.0	8.0
Aged less than 16 years	14.2	14.7	13.5	12.1	12.2	11.2	13.5	15.3	13.1	12.5	13.7	13.3

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

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, 2004–2014 (a), (b), (c)

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012	2014	Augraga
2004	2005	2000	2007	2000	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Average
											•
											birth rate
											Dirtirrate

⁽b) From 2013, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation.

- (c) Temporary processing delays have contributed to the low number of births registered in New South Wales for 2014.
- (d) Includes Other Territories.
 - Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. **na** Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2014; 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 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by state and territory, 1998–2014 (a), (b)

	1990-2014 (8	ι), (Β)				
	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
NSW (c)						<u> </u>
2014	0.8	1.3	2.6	4.5	5.6	14.8
2013	0.7	1.5	3.1	4.4	5.7	15.4
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						
2014	0.5	1.1	1.8	3.9	4.2	11.5
2013	0.7	1.4	3.8	4.1	5.1	15.2
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						

Table 6A.3.2 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by state and territory, 1998–2014 (a), (b)

	Less than		17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than
	16 years	16 years				20 years
2014	0.7	1.5	2.8	4.6	6.5	16.0
2013	0.7	1.6	3.5	5.0	6.3	17.2
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
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						
2014	1.1	1.7	3.2	4.7	5.9	16.6
2013	1.4	2.2	3.8	4.9	5.7	18.0
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	۷.1	V. <u>L</u>	0.1	0.0	0.0	20.1
2014	0.2	1.5	3.2	4.6	4.7	14.3

Table 6A.3.2 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by state and territory, 1998–2014 (a), (b)

	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
2013	1.0	1.5	3.4	4.3	5.7	15.8
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
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						
2014	0.5	0.5	2.7	5.3	4.2	13.4
2013	1.0	1.3	2.9	5.0	3.0	13.1
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						
2014	1.0	_	0.5	1.5	3.6	8.7
2013	_	1.2	1.2	3.6	4.7	13.0

Table 6A.3.2 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by state and territory, 1998–2014 (a), (b)

	Less than				10 years	Less than
	16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years
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
NT						
2014	2.4	2.5	3.4	4.7	6.4	19.4
2013	1.8	2.0	3.3	4.9	5.9	17.9
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						
2014	0.9	1.5	2.8	4.5	5.8	15.4
2013	0.9	1.6	3.4	4.7	5.8	16.4
2012	1.1	1.9	3.5	4.9	6.0	17.3

Table 6A.3.2 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies born to teenager mothers, by age of mother by state and territory, 1998–2014 (a), (b)

	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
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

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

⁽b) From 2013, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation.

⁽c) Temporary processing delays have contributed to the low number of births registered in New South Wales for 2014.

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

Table 6A.3.3 Proportion of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenager mothers, by age of mother by state and territory, 1998–2014 (a)

	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
NSW (b)						
2014	1.1	1.3	2.9	4.8	5.9	16.1
2013	0.8	1.8	3.4	4.4	5.9	16.4
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
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						
2014	0.2	0.8	2.2	4.0	3.6	11.0
2013	1.0	1.5	4.2	4.4	4.9	16.0
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						

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Table 6A.3.3 Proportion of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenager mothers, by age of mother by state and territory, 1998–2014 (a)

	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
2014	0.9	1.7	3.1	4.7	6.8	17.1
2013	0.9	1.9	4.1	5.0	6.5	18.4
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
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						
2014	1.4	2.0	3.5	5.2	6.3	18.4
2013	1.6	2.3	4.3	5.2	6.0	19.4
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						
2014	0.3	1.3	3.0	5.2	5.8	15.5

ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **2** of TABLE 6A.3.3

Table 6A.3.3 Proportion of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenager mothers, by age of mother by state and territory, 1998–2014 (a)

	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
2013	1.3	1.6	3.7	4.1	5.5	16.1
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
Tasmania						
2014	0.9	0.9	3.7	5.2	6.2	16.3
2013	0.6	0.6	2.5	4.5	4.1	13.7
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
ACT						
2014	1.8	_	0.9	2.6	2.6	7.9
2013	_	1.9	1.9	0.9	4.7	13.2

Table 6A.3.3 Proportion of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenager mothers, by age of mother by state and territory, 1998–2014 (a)

	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
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
TV						
2014	2.6	2.8	3.6	5.1	6.8	20.9
2013	2.0	2.1	3.4	5.2	6.4	19.1
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
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						
2014	1.1	1.6	3.1	4.8	6.2	16.9
2013	1.1	1.9	3.8	4.8	6.0	17.6
2012	1.3	2.1	3.9	5.3	6.4	18.9

Table 6A.3.3 Proportion of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenager mothers, by age of mother by state and territory, 1998–2014 (a)

	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
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

⁽a) From 2013, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation.

⁽b) Temporary processing delays have contributed to the low number of births registered in New South Wales for 2014.

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

Table 6A.3.4 Proportion of babies born to non-Indigenous teenager mothers, by age of mother by state and territory, 1998–2014 (a), (b)

	age of motife	By State a	nu territory	, 1990–2014	(a), (b)	
	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
NSW (c)						
2014	_	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	2.1
2013	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	2.2
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	0.9	1.4	3.0
2005	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.4	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
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	0.7	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						
2014	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.9
2013	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	2.0
2012	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	2.2
2011	_	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.1	2.1
2010	_	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.0
2009	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.3
2008	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.5
2007	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.4
2006	_	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.4
2005	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.5
2004	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.6
2003	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.6
2002	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.4	2.9
2001	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	3.1
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						
2014	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.6	3.5

Table 6A.3.4 Proportion of babies born to non-Indigenous teenager mothers, by age of mother by state and territory, 1998–2014 (a), (b)

	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
2013	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.7	3.9
2012	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.9	4.2
2011	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	2.0	4.3
2010	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.3	2.1	4.6
2009	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.4	2.2	5.0
2008	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.4	2.2	5.0
2007	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.1	4.6
2006	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.3	2.0	4.5
2005	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.3	2.1	4.6
2004	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.5	2.1	5.0
2003	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.2	5.0
2002	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.7	2.2	5.3
2001	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.5	2.3	5.3
2000	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.6	2.2	5.4
1999	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.5	2.3	5.4
1998	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.6	2.3	5.5
VA						
2014	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	2.2
2013	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.6
2012	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	3.0
2011	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.6	3.2
2010	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.3
2009	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.0	1.6	3.6
2008	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.8	3.9
2007	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.6	3.8
2006	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.7	3.8
2005	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.8	4.1
2004	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.7	4.0
2003	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.7	3.9
2002	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.1	4.5
2001	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.4	1.9	4.5
2000	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.3	2.0	4.5
1999	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.4	1.9	4.7
1998	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.9	4.6
SA						
2014	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.8
2013	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.3	3.0
•	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.7	3.5

Table 6A.3.4 Proportion of babies born to non-Indigenous teenager mothers, by age of mother by state and territory, 1998–2014 (a), (b)

	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
2011	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.5	3.5
2010	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.5
2009	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.6
2008	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.9	4.1
2007	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.8	4.1
2006	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.8	4.1
2005	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.3	2.0	4.7
2004	_	0.1	0.7	1.2	1.5	3.6
2003	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.3	1.6	3.8
2002	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.8	4.1
2001	_	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.7	3.9
2000	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.8	3.9
1999	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.7	3.8
1998	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	3.7
Tasmania						
2014	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.4	1.8	4.6
2013	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.6	2.1	5.3
2012	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.7	2.3	5.5
2011	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.8	2.1	5.6
2010	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.4	2.2	5.1
2009	0.3	0.5	1.1	2.0	2.3	6.2
2008	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.7	2.6	6.2
2007	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.8	2.7	6.3
2006	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.7	2.5	6.0
2005	0.1	0.4	1.4	1.5	2.7	6.2
2004	0.1	0.5	1.2	2.4	2.6	6.8
2003	0.2	0.7	1.4	1.9	2.7	6.9
2002	0.2	0.8	1.5	2.1	2.8	7.3
2001	0.2	0.6	1.6	2.2	3.3	7.9
2000	0.2	0.7	1.2	2.3	2.8	7.2
1999	0.2	0.5	1.4	2.2	3.0	7.3
1998	0.3	0.5	1.5	1.6	2.5	6.4
ACT						
2014	_	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.4
2013	_	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.4
2012	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.5
2011	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.8	1.9
2010	_	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.8

Table 6A.3.4 Proportion of babies born to non-Indigenous teenager mothers, by age of mother by state and territory, 1998–2014 (a), (b)

	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
2009	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.9	2.1
2008	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.8
2007	_	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.9	2.3
2006	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.0	2.2
2005	_	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.3	2.4
2004	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.9	2.1
2003	_	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.3
2002	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.3	3.0
2001	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.6	2.7
2000	_	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.0	2.9
1999	_	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.4	3.1
1998	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.3	3.4
NT						
2014	_	0.1	_	0.4	1.1	1.8
2013	0.1	_	0.4	0.7	0.8	2.1
2012	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.4	2.9
2011	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.3	2.8
2010	_	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.5	2.9
2009	_	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.3	3.5
2008	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.1	2.0	4.1
2007	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.9	3.6
2006	_	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.0	4.3
2005	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.4	2.0	4.6
2004	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.6	3.0
2003	_	0.1	0.7	0.8	2.0	3.7
2002	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.5	3.6
2001	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.4	3.1
2000	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.4	3.0
1999	_	0.3	0.8	1.4	2.2	4.6
1998	0.1	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.2	5.7
Australia						
2014	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.2	2.4
2013	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.2	2.6
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
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

Table 6A.3.4 Proportion of babies born to non-Indigenous teenager mothers, by age of mother by state and territory, 1998–2014 (a), (b)

	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
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
2000	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.7	3.9
1999	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.8	4.1
1998	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.8	4.2

- (a) From 2013, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation.
- (b) Previously supplied data for Births to Non-Indigenous Teenage Mothers used the wrong denominator. This data has been corrected for all years supplied and therefore randomisation has been applied to all years for this data item.
- (c) Temporary processing delays have contributed to the low number of births registered in New South Wales for 2014.
 - Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Table 6A.3.5 Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2014 (a), (b), (c)

	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
	Abori	ginal and Torre	s Strait Islande	er births to teen	age mothers (d)
Major cities						
2014	0.6	1.4	2.3	3.8	5.2	13.4
2013	0.7	1.3	2.7	4.2	5.4	14.4
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						
2014	0.7	1.3	2.8	4.7	5.6	15.1
2013	0.6	1.6	3.7	5.0	5.9	16.8
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						
2014	0.6	1.2	2.6	4.6	5.7	14.7
2013	1.0	1.7	3.4	4.6	5.9	16.6
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

Table 6A.3.5 Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2014 (a), (b), (c)

	remoteness,		(4), (4),			
	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
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
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						
2014	1.6	1.8	3.0	4.7	6.4	17.5
2013	1.2	2.1	3.4	5.3	6.0	18.0
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						
2014	2.3	2.3	4.0	5.4	7.2	21.4
2013	1.6	2.5	4.7	5.4	6.1	20.2
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	

Table 6A.3.5 Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2014 (a), (b), (c)

	remoteness,	2001–2014	(a), (b), (c)			
	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
		Births to Abori	ginal and Torre	s Strait Islande	er mothers	
Major cities						
2014	0.7	1.5	2.6	4.1	5.4	14.3
2013	1.0	1.7	3.2	4.2	5.8	15.9
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						
2014	0.9	1.2	3.1	5.0	5.9	16.1
2013	0.9	1.8	4.0	4.7	5.9	17.2
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						
2014	0.8	1.4	2.9	4.8	6.4	16.3
2013	1.2	1.9	3.8	4.7	5.9	17.5
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

Table 6A.3.5 Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2014 (a), (b), (c)

	remoteness,		(4), (5), (5)			
	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
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
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						
2014	1.9	2.1	3.3	5.3	7.0	19.5
2013	1.4	2.3	3.7	5.9	6.4	19.7
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						
2014	2.5	2.4	4.2	5.5	7.4	21.9
2013	1.7	2.4	4.9	5.5	6.3	20.7
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

Table 6A.3.5 Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2014 (a), (b), (c)

	remoteness,	2001-2014	(a), (b), (c)			
	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
		Birth	ns to non-Indig	enous mothers		
Major cities						
2014	_	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.7
2013	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	2.0
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						
2014	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.9	3.9
2013	0.1	0.3	8.0	1.3	1.8	4.3
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	8.0	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						
2014	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.9	3.9
2013	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.3	2.1	4.4
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.3.5 Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2014 (a), (b), (c)

	remoteness,	2001-2014	(a), (b), (c)			Less than
	Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years
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						
2014	_	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	2.6
2013	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.3	2.7
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						
2014	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.9
2013	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.0	2.2
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

Table 6A.3.5 **Proportion of babies born to teenage mothers, by age of mother by remoteness, 2001–2014 (a), (b), (c)**

Less than 16 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	Less than 20 years
to years	_	-	-	_	zu years

- (a) From 2013, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation.
- (b) Remoteness Area data for 2001 to 2012 are based on the Statistical Area Level 2 boundaries. From 2013 onwards, Remoteness Areas have been concorded from Meshblocks. For more details see Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), 2011 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).
- (c) Temporary processing delays have contributed to the low number of births registered in New South Wales for 2014 which may impact national trends.
- (d) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births to teenage mothers comprise births where either parent identifies as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 6A.3.6 Births to teenage mothers, by age of mother, 1998–2014 (number) (a), (b)

	Aborig	jinal an	d Torre	s Strai	it Islande	er births	Birt	Births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers					Births to non-Indigenous mothers					
	<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
2013	166	303	624	859	1 059	15 337	151	251	502	627	789	10 831	208	511	1 240	2 212	3 566	284 309
2014	166	262	491	802	1 023	14 997	145	208	396	619	786	10 580	181	453	918	1 958	3 364	278 217

⁽a) From 2013, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation.

⁽b) Temporary processing delays have contributed to the low number of births registered in New South Wales for 2014 which may affect national trends.

Table 6A.3.7 Births to teenage mothers by state and territory, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
						2014				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	mothers	3								
Age of father (d)										
Less than 20 years	%	33.9	39.4	31.9	32.6	26.9	30.2	22.2	17.6	30.6
Less than 16 years	%	2.1	_	1.0	2.2	_	_	_	_	1.3
16 years	%	2.2	1.1	2.5	2.7	2.9	1.9	22.2	1.4	2.5
17 years	%	6.9	6.4	7.3	7.2	5.8	5.7	_	4.3	6.6
18 years	%	9.9	12.8	9.3	9.9	7.7	13.2	_	3.9	9.0
19 years	%	12.7	17.0	11.7	10.6	10.6	9.4	_	7.9	11.3
Age of father unknown	%	22.5	21.3	29.1	27.5	26.9	18.9	22.2	53.8	29.7
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	534	94	667	414	104	53	9	279	2 154
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (d)										
Less than 20 years	%	24.3	28.4	29.9	26.1	29.0	33.8	29.9	16.7	27.7
Less than 16 years	%	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.6	_	0.7
16 years	%	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.4	0.4	5.2	_	1.8
17 years	%	3.7	4.3	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.6	1.3	6.3	4.1
18 years	%	8.0	8.9	9.4	8.1	9.4	11.5	7.8	8.3	8.8
19 years	%	10.2	12.8	13.6	11.6	12.4	14.6	16.9	4.2	12.3
Age of father unknown	%	16.4	11.8	15.4	14.6	12.4	9.6	14.3	20.8	14.4
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	1 805	1 370	2 042	731	541	260	77	48	6 874
						2013				

2013

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Table 6A.3.7 Births to teenage mothers by state and territory, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islande	r mother	s								
Age of father (d)										
Less than 20 years	%	33.5	35.5	31.3	34.3	34.2	34.9	35.7	23.0	32.1
Less than 16 years	%	8.0	2.2	1.0	2.1	1.8	7.0	_	0.8	1.2
16 years	%	3.9	4.3	2.3	4.0	2.6	2.3	14.3	2.8	3.3
17 years	%	5.9	8.0	7.5	6.1	4.4	7.0	7.1	3.6	6.3
18 years	%	10.3	10.9	9.5	9.2	16.7	_	28.6	6.5	9.6
19 years	%	12.6	10.9	11.0	12.9	7.9	20.9	28.6	9.7	11.7
Age of father unknown	%	17.9	21.0	27.5	30.0	28.1	18.6	28.6	42.7	26.3
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	642	138	694	426	114	43	14	248	2 320
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (d)										
Less than 20 years	%	26.8	29.6	28.7	26.4	25.7	32.2	32.1	15.5	27.9
Less than 16 years	%	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	1.0	1.0	_	1.7	0.5
16 years	%	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.0	2.6	_	6.9	1.7
17 years	%	4.3	5.4	3.9	4.7	4.0	7.6	1.3	5.2	4.5
18 years	%	8.9	9.6	9.6	8.6	7.8	10.2	12.8	1.7	9.2
19 years	%	11.7	11.8	13.1	11.0	11.8	11.5	15.4	5.2	12.0
Age of father unknown	%	17.8	12.3	15.8	11.1	14.6	10.2	11.5	13.8	14.8
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	2 098	1 485	2 293	845	576	304	78	58	7 737

2012

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers

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Table 6A.3.7 Births to teenage mothers by state and territory, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b)

		•	-	-		· ·	• •	• •		
	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Age of father (d)										
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
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	635	143	769	417	120	59	19	309	2 472
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (d)										
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
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	2 297	1 687	2 529	942	688	323	81	78	8 625

2011

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers

Age of father (d)

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Table 6A.3.7 Births to teenage mothers by state and territory, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	676	114	760	425	126	46	14	280	2 442
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (d)										
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	8.0	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
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	2 364	1 497	2 512	943	663	352	96	72	8 500
						2010				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	mother	rs								
Age of father (d)										
Less than 20 years	%	32.5	32.9	30.7	34.4	39.7	20.5	30.8	22.0	31.0

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Table 6A.3.7 Births to teenage mothers by state and territory, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	726	82	841	413	131	44	13	318	2 571
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (d)										
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
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	2 581	1 413	2 764	945	667	314	92	70	8 846
						2009				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	mother	S								
Age of father (d)										
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

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Table 6A.3.7 Births to teenage mothers by state and territory, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
16 years	%	3.4	5.5	1.9	5.4	np	np	-	1.0	2.8
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
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	679	109	863	409	140	45	16	306	2 567
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (d)										
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
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	2 688	1 620	3 114	1 022	684	397	97	84	9 706
						2008				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	mother	S								
Age of father (d)										
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

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Table 6A.3.7 Births to teenage mothers by state and territory, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b)

Table 0A.3.7 Bittis to									NIT	Α .
		NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
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
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	669	101	641	448	157	41	8	308	2 377
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (d)										
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
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	2 883	1 719	2 973	1 111	783	406	83	104	10 064
						2007				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	mother	S								
Age of father (d)										
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

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Table 6A.3.7 Births to teenage mothers by state and territory, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	564	86	581	377	115	30	15	364	2 132
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (d)										
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
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	2 614	1 634	2 678	1 025	776	407	102	85	9 321
						2006				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	mother	S								
Age of father (d)										
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

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Table 6A.3.7 Births to teenage mothers by state and territory, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	552	85	453	326	110	33	7	373	1 940
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (d)										
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
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	2 629	1 547	2 255	992	723	367	95	97	8 708
						2005				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	mother	s								
Age of father (d)										
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

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Table 6A.3.7 Births to teenage mothers by state and territory, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b)

	_	,	•	•	, , ,	,	` '.	· 、		
	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Age of father unknown	%	22.5	7.1	16.8	21.4	25.4	11.4	np	57.6	26.3
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	480	85	483	350	126	44	9	342	1 919
Non-Indigenous mothers										
Age of father (d)										
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
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	2 695	1 540	2 254	994	803	373	99	106	8 865

⁽a) Teenage mothers comprise women aged less than 20 who have given birth.

⁽b) From 2013, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation.

⁽c) Temporary processing delays have contributed to the low number of births registered in New South Wales for 2014.

⁽d) Father can be Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander or non-Indigenous.

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

Table 6A.3.8 Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote
				2014		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	i					
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	37.1	37.3	30.9	29.0	19.8
Less than 16 years	%	1.6	1.2	1.3	3.2	_
16 years	%	3.5	2.2	2.8	3.2	1.0
17 years	%	7.1	9.3	6.5	5.4	4.5
18 years	%	11.5	10.0	8.9	10.0	5.3
19 years	%	13.4	14.5	11.3	7.2	9.1
Age of father unknown	%	22.3	19.1	27.0	27.6	45.8
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	574	408	459	221	419
Non-Indigenous mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	28.1	28.1	26.6	25.0	22.6
Less than 16 years	%	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.0	_
16 years	%	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	-
17 years	%	3.9	4.3	5.0	3.0	3.2
18 years	%	9.2	8.8	7.8	6.0	16.1
19 years	%	12.3	12.6	11.9	14.0	3.2
Age of father unknown	%	14.6	13.5	14.6	9.0	9.7
Total births to non-Indigenous	no.	3 850	1 890	944	100	31
teenage mothers						
				2013		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	i					
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	34.7	35.9	32.6	36.9	23.3
Less than 16 years	%	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.9	0.3
16 years	%	3.8	2.8	3.1	5.6	2.4
17 years	%	6.5	7.1	5.8	7.9	5.6
18 years	%	10.9	9.7	11.3	9.8	6.4
19 years	%	12.3	14.8	11.1	11.7	8.6
Age of father unknown	%	20.4	18.7	24.4	23.8	40.6
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	677	465	521	214	374
Non-Indigenous mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	28.1	29.3	25.3	27.5	21.2
Less than 16 years	%	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.9	_

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Table 6A.3.8 Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote
16 years	—— <u>—</u>	1.6	1.6	1.9	0.9	_
17 years	%	4.5	4.8	4.5	0.9	6.1
18 years	%	9.7	9.3	7.3	9.2	6.1
19 years	%	11.7	12.9	11.4	15.6	9.1
Age of father unknown	%	15.8	13.1	14.2	11.9	9.1
Total births to non-Indigenous	no.	4 346	2 129	1 095	109	33
teenage mothers						
				2012		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	37.1	31.8	31.0	27.8	22.2
Less than 16 years	%	1.2	2.6	1.5	0.4	1.2
16 years	%	4.4	2.1	1.7	3.2	1.7
17 years	%	6.6	6.7	6.1	4.0	3.4
18 years	%	10.7	10.7	9.5	8.7	6.4
19 years	%	14.0	9.7	11.8	11.9	9.1
Age of father unknown	%	19.1	19.1	27.1	33.3	43.8
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	726	466	587	252	406
Non-Indigenous mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	27.5	30.5	25.4	28.6	22.2
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.5	0.7	_	_
16 years	%	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.7	_
17 years	%	4.5	4.8	2.2	6.1	6.7
18 years	%	8.6	9.1	9.6	8.8	6.7
19 years	%	11.9	14.1	11.0	9.5	8.9
Age of father unknown	%	15.1	13.9	14.1	9.5	22.2
Total births to non-Indigenous	no.	4 858	2 417	1 131	147	45
teenage mothers						
				2011		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	33.4	35.2	35.6	29.3	24.9
Less than 16 years	%	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.2	0.4
16 years	%	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.3	2.2
17 years	%	7.2	7.4	7.2	5.7	7.3
18 years	%	8.4	8.0	12.4	9.3	5.9
19 years	%	13.0	14.1	11.9	10.2	8.6

Table 6A.3.8 Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote
Age of father unknown	%	21.9	21.9	22.7	29.3	41.4
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	652	488	582	246	454
Non-Indigenous mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	27.5	25.2	24.7	13.9	18.8
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	_
16 years	%	1.7	1.9	1.6	_	_
17 years	%	4.2	3.9	4.1	1.4	4.2
18 years	%	9.0	7.8	8.7	2.8	6.3
19 years	%	12.1	11.1	10.3	7.6	6.3
Age of father unknown	%	14.9	14.1	13.6	13.9	16.7
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	4 838	2 307	1 121	144	48
-				2010		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	36.9	31.2	32.3	26.7	22.9
Less than 16 years	%	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.4	0.2
16 years	%	2.6	2.4	3.4	3.6	0.9
17 years	%	6.8	6.6	7.1	4.3	4.3
18 years	%	11.3	11.0	8.7	7.6	8.2
19 years	%	14.6	9.4	11.6	10.8	8.2
Age of father unknown	%	21.7	22.4	22.4	30.0	45.3
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	719	500	620	277	437
Non-Indigenous mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	26.5	25.6	24.3	20.0	16.0
Less than 16 years	%	0.4	0.5	0.3	_	_
16 years	%	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.3	_
17 years	%	4.4	3.9	3.9	1.5	6.0
18 years	%	7.9	7.9	6.8	6.9	4.0
19 years	%	12.1	11.6	11.6	9.2	8.0
Age of father unknown	%	14.3	15.3	13.4	13.8	30.0
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	5 067	2 394	1 172	130	50

Table 6A.3.8 Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote
				2009		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	30.3	33.5	31.0	26.1	20.5
Less than 16 years	%	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.6	0.2
16 years	%	2.7	3.1	4.0	2.4	1.3
17 years	%	6.3	5.7	6.6	5.5	4.7
18 years	%	8.9	11.0	7.8	8.7	5.1
19 years	%	11.5	13.1	11.6	7.9	8.7
Age of father unknown	%	22.7	22.9	29.8	32.4	49.2
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	704	490	655	253	449
Non-Indigenous mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	26.6	27.1	25.6	20.3	16.4
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.3	0.6	_	_
16 years	%	1.6	2.0	1.2	2.3	1.6
17 years	%	4.1	4.4	4.0	1.7	1.6
18 years	%	8.4	8.0	8.5	5.6	6.6
19 years	%	12.1	12.6	11.1	10.2	6.6
Age of father unknown	%	15.1	14.0	13.6	16.9	21.3
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	5 480	2 605	1 365	177	61
				2008		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	34.3	33.1	34.6	33.9	28.9
Less than 16 years	%	0.6	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.4
16 years	%	3.1	2.0	2.6	5.2	1.9
17 years	%	7.9	7.0	4.6	6.9	4.8
18 years	%	10.4	12.9	12.6	8.9	10.0
19 years	%	12.1	9.4	13.1	11.7	10.5
Age of father unknown	%	20.1	17.9	20.4	30.6	37.5
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	642	459	587	248	419

Table 6A.3.8 Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote
Non-Indigenous mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	25.0	25.8	22.9	27.5	24.2
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	_
16 years	%	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.5
17 years	%	3.9	4.2	3.0	4.8	1.5
18 years	%	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.6
19 years	%	11.2	11.8	9.9	13.2	12.1
Age of father unknown	%	13.5	12.2	15.0	8.5	15.2
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	5 707	2 698	1 364	189	66
				2007		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	35.0	30.5	32.6	26.1	22.0
Less than 16 years	%	1.5	0.3	1.9	2.8	0.5
16 years	%	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.7	2.1
17 years	%	6.9	4.6	7.2	4.6	3.9
18 years	%	10.5	10.7	9.7	5.5	7.6
19 years	%	12.9	11.4	11.0	8.7	8.2
Age of father unknown	%	17.8	20.3	21.1	34.4	43.9
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	583	394	484	218	437
Non-Indigenous mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	25.1	27.3	22.8	20.6	21.8
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.6	_
16 years	%	1.7	1.8	1.3	0.6	5.5
17 years	%	4.0	4.2	3.9	1.2	_
18 years	%	7.7	9.6	6.6	5.9	7.3
19 years	%	11.3	11.2	10.7	11.8	9.1
Age of father unknown	%	13.7	12.8	12.5	11.2	14.5
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	5 313	2 454	1 296	170	55

Table 6A.3.8 Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote
				2006		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	35.1	29.4	32.2	28.7	21.4
Less than 16 years	%	1.3	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.0
16 years	%	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.8
17 years	%	7.9	7.3	6.9	5.0	2.8
18 years	%	10.7	6.4	9.1	8.4	6.5
19 years	%	12.5	11.8	12.2	11.9	8.8
Age of father unknown	%	18.8	18.8	20.2	28.2	48.6
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	542	330	475	202	387
Non-Indigenous mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	23.3	24.7	22.1	20.6	13.3
Less than 16 years	%	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	_
16 years	%	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.7	_
17 years	%	3.6	3.5	2.4	3.5	3.3
18 years	%	7.0	7.3	6.8	5.0	1.7
19 years	%	11.3	12.2	11.2	9.2	8.3
Age of father unknown	%	15.1	11.1	13.5	10.6	16.7
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	5 100	2 192	1 154	141	60
				2005		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	30.1	30.6	30.4	29.4	20.1
Less than 16 years	%	1.6	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.0
16 years	%	3.2	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.3
17 years	%	5.7	4.7	6.0	5.3	3.3
18 years	%	9.2	10.0	11.5	11.8	7.5
19 years	%	10.4	12.9	8.5	10.7	6.0
Age of father unknown	%	19.5	17.6	19.7	26.2	46.9
Total births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenage mothers	no.	565	340	401	187	399

Table 6A.3.8 Births to teenage mothers by remoteness, by age of father, 2005–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote
Non-Indigenous mothers						
Age of father (f)						
Less than 20 years	%	24.0	24.8	22.9	26.0	25.9
Less than 16 years	%	0.5	0.7	_	0.6	_
16 years	%	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.6	1.9
17 years	%	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.7
18 years	%	7.3	7.9	6.5	7.8	3.7
19 years	%	11.8	11.1	11.2	11.0	14.8
Age of father unknown	%	15.0	14.4	13.4	8.4	16.7
Total births to non-Indigenous teenage mothers	no.	5 165	2 207	1 236	154	54

- (a) Teenage mothers comprise women aged less than 20 who have given birth.
- (b) Remoteness Area data for 2001 to 2012 are based on the Statistical Area Level 2 boundaries. From 2013 onwards, Remoteness Areas have been concorded from Meshblocks. For more details see Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), 2011 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).
- (c) 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.
- (d) From 2013, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation.
- (e) Temporary processing delays have contributed to the low number of births registered in New South Wales for 2014 which may affect national trends.
- (f) Father can be Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander or non-Indigenous.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2014.

Table 6A.4.1 Low birthweight among liveborn singleton babies born in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, by Indigenous status of mother, 2000 to 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Proportion of babies v	vith low birt	thweight (<	:2500g)												
Aboriginal and															
Torres Strait Islander	%	11.8	11.6	11.9	11.9	12.1	12.1	11.4	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.8	11.2	10.5	10.9
Non-Indigenous	%	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Number of babies with	n low birthy	veight (<25	500g)												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	983	971	1 015	1 022	1 052	1 132	1 101	1 170	1 186	1 162	1 180	1 236	1 219	1 273
Non-Indigenous	no.	10 391	10 176	10 356	10 278	10 535	11 006	11 454	11 590	11 619	11 783	11 900	12 117	12 523	12 465
Rate ratio (e)	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	2.3	2.4
Rate difference (f)	no.	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.7	6.0	6.3

- (a) Data exclude stillbirths and multiple births. The NPDC does not include births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight.
- (b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, residents of external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence. Babies born to mothers residing in Tasmania and the ACT are excluded.
- (c) Births with not stated maternal Indigenous status were excluded. Data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births relate to babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies.
- (d) Data were obtained from the most recent version of the NPDC and may differ slightly from that used for previously published data which are incorporated in other tables in this section.
- (e) Rate ratio is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
- (f) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.

Table 6A.4.2 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)

31	atus oi iii	Olliel, 2001	10 2013 (a),	(D), (C)						
	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
						2013				
Number of low birthweight	babies (<25	00g)								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)	no.	353	86	355	227	83	29	11	169	1 313
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 016	3 458	2 556	1 401	915	290	229	119	12 984
Total (g)	no.	4 370	3 571	2 914	1 628	998	322	242	288	14 333
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)	no.	3 548	890	3 647	1 718	705	269	90	1 221	12 088
Non-Indigenous	no.	91 140	72 622	57 451	31 558	18 689	5 455	5 172	2 681	284 768
Total (g)	no.	94 745	73 990	61 105	33 276	19 394	5 819	5 266	3 906	297 501
Proportion of babies with lo	w birthweigl	nt								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)	%	9.9	9.7	9.7	13.2	11.8	10.8	12.2	13.8	10.9
Non-Indigenous	%	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.6
Total (g)	%	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.5	4.6	7.4	4.8
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)	±	1.0	1.9	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.7	6.8	1.9	0.6
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (g)	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.3	2.0	2.2	3.0	2.4	2.0	2.8	3.1	2.4
Rate difference (i)	no.	5.5	4.9	5.3	8.8	6.9	5.5	7.8	9.4	6.3
						2012				

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Table 6A.4.2 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Number of low birthweight I	babies (<250	00g)								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)	no.	316	81	358	211	79	27	6	174	1 252
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 121	3 267	2 685	1 347	998	297	221	108	13 044
Total (g)	no.	4 445	3 372	3 045	1 558	1 077	330	228	282	14 337
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)	no.	3 370	867	3 743	1 598	665	294	90	1 352	11 979
Non-Indigenous	no.	94 344	72 546	57 879	31 139	19 136	5 349	5 013	2 544	287 950
Total (g)	no.	97 771	73 891	61 628	32 737	19 802	5 747	5 105	3 898	300 579
Proportion of babies with lo	w birthweigh	nt								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)	%	9.4	9.3	9.6	13.2	11.9	9.2	6.7	12.9	10.5
Non-Indigenous	%	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.3	5.2	5.6	4.4	4.2	4.5
Total (g)	%	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.7	4.5	7.2	4.8
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)	±	1.0	1.9	0.9	1.7	2.5	3.3	5.2	1.8	0.5
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (g)	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Rate ratio (h)	no.	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.5	3.0	2.3
Rate difference (i)	no.	5.0	4.8	4.9	8.9	6.7	3.6	2.3	8.6	5.9
						2011				

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2016 ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **2** of TABLE 6A.4.2

Table 6A.4.2 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)

				(), ()						
	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	no.	4 379	3 322	2 849	1 464	1 067	368	227	309	13 985
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	no.	95 449	69 481	60 012	31 098	19 534	6 094	4 754	3 767	290 189
Proportion of babies with lo	w birthweigh	nt								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	%	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.5	6.0	4.8	8.2	4.8
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.1
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				

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2016 ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **3** of TABLE 6A.4.2

Table 6A.4.2 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	no.	4 172	3 359	2 929	1 431	962	326	213	271	13 663
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	no.	94 239	69 361	59 957	30 266	19 166	5 875	4 841	3 731	287 436
Proportion of babies with lo	w birthweigh	nt								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	%	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.5	4.4	7.3	4.8
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	8.0	0.1
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				

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2016 ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **4** of TABLE 6A.4.2

Table 6A.4.2 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	no.	4 124	3 231	2 961	1 444	984	313	184	291	13 532
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	no.	94 547	68 741	59 866	30 128	19 128	6 111	4 786	3 755	287 062
Proportion of babies with lo	w birthweigh	nt								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	%	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.1	3.8	7.7	4.7
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.1
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				

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2016 ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **5** of TABLE 6A.4.2

Table 6A.4.2 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)

				(2), (3)						
	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	no.	4 280	3 155	2 742	1 446	924	324	174	282	13 327
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	no.	94 278	68 315	59 176	29 633	19 155	6 197	4 630	3 732	285 116
Proportion of babies with lo	w birthweigh	nt								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	%	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.2	3.8	7.6	4.7
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)	±	1.1	2.6	1.0	1.7	2.6	3.4	7.0	1.8	0.6
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.1
Total (g)	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.1
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				

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2016 ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **6** of TABLE 6A.4.2

Table 6A.4.2 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)

		•	` ''	· // · /						
	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	no.	4 212	3 215	2 702	1 463	942	326	201	258	13 319
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	no.	94 086	68 088	58 107	29 055	19 034	6 098	4 493	3 557	282 518
Proportion of babies with lo	w birthweigh	t								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	%	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.3	4.5	7.3	4.7
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.1
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

⁽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) 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.

Table 6A.4.2 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2007 to 2013 (a), (b), (c)

Unit NSW Vic (d) Qld WA SA Tas (e) ACT (e) NT Aust

- (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies.
- (g) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.
- (h) Rate ratio is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
- (i) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.

np Not published.

Table 6A.4.3 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2011–2013 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
Number of low birthweight ba	abies (<2500g))								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	991	257	1 068	636	240	87	27	536	3 842
Non-Indigenous	no.	12 172	9 942	7 734	4 014	2 902	916	666	342	38 688
Total (f)	no.	13 191	10 272	8 810	4 650	3 142	1 021	697	878	42 661
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	9 918	2 576	10 947	4 974	2 049	850	254	3 907	35 475
Non-Indigenous	no.	277 659	213 857	171 772	92 137	56 681	16 493	14 861	7 655	851 115
Total (f)	no.	287 921	217 676	182 749	97 111	58 731	17 661	15 123	11 572	888 544
Proportion of babies with low	birthweight									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	%	10.0	10.0	9.8	12.8	11.7	10.2	10.6	13.7	10.8
Non-Indigenous	%	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.1	5.6	4.5	4.5	4.5
Total (f)	%	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.8	4.6	7.6	4.8
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	±	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.0	3.8	1.1	0.3
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	_
Total (f)	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	_
Rate ratio (g)	no.	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.3	1.8	2.4	3.1	2.4
Rate difference (h)	no.	5.6	5.3	5.3	8.4	6.6	4.7	6.1	9.3	6.3

⁽a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known); and multiple births. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection.

⁽b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

Table 6A.4.3 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2011–2013 (a), (b), (c)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas (d) ACT (d) NT Aust

- (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies.
- (f) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.
- (g) Rate ratio is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
- (h) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 6A.4.4 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2010-2012 (a), (b), (c)

20	712 (a), (b), (C)								
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
Number of low birthweight l	babies (<25	600g)								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	950	248	1 056	613	238	73	24	530	3 734
Non-Indigenous	no.	12 000	9 734	7 762	3 840	2 868	934	642	327	38 178
Total (f)	no.	12 996	10 053	8 823	4 453	3 106	1 024	668	861	42 057
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	9 508	2 464	10 708	4 916	1 983	806	227	3 998	34 629
Non-Indigenous	no.	277 427	209 105	170 859	89 185	56 518	16 631	14 468	7 352	842 706
Total (f)	no.	287 459	212 733	181 597	94 101	58 502	17 716	14 700	11 396	879 392
Proportion of babies with lo	w birthweig	ht								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	%	10.0	10.1	9.9	12.5	12.0	9.1	10.6	13.3	10.8
Non-Indigenous	%	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.3	5.1	5.6	4.4	4.4	4.5
Total (f)	%	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.7	5.3	5.8	4.5	7.6	4.8
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	±	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.0	4.0	1.1	0.3
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	_
Total (f)	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	-
Rate ratio (g)	no.	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.4	1.6	2.4	3.0	2.4
Rate difference (h)	no.	5.7	5.4	5.3	8.2	6.9	3.4	6.1	8.8	6.3

Table 6A.4.4 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2010-2012 (a), (b), (c)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas (d) ACT (d) NT Aust

- (a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known); and multiple births. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection.
- (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.
- (e) Indigenous status of the baby is included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Date of implementation varies across jurisdictions. Caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.
- (f) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.
- (g) Rate ratio is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
- (h) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 6A.4.5 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2009–2011 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Number of low birthweight bab	es (<2	500g)	. , ,					. ,		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	no.	12 674	9 910	8 739	4 339	3 013	1 007	624	869	41 175
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	no.	284 235	207 581	179 834	91 495	57 833	18 081	14 381	11 240	864 680
Proportion of babies with low b	irthweig	ght								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	%	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.6	4.3	7.7	4.8
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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	_
Total (g)	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	_
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.

Table 6A.4.5 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2009–2011 (a), (b), (c)

Unit NSW Vic (d) Qld WA SA Tas (e) ACT (e) NT Aust

- (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.
- (e) Birthweight data on babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies.
- (h) Rate ratio is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
- (i) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 6A.4.6 Incidence of low birthweight among liveborn singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mother, 2008–2010 (a), (b), (c)

- Cluste	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	otiloi, 2000		(-), (-)						
	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Number of low birthweight babi	es (<25	00g)								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	no.	12 576	9 745	8 632	4 321	2 870	963	571	845	40 523
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	no.	283 064	206 417	178 999	90 027	57 449	18 183	14 257	11 219	859 615
Proportion of babies with low b	irthweigl	ht								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	%	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.3	4.0	7.5	4.7
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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	_
Total (g)	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	_
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.

Table 6A.4.6 Incidence of low birthweight 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

- (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.
- (e) Birthweight data on babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies.
- (g) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.
- (h) Rate ratio is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
- (i) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

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Table 6A.4.7 Incidence of low birthweight 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 birthweight ba	bies (<250	00g)								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (f)	no.	12 669	9 457	8 196	4 286	2 760	941	566	839	39 714
Number of all births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (f)	no.	279 485	201 890	171 761	86 366	56 279	18 241	13 519	10 830	838 371
Proportion of babies with low	birth rate									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (f)	%	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.2	4.2	7.7	4.7
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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers residing in the ACT should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

Table 6A.4.7 Incidence of low birthweight 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

- (e) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies.
- (f) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.
- (g) Rate ratio is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
- (h) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.

Table 6A.4.8 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers and remoteness 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)

•	011101011001	2013 (a), (k	رد, (۳), (۳)							
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Proportion of babies with	low birthweigh	nt								
Aboriginal and Torres S	trait Islander	(f)								
Major cities	%	9.3	8.0	8.3	14.3	10.1		12.8		9.8
Inner regional	%	9.5	10.0	10.2	19.7	14.2	12.7	_		10.4
Outer regional	%	11.3	14.4	9.5	13.8	14.3	8.4		7.5	9.8
Remote	%	11.6	_	13.5	8.8	np	-		13.2	11.4
Very remote	%	16.1		10.1	13.7	13.0	_		15.9	13.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.7	5.1		4.5		4.6
Inner regional	%	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.2	3.9	5.3	_		4.7
Outer regional	%	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.8	5.4		4.1	4.6
Remote	%	3.9	np	3.8	3.4	2.9	np		6.4	3.9
Very remote	%	np		3.2	3.2	np	np		np	3.4
Total (g)										
Major cities		4.5	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.2	**	4.6	••	4.7
Inner regional	%	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.2	5.6	_		5.0
Outer regional	%	5.5	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.3		4.4	5.2
Remote	%	6.1	np	6.0	4.6	3.2	np		8.6	5.6
Very remote	%	10.8		6.6	8.4	7.9	np		14.0	9.5
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres S	strait Islander	(f)								
Major cities	±	1.5	2.5	1.8	2.8	3.2		7.1	••	1.0
Inner regional	±	1.6	3.4	2.2	7.9	9.9	5.2	_		1.1
Outer regional	±	2.5	5.8	1.6	4.3	5.0	5.2		3.4	1.1
Remote	±	5.9	_	4.1	3.1	np	_		4.4	2.0
Very remote	±	9.1		2.7	3.4	7.1	_		2.6	1.6
Non-Indigenous										

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Table 6A.4.8 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers and remoteness 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
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	0.7	_		0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.1		0.9	0.3
Remote	±	2.3	np	1.3	1.0	1.4	np		2.1	0.6
Very remote	±	np		1.5	1.8	np	np		np	1.0
Total (g)										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4		0.6		1.0
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.7	_		0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.1		0.8	0.3
Remote	±	2.3	np	1.4	1.1	1.5	np		2.0	0.7
Very remote	±	5.4		1.6	2.0	3.9	np		2.3	1.1

- (a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known); and multiple births. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection. The denominator is the total number of live births in each remoteness and Indigenous category. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded from the totals.
- (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) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published (np).
- (e) birthweight data on babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania are based on small numbers of births and should be viewed with caution.
- (f) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies.
- (g) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.
 - .. Not applicable. Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Table 6A.4.9 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers and remoteness 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)

16		2012 (a), (b),	(0), (4)							
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Proportion of babies with I	ow birthweight									
Aboriginal and Torres St	rait Islander (f)									
Major cities	%	8.8	8.7	8.9	13.5	12.9		6.8		10.1
Inner regional	%	9.6	9.0	8.1	10.5	7.6	9.1	np		9.1
Outer regional	%	10.8	12.1	10.2	15.8	20.6	9.7		10.3	11.1
Remote	%	7.8	np	14.5	13.2	np	np		13.9	13.1
Very remote	%	np		8.4	11.5	np	np		12.6	10.8
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.4	5.4		4.5		4.5
Inner regional	%	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.2	4.9	5.1	np		4.7
Outer regional	%	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.3	6.6		4.1	4.4
Remote	%	4.1	np	4.6	3.0	np	np		3.8	3.9
Very remote	%	np		4.0	1.7	np	np		3.9	3.1
Total (g)										
Major cities	%	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.6		4.5		4.7
Inner regional	%	5.1	4.6	5.2	4.4	5.0	5.3	np		5.0
Outer regional	%	5.1	4.5	5.2	5.4	5.2	6.8		4.8	5.2
Remote	%	5.1	np	7.0	5.3	np	np		7.8	6.3
Very remote	%	np		6.1	6.3	np	np		10.9	7.6
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres St	rait Islander (f)									
Major cities	±	1.5	2.7	1.8	2.9	3.0		5.3		1.0
Inner regional	±	1.6	3.4	2.0	6.6	4.8	4.1	np		1.1
Outer regional	±	2.4	5.0	1.6	4.6	13.5	5.8		3.8	1.2

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Table 6A.4.9 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers and remoteness 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Remote	±	4.8	np	4.0	3.6	np	np		3.9	2.0
Very remote	±	np		2.5	3.4	np	np		2.3	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	0.7	0.7	np		0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.3		0.9	0.3
Remote	±	2.2	np	1.4	1.0	np	np		1.7	0.7
Very remote	±	np		1.7	1.3	np	np		2.8	1.0
Total (g)										
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	0.7	0.7	np		0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	8.0	0.4	0.9	1.7	1.2		0.9	0.3
Remote	±	2.1	np	1.4	1.1	np	np		1.9	0.7
Very remote	±	np		1.5	1.7	np	np		2.0	1.0

⁽a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known); and multiple births. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection.

⁽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) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published.

⁽e) Birthweight data on babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania are based on small numbers of births and should be viewed with caution.

⁽f) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies.

Table 6A.4.9 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers and remoteness 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas (e) ACT (e) NT Aust

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

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⁽g) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

^{..} Not applicable. np Not published

Table 6A.4.10 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mothers and remoteness, 2011 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Proportion of babies with I	ow birthweigh	t								
Aboriginal and Torres S	trait Islander (f	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
Total (g)										
Major cities	%	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	5.4		4.6		4.6
Inner regional	%	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.1	5.3	5.9	np		5.0
Outer regional	%	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.3	5.9	6.4		5.6	5.3
Remote	%	6.3	np	6.6	4.6	5.0	6.1		8.5	6.1
Very remote	%	7.2		7.6	7.8	8.1	np		13.1	9.3
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres S	trait Islander (f	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

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Table 6A.4.10 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mothers and remoteness, 2011 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
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
Total (g)										
Major cities	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4		0.6		0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	8.0	1.0	0.7	np		0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.1	**	1.0	0.3
Remote	±	2.2	np	1.3	1.1	1.7	4.2	**	1.9	0.7
Very remote	±	4.2		1.6	1.8	3.9	np		2.1	1.0

⁽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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies.

Table 6A.4.10 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status of mothers and remoteness, 2011 (a), (b), (c)

Unit NSW Vic (d) Qld WA SA Tas (e) ACT (e) NT Aust

⁽g) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

^{..} Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Table 6A.4.11 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, by remoteness, 2011–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	emotenes	5, ZU I I – ZU	13 (a), (b), (c), (u)						
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Proportion of babies with	low birthweig	ht								
Aboriginal and Torres S	Strait Islander	(f)								
Major cities	%	9.5	8.1	8.3	13.4	11.1		11.1		9.8
Inner regional	%	9.9	10.4	8.6	14.4	14.7	11.2	_		10.0
Outer regional	%	10.9	14.7	10.4	14.8	12.6	8.9		9.6	11.1
Remote	%	11.1	np	13.7	10.0	10.0	np		14.4	12.3
Very remote	%	10.5		10.1	13.0	11.6	_		14.6	12.8
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.5	5.2		4.5		4.5
Inner regional	%	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.1	4.5	5.3	_		4.7
Outer regional	%	4.6	4.4	4.4	3.9	5.2	6.1		4.3	4.6
Remote	%	4.0	5.4	4.4	3.4	3.7	5.9		5.4	4.1
Very remote	%	4.7		3.5	2.8	5.2	np		3.3	3.4
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres S	Strait Islander	(f)								
Major cities	±	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.9		3.9		0.6
Inner regional	±	1.0	2.0	1.2	4.2	6.2	2.7	_		0.7
Outer regional	±	1.4	3.4	1.0	2.7	2.7	3.2		2.2	0.7
Remote	±	3.3	np	2.3	1.8	5.6	np		2.3	1.1
Very remote	±	4.5		1.5	2.0	4.0	-		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	0.6	0.4	-		0.1
Outer regional	±	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7		0.5	0.2
Remote	±	1.3	4.2	0.8	0.6	0.9	2.8		1.1	0.4
Very remote	±	2.8		0.9	0.9	2.4	np		1.6	0.6
Rate ratio (g)										

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Table 6A.4.11 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, by remoteness, 2011–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Major cities		2.2	1.7	1.9	3.0	2.1		2.5		2.2
Inner regional		2.2	2.2	1.8	3.5	3.3	2.1	_		2.1
Outer regional		2.4	3.4	2.4	3.8	2.4	1.5		2.2	2.4
Remote		2.8	np	3.1	3.0	2.7	np		2.7	3.0
Very remote		2.2		2.9	4.6	2.2	_		4.4	3.7
Rate difference (h)										
Major cities		5.2	3.4	3.9	8.9	5.8		6.6		5.3
Inner regional		5.4	5.6	3.7	10.4	10.2	5.9	_		5.2
Outer regional		6.3	10.4	6.0	10.8	7.3	2.8		5.3	6.5
Remote		7.1	np	9.3	6.6	6.3	np		9.0	8.2
Very remote		5.7		6.6	10.1	6.4	_		11.3	9.3

- (a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known); and multiple births. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection. The denominator is the total number of live births in each remoteness and Indigenous category. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded from the totals.
- (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) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published (np).
- (e) Birthweight data on babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies.
- (g) Rate ratio is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
- (h) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
 - Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable. np Not published.

Table 6A.4.11 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, by remoteness, 2011–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas (e) ACT (e) NT Aust

Table 6A.4.12 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the infant, 2013 (a), (b), (c)

	·,, (-), (-)									
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
Number of low birthweight	babies (<2	500g)								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	467	105	387	249	97	31	12	176	1 524
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 899	3 439	2 527	1 379	898	288	225	112	12 767
Total (f)	no.	4 370	3 571	2 914	1 628	998	322	242	288	14 333
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	5 350	1 081	4 248	2 210	928	295	121	1 345	15 578
Non-Indigenous	no.	89 297	72 660	56 849	31 066	18 432	5 406	5 060	2 557	281 327
Total (f)	no.	94 745	73 990	61 105	33 276	19 394	5 819	5 266	3 906	297 501
Proportion of babies with lo	ow birthwei	ght								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	%	8.7	9.7	9.1	11.3	10.5	10.5	9.9	13.1	9.8
Non-Indigenous	%	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
Total (f)	%	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.5	4.6	7.4	4.8
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	±	0.8	1.8	0.9	1.3	2.0	3.5	5.3	1.8	0.5
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (f)	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Rate ratio (g)	no.	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.2	3.0	2.2
Rate difference (h)	no.	4.4	5.0	4.7	6.8	5.6	5.2	5.5	8.7	5.2

⁽a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known); and multiple births. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection.

⁽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.

Table 6A.4.12 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the infant, 2013 (a), (b), (c)

Unit NSW Vic QId WA SA Tas (d) ACT (d) NT Aust

- (d) Birthweight data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.
- (e) Indigenous status of the baby is included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Date of implementation varies across jurisdictions. Caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.
- (f) Includes babies whose Indigenous status was not stated.
- (g) Rate ratio is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
- (h) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.

Table 6A.4.13 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the infant, 2012 (a), (b), (c)

)	,, (°)								
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
Number of low birthweight	babies (<25	00g)								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	426	93	372	234	93	26	7	177	1 428
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 012	3 242	2 672	1 324	980	246	220	105	12 801
Total (f)	no.	4 445	3 372	3 045	1 558	1 077	330	228	282	14 337
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	5 008	973	4 228	2 071	892	289	123	1 434	15 018
Non-Indigenous	no.	92 663	72 617	57 365	30 666	18 769	4 132	4 978	2 437	283 627
Total (f)	no.	97 771	73 891	61 628	32 737	19 802	5 747	5 105	3 898	300 579
Proportion of babies with lo	w birthweig	ht								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	%	8.5	9.6	8.8	11.3	10.4	9.0	5.7	12.3	9.5
Non-Indigenous	%	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.3	5.2	6.0	4.4	4.3	4.5
Total (f)	%	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.7	4.5	7.2	4.8
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	±	0.8	1.8	0.9	1.4	2.0	3.3	4.1	1.7	0.5
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (f)	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Rate ratio (g)	no.	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.3	2.9	2.1
Rate difference (h)	no.	4.2	5.1	4.1	7.0	5.2	3.0	1.3	8.0	5.0

⁽a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known); and multiple births. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table 6A.4.13 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the infant, 2012 (a), (b), (c)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas (d) ACT (d) NT Aust

- (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.
- (e) Indigenous status of the baby is included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Date of implementation varies across jurisdictions. Caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.
- (f) Includes babies whose Indigenous status was not stated.
- (g) Rate ratio is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
- (h) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.

Table 6A.4.14 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the infant, 2011 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Number of low birthweight babies (<	2500g)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)	no.	390	96	374	27	11	186	1 084
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 602	3 188	2 462	275	202	109	9 838
Total (g)	no.	4 363	3 312	2 849	368	227	298	11 417
Number of live births								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	no.	95 416	69 424	60 010	6 094	4 752	3 739	239 435
Proportion of babies with low birthwe	eight							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	%	4.6	4.8	4.7	6.0	4.8	8.0	4.8
Variability bands for rate								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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
Total (g)	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.1
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.

Table 6A.4.14 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the infant, 2011 (a), (b), (c)

Unit NSW Vic (d) Qld Tas (e) ACT (e) NT Aust

- (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 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
- (i) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.

Table 6A.4.15 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of infants, by remoteness 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)

-		(), ()	, (5), (5)							
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Proportion of babies with	low birthweight	t								
Aboriginal and Torres S	trait Islander (f)								
Major cities	%	8.4	8.2	8.0	11.2	9.0		10.4		8.9
Inner regional	%	8.7	10.7	9.6	15.5	11.6	10.7	_		9.5
Outer regional	%	8.9	12.0	8.8	12.0	12.9	10.2		7.5	9.5
Remote	%	10.6	_	13.4	8.2	np	np		12.3	10.7
Very remote	%	15.3		9.7	13.5	12.5	_		15.6	13.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.7	5.1		4.5		4.5
Inner regional	%	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.2	3.9	5.4	_		4.7
Outer regional	%	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.7	5.2		3.9	4.5
Remote	%	3.5	np	3.7	3.4	3.0	np		6.5	3.9
Very remote	%	np		3.3	3.1	np	np		np	3.4
Total (g)										
Major cities	%	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.9	5.2		4.6		4.7
Inner regional	%	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.2	5.6	_		5.0
Outer regional	%	5.5	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.4	••	4.4	5.2
Remote	%	6.1	5.0	np	4.6	3.2	np		8.6	5.6
Very remote	%	10.8		6.6	8.4	7.9	np		14.0	9.5
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres S	trait Islander (f)								
Major cities	±	1.2	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.6		5.6		0.8
Inner regional	±	1.2	3.0	1.9	6.2	7.7	4.6	_		0.9
Outer regional	±	1.8	4.7	1.5	3.7	4.2	5.5		2.9	1.0
Remote	±	5.0	_	4.0	2.8	np	np		4.0	1.8
Very remote	±	8.4		2.6	3.4	6.9	_		2.5	1.6
Non-Indigenous										

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Table 6A.4.15 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of infants, by remoteness 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Major cities	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4		0.6		0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.7	_		0.2
Outer regional	±	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.1		0.9	0.3
Remote	±	2.2	np	1.3	1.1	1.5	np		2.2	0.7
Very remote	±	np		1.6	1.7	np	np		np	1.0
Total (g)										
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	0.7	-		0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	8.0	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.1	••	0.8	0.3
Remote	±	2.3	7.0	np	1.1	1.5	np	••	2.0	0.7
Very remote	±	5.4		1.6	2.0	3.9	np	••	2.3	1.1

- (a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known); and multiple births. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection. The denominator is the total number of live births in each remoteness and Indigenous category. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded from the totals.
- (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) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published (np).
- (e) Birthweight data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.
- (f) Indigenous status of the baby is included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Date of implementation varies across jurisdictions. Caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.
- (g) Includes births whose Indigenous status was not stated.
 - Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Table 6A.4.16 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of infants, by remoteness 2012 (a), (b), (c) (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Proportion of babies with I	ow birthweight									
Aboriginal and Torres St	trait Islander (f))								
Major cities	%	8.4	8.8	8.4	10.7	11.2		5.9		9.2
Inner regional	%	8.7	9.7	7.0	8.3	7.5	8.9	np		8.3
Outer regional	%	8.9	11.4	9.4	13.6	17.6	9.6		9.3	9.9
Remote	%	6.6	np	14.0	11.9	np	3.0		13.1	12.1
Very remote	%	np		8.4	11.2	np	np		12.5	10.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.4	5.4		4.5		4.5
Inner regional	%	4.6	4.4	5.1	4.3	4.9	5.6	np		4.7
Outer regional	%	4.3	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.4	6.7		4.2	4.4
Remote	%	4.3	np	4.6	3.1	np	np		3.9	3.9
Very remote	%	np		3.9	1.5	np	np		4.1	3.0
Total (g)										
Major cities	%	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.6		4.5		4.7
Inner regional	%	5.1	4.6	5.2	4.4	5.0	5.3	np		5.0
Outer regional	%	5.1	4.5	5.2	5.4	5.2	6.8		4.8	5.2
Remote	%	5.1	np	7.0	5.3	np	np		7.8	6.3
Very remote	%	np		6.1	6.3	np	np		10.9	7.6
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres St	trait Islander (f))								
Major cities	±	1.2	2.8	1.6	2.1	2.5		4.2		0.8
Inner regional	±	1.3	3.1	1.7	4.9	3.9	4.1	np		0.9
Outer regional	±	1.9	4.4	1.5	3.9	11.7	5.7		3.3	1.0

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Table 6A.4.16 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of infants, by remoteness 2012 (a), (b), (c) (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Remote	<u>±</u>	4.0	np	3.8	3.2	np	13.5		3.6	1.8
Very remote	±	np		2.4	3.2	np	np		2.3	1.4
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	8.0	0.7	0.9	np		0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	8.0	0.4	8.0	1.6	1.3		0.9	0.3
Remote	±	2.4	np	1.4	1.0	np	np		1.8	0.7
Very remote	±	np		1.7	1.2	np	np		2.9	1.0
Total (g)										
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	0.7	0.7	np		0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.7	1.2		0.9	0.3
Remote	±	2.1	np	1.4	1.1	np	np		1.9	0.7
Very remote	±	np		1.5	1.7	np	np		2.0	1.0

⁽a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known); and multiple births. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection.

- (d) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published.
- (e) Birthweight data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.
- (f) Indigenous status of the baby is included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Date of implementation varies across jurisdictions. Caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

⁽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.

Table 6A.4.16 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of infants, by remoteness 2012 (a), (b), (c) (d)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas (e) ACT (e) NT Aust

⁽g) Includes births whose Indigenous status was not stated.

^{..} Not applicable. np Not published

Table 6A.4.17 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of infant, 2011 (a), (b), (c)

Indige	Hous status of III	ιατιί, 20 τ τ (α),	(2), (3)					
	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Proportion of babies with low bird	thweight							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Isl	lander (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
Total (g)								
Major cities	%	4.5	4.7	4.5		4.6		4.5
Inner regional	%	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.9	np	••	5.1
Outer regional	%	5.0	5.2	5.1	6.4		5.5	5.2
Remote	%	6.1	np	6.6	6.1		8.1	7.0
Very remote	%	5.3		7.6	np		12.8	9.7
Variability bands for rate								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Isl	lander (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

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Table 6A.4.17 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of infant, 2011 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
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
Total (g)								
Major cities	±	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.6	••	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	np	••	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.1	**	1.0	0.3
Remote	±	2.2	np	1.3	4.2	••	1.9	0.9
Very remote	±	3.7		1.6	np		2.1	1.2

⁽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.

- (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

⁽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.

Table 6A.4.17 Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by State and Territory by remoteness, by Indigenous status of infant, 2011 (a), (b), (c)

Unit NSW Vic (d) Qld Tas (e) ACT (e) NT Aust

⁽g) Includes births whose Indigenous status was not stated.

^{..} Not applicable. np Not published

Table 6A.4.18 Baby's birthweight, live births, 1998–2000 to 2011–13 (a), (b), (c)

	Low birthweight	(<2500g)	Very low bir (<150	•	Extreme birthweight	•
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Births to Aborigin	al and Torres Strait Is	lander mothers	3			
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
2010–2012	4 316	12.1	758	2.1	364	1.0
2011–2013	4 440	12.2	758	2.1	352	_
Births to non-Indi	genous 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
2010–2012	52 101	6.0	8 463	1.0	3 710	0.4
2011–2013	53 057	6.0	8 461	1.0	3 682	0.4

⁽a) Data are presented in three year groupings due to small numbers.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection, AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit; Victorian Perinatal Data Collection Unit (unpublished).

⁽b) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies.

⁽c) For the period 1998–2000, data for non-Indigenous Australians includes unknown Indigenous status as the unknown category was unable to be distinguised from the non-Indigenous category in 1998.

⁻ Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 6A.4.19 Baby's birthweight, fetal deaths, 1998–2000 to 2011–13 (a), (b), (c)

	Low birthweight	(<2500g)	Very low bird (<1500	•	Extremely low (<1000	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Births to Aborigin	nal and Torres Strait	Islander mothe	ers			
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
2010–2012	333	79.1	285	67.7	254	60.3
2011–2013	352	81.5	301	69.7	266	61.6
Births to non-Ind	ligenous 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
2010–2012	4 892	78.7	4 183	67.3	3 781	60.8
2011–2013	4 916	79.4	4 260	68.8	3 854	62.2

⁽a) Data are presented in a three year grouping due to small numbers.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection, AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit; Victorian Perinatal Data Collection Unit (unpublished).

⁽b) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies.

⁽c) For the period 1998–2000, data for non-Indigenous Australians includes unknown Indigenous status as the unknown category was unable to be distinguised from the non-Indigenous category in 1998.

Table 6A.4.20 Women who gave birth, selected birth outcomes, 2011–2013 (a), (b)

	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous
		Women aged less than 2	20 years
Estimate			
Pre-term births	no.	805	2 153
Low birthweight	no.	768	1 923
Apgar score at 5 minu	utes (c)		
0–6	no.	208	647
7–10	no.	6 427	24 636
Neonatal deaths	no.	47	93
Proportion			
Pre-term births	%	12.1	8.5
Low birthweight	%	11.6	12.3
Apgar score at 5 minu	utes (c)		
0–6	%	3.1	2.6
7–10	%	96.7	97.3
Rate per 1000 births			
Neonatal deaths	rate per 1000	7.1	3.7
		Women aged more than	20 years
Estimate			
Pre-term births	no.	4 056	65 271
Low birthweight	no.	3 670	51 045
Apgar score at 5 minu	utes (c)		
0–6	no.	715	14 275
7–10	no.	28 997	836 544
Neonatal deaths	no.	159	2 070
Proportion			
Pre-term births	%	13.6	7.7
Low birthweight	%	12.3	6.0
Apgar score at 5 min	utes (c)		
0–6	%	2.4	1.7
7–10	%	97.3	98.2
Rate per 1000 births			
Neonatal deaths	rate per 1000	5.3	2.4

⁽a) Data are for live births.

⁽b) Excludes 'not stated' Indigenous status.

⁽c) Numerical score used to evaluate a baby's condition after birth.

Table 6A.4.21 Women who gave birth, selected birth outcomes, 2009–2011 (a), (b)

(D)			
	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous
		Women aged less than	20 years
Estimate			
Pre-term births	no.	802	2 200
Low birthweight	no.	801	1 923
Apgar score at 5 minute	s (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 minute	s (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	n 20 years
Estimate			
Pre-term births	no.	3 278	54 259
Low birthweight	no.	3 141	41 978
Apgar score at 5 minute	s (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 minute	s (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.

Table 6A.4.22 Women who gave birth, selected birth outcomes, 2006–2008 (a), (b)

	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous
		Women aged less than	20 years
Estimate			
Pre-term births	no.	765	2 282
Low birthweight	no.	779	2 059
Apgar score at 5 minut	tes (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 minut	tes (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 minut	tes (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 minut	tes (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.

Table 6A.4.23 Associations between birthweight and maternal health, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-3 years, 2008, 2014-15 (a)

	Child bo	orn with low birth	weight (<2	500 g)	Ch	ild's birthweight 2	500g or more	
	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	95 per cent CI	Estimate	Proportion	RSE 95 p	er cent CI
Unit	('000)	(%)	(%)	(±)	('000)	(%)	(%)	(±)
2014-15								
Child's health status								
Excellent/very good	7.8	87.5	6.1	10.4	46.2	86.9	1.4	2.4
Good	0.9	9.6	43.7	8.3	5.1	9.7	15.9	3.0
Fair/poor	np	np	np	np	1.9	3.5	34.8	2.4
Total	8.9	100.0			53.2	100.0		
Mother's pregnancy checkups								
Had regular check-ups while pregnant	7.5	83.9	5.5	9.1	52.0	97.8	0.4	0.8
Had check-ups while pregnant, but not regular	np	np	np	np	0.9	1.7	34.8	1.1
Had check-ups while pregnant, but not known if regular	_	_			_	_		
Not known if had check-ups while pregnant	_	_			_	_		
Did not have check-ups while pregnant	np	np	np	np	0.5	0.9	43.1	0.8
Total	8.9	100.0			53.2	100.0		
Use of alcohol, tobacco or illicit drugs during pre	egnancy (b)							
Mother consumed alcohol during pregnancy	1.1	17.9	26.6	9.4	3.9	9.0	16.1	2.9
Mother used tobacco during pregnancy	3.0	47.4	10.4	9.6	15.9	37.2	9.0	6.6

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Table 6A.4.23 Associations between birthweight and maternal health, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-3 years, 2008, 2014-15 (a)

	Child bo	orn with low birth	weight (<2	500 g)	Ch	nild's birthweight 2	500g or more	
-	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	95 per cent CI	Estimate	Proportion	RSE 95 p	er cent Cl
Unit	('000)	(%)	(%)	(±)	('000)	(%)	(%)	(±)
Mother used illicit drugs or substances during pregnancy	0.8	12.0	36.6	8.6	1.4	3.3	29.6	1.9
Responding population	6.3	100.0			42.9	100.0		
Information not provided	2.6				10.2			
Total aged 0-3 years	8.9				53.2			
2008								
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 pr	eanancy (h)							

Use of alcohol, tobacco or illicit drugs during pregnancy (b)

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2016 ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **2** of TABLE 6A.4.23

Table 6A.4.23 Associations between birthweight and maternal health, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-3 years, 2008, 2014-15 (a)

	Child bo	orn with low birth	weight (<2	500 g)	Ch	nild's birthweight 2	500g or more	
-	Estimate	Proportion	RSE	95 per cent CI	Estimate	Proportion	RSE 95 p	er cent CI
Unit	('000)	(%)	(%)	(±)	('000)	(%)	(%)	(±)
Mother consumed alcohol during								_
pregnancy	8.0	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		
Information not provided	1.2				10.3			
Total aged 0–3 years	6.0	••			41.7			

⁽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.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008 and ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15.

⁽b) Information on some aspects of maternal health could not 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.

Table 6A.5.1 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisatio	ons (no.)	Age specific	c rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Rate ratio
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 900	24 023	7 117.3	5 167.4	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 582	19 610	5 926.1	4 218.2	1.4
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	497	6 132	1 861.7	1 319.0	1.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	540	7 109	2 022.8	1 529.2	1.3
Contact with health services	1 693	24 461	6 341.9	5 261.7	1.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	527	11 876	1 974.1	2 554.6	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	6 739	93 211	25 243.8	20 050.1	1.3
Other (h)	1 845	32 573	6 911.2	7 006.6	1.0
Total hospitalisations	8 584	125 784	32 155.0	27 056.7	1.2
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	264	15 467	4 176.9	4 155.4	1.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	326	15 916	5 157.8	4 276.0	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	98	4 410	1 550.5	1 184.8	1.3
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	110	5 686	1 740.4	1 527.6	1.1
Contact with health services	70	4 651	1 107.5	1 249.5	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	118	8 234	1 866.9	2 212.2	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	986	54 364	15 600.0	14 605.5	1.1
Other (h)	426	27 315	6 740.0	7 338.5	0.9
Total hospitalisations	1 412	81 679	22 340.0	21 944.0	1.0

Table 6A.5.1 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisatio	ns (no.)	Age specific	c rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Rate ratio (g)
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 827	17 317	7 016.0	5 866.7	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 130	10 167	4 339.4	3 444.4	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	498	4 791	1 912.4	1 623.1	1.2
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	757	7 107	2 907.0	2 407.7	1.2
Contact with health services	446	4 196	1 712.7	1 421.5	1.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	468	5 640	1 797.2	1 910.7	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	5 126	49 218	19 684.7	16 674.2	1.2
Other (h)	1 847	18 773	7 092.8	6 360.0	1.1
Total hospitalisations	6 973	67 991	26 777.5	23 034.1	1.2
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 151	5 225	10 999.6	3 191.3	3.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	529	6 398	5 055.4	3 907.8	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	409	1 893	3 908.6	1 156.2	3.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	330	2 817	3 153.7	1 720.6	1.8
Contact with health services	195	2 154	1 863.5	1 315.6	1.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	363	3 465	3 469.0	2 116.4	1.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 977	21 952	28 449.9	13 407.8	2.1
Other (h)	1 049	12 367	10 024.8	7 553.5	1.3
Total hospitalisations	4 026	34 319	38 474.8	20 961.3	1.8

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Table 6A.5.1 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisatio	ns (no.)	Age specific	c rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Rate ratio (g)
SA	-				
Diseases of the respiratory system	336	4 949	7 252.6	5 098.9	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	259	4 189	5 590.5	4 315.8	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	94	1 154	2 029.0	1 188.9	1.7
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	108	1 652	2 331.2	1 702.0	1.4
Contact with health services	71	1 984	1 532.5	2 044.1	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	105	1 407	2 266.4	1 449.6	1.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	973	15 335	21 002.3	15 799.3	1.3
Other (h)	337	7 792	7 274.2	8 027.9	0.9
Total hospitalisations	1 310	23 127	28 276.4	23 827.3	1.2
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 192	549	16 365.8	4 575.2	3.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	485	469	6 658.9	3 908.5	1.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	470	176	6 452.9	1 466.7	4.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	225	183	3 089.2	1 525.1	2.0
Contact with health services	165	149	2 265.4	1 241.7	1.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	211	204	2 897.0	1 700.1	1.7
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 748	1 730	37 729.1	14 417.3	2.6
Other (h)	792	586	10 873.9	4 883.5	2.2
Total hospitalisations	3 540	2 316	48 603.0	19 300.8	2.5

Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (i)

Table 6A.5.1 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific	c rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Rate ratio (g)
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 670	67 530	8 190.4	4 806.2	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4 311	56 749	5 293.7	4 038.9	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 066	18 556	2 536.9	1 320.6	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	2 070	24 554	2 541.8	1 747.5	1.4
Contact with health services	2 640	37 595	3 241.8	2 675.7	1.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 792	30 826	2 200.5	2 193.9	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	19 549	235 810	24 005.1	16 782.8	1.4
Other (h)	6 296	99 406	7 731.1	7 074.8	1.1
Total hospitalisations	25 845	335 216	31 736.2	23 857.7	1.3
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	80	742	2 594.5	2 651.4	1.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	87	903	2 821.5	3 226.7	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	16	202	518.9	721.8	0.7
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	30	395	972.9	1 411.4	0.7
Contact with health services	13	270	421.6	964.8	0.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	20	315	648.6	1 125.6	0.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	246	2 827	7 977.9	10 101.6	0.8
Other (h)	112	1 395	3 632.2	4 984.7	0.7
Total hospitalisations	358	4 222	11 610.2	15 086.3	0.8
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	29	669	3 648.6	2 558.3	1.4

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Table 6A.5.1 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisatio	ns (no.)	Age specific	c rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Rate ratio (g)
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	52	994	6 542.3	3 801.1	1.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	8	184	1 006.5	703.6	1.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	16	308	2 013.0	1 177.8	1.7
Contact with health services	6	344	754.9	1 315.5	0.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	10	326	1 258.1	1 246.6	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	121	2 825	15 223.3	10 802.8	1.4
Other (h)	45	1 070	5 661.6	4 091.7	1.4
Total hospitalisations	166	3 895	20 884.9	14 894.5	1.4
Total (c)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 793	69 536	7 959.4	4 764.9	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4 472	59 237	5 239.9	4 059.2	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 094	19 034	2 453.6	1 304.3	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	2 119	25 424	2 482.9	1 742.2	1.4
Contact with health services	2 667	38 368	3 125.0	2 629.2	1.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 824	31 647	2 137.2	2 168.6	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	19 969	243 246	23 397.9	16 668.4	1.4
Other (h)	6 492	103 298	7 606.7	7 078.5	1.1
Total hospitalisations	26 461	346 544	31 004.6	23 746.8	1.3

⁽a) State and Territory data in this report relate to data from 2012-13 onwards and include all jurisdictions. State and territory data are reported prior to 2012-13 in the 2014 OID relating to the six jurisdiction total.

Table 6A.5.1 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)

Hospitalisatio	ns (no.)	Age specific rate (e)		
Aboriginal and	Non-	Aboriginal and	Non-	Rate ratio
	Indigenous (f)		Indigenous (f)	(g)
Islander		Islander		

- (b) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.
- (c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude hospitalisations from private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.
- (d) Australia data include public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- (g) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 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.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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Table 6A.5.2 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisa	Hospitalisations (no.)		fic rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Rate ratio (g)
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 942	23 792	7 388.5	5 161.0	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 489	19 487	5 665.0	4 227.1	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	521	6 327	1 982.2	1 372.5	1.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	538	7 182	2 046.9	1 557.9	1.3
Contact with health services	1 763	24 456	6 707.5	5 305.0	1.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	514	11 383	1 955.5	2 469.2	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	6 767	92 627	25 745.5	20 092.6	1.3
Other (h)	1 823	31 294	6 935.7	6 788.3	1.0
Total hospitalisations	8 590	123 921	32 681.3	26 880.9	1.2
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	293	15 106	4 739.9	4 134.0	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	310	15 529	5 015.0	4 249.7	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	68	4 230	1 100.1	1 157.6	0.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	99	4 944	1 601.6	1 353.0	1.2
Contact with health services	81	4 789	1 310.4	1 310.6	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	117	6 916	1 892.7	1 892.7	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	968	51 514	15 659.6	14 097.5	1.1
Other (h)	336	25 390	5 435.6	6 948.3	0.8
Total hospitalisations	1 304	76 904	21 095.2	21 045.9	1.0

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Table 6A.5.2 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisa	tions (no.)	Age speci	fic rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Rate ratio (g)
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 672	15 683	6 533.0	5 394.9	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 074	10 304	4 196.4	3 544.5	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	462	4 343	1 805.2	1 494.0	1.2
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	685	7 068	2 676.5	2 431.3	1.1
Contact with health services	491	4 374	1 918.5	1 504.6	1.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	477	5 485	1 863.8	1 886.8	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 861	47 257	18 993.4	16 256.1	1.1
Other (h)	1 882	18 062	7 353.5	6 213.2	1.2
Total hospitalisations	6 743	65 319	26 346.9	22 469.3	1.1
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	991	5 523	9 568.9	3 474.8	2.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	512	6 709	4 943.8	4 220.9	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	408	1 996	3 939.6	1 255.8	3.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	284	2 967	2 742.2	1 866.7	1.5
Contact with health services	196	2 564	1 892.5	1 613.1	1.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	296	3 182	2 858.1	2 001.9	1.4
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 687	22 941	25 945.1	14 433.2	1.8
Other (h)	953	12 118	9 202.0	7 624.0	1.2
Total hospitalisations	3 640	35 059	35 147.0	22 057.2	1.6

Table 6A.5.2 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisa	tions (no.)	Age specit	fic rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Rate ratio (g)
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	321	5 116	7 015.4	5 331.7	1.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	241	4 109	5 267.0	4 282.3	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	138	1 356	3 016.0	1 413.2	2.1
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	92	1 711	2 010.6	1 783.2	1.1
Contact with health services	79	2 071	1 726.5	2 158.3	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	108	1 470	2 360.3	1 532.0	1.5
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	979	15 833	21 395.8	16 500.7	1.3
Other (h)	329	7 868	7 190.2	8 199.8	0.9
Total hospitalisations	1 308	23 701	28 586.0	24 700.5	1.1
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 046	477	14 428.2	4 049.0	3.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	408	374	5 627.8	3 174.7	1.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	584	217	8 055.5	1 842.0	4.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	279	239	3 848.5	2 028.7	1.9
Contact with health services	120	114	1 655.2	967.7	1.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	196	209	2 703.6	1 774.1	1.5
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 633	1 630	36 318.9	13 836.2	2.6
Other (h)	846	594	11 669.5	5 042.2	2.3
Total hospitalisations	3 479	2 224	47 988.4	18 878.4	2.5

Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (i)

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Table 6A.5.2 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisa	Hospitalisations (no.)		ic rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Rate ratio (g)
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 265	65 697	7 807.8	4 747.6	1.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4 034	56 512	5 027.4	4 083.8	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 181	18 469	2 718.1	1 334.7	2.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 977	24 111	2 463.8	1 742.4	1.4
Contact with health services	2 730	38 368	3 402.3	2 772.7	1.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 708	28 645	2 128.6	2 070.0	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	18 895	231 802	23 547.9	16 751.2	1.4
Other (h)	6 169	95 326	7 688.1	6 888.7	1.1
Total hospitalisations	25 064	327 128	31 236.0	23 639.9	1.3
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	68	903	2 231.7	3 205.9	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	80	1 012	2 625.5	3 592.9	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	16	217	525.1	770.4	0.7
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	25	336	820.5	1 192.9	0.7
Contact with health services	23	523	754.8	1 856.8	0.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	20	334	656.4	1 185.8	0.5
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	232	3 325	7 614.0	11 804.6	0.6
Other (h)	95	1 361	3 117.8	4 831.9	0.6
Total hospitalisations	327	4 686	10 731.9	16 636.5	0.6
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	26	783	3 377.4	3 061.0	1.1

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Table 6A.5.2 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisa	tions (no.)	Age specific rate (e)		
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (f)	Rate ratio (g)
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	58	860	7 534.1	3 362.1	2.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	9	234	1 169.1	914.8	1.3
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	10	266	1 299.0	1 039.9	1.2
Contact with health services	8	351	1 039.2	1 372.2	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	8	310	1 039.2	1 211.9	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	119	2 804	15 457.9	10 961.9	1.4
Other (h)	33	1 122	4 286.6	4 386.3	1.0
Total hospitalisations	152	3 926	19 744.5	15 348.2	1.3
Total (c)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 370	67 929	7 575.5	4 724.9	1.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4 183	59 003	4 974.6	4 104.1	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 209	19 017	2 627.1	1 322.8	2.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	2 012	24 875	2 392.8	1 730.2	1.4
Contact with health services	2 768	39 402	3 291.8	2 740.7	1.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 736	29 423	2 064.5	2 046.6	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	19 278	239 649	22 926.4	16 669.3	1.3
Other (h)	6 320	99 146	7 516.1	6 896.3	1.1
Total hospitalisations	25 598	338 795	30 442.5	23 565.6	1.3

⁽a) State and Territory data in this report relate to data from 2012-13 onwards and include all jurisdictions. State and territory data are reported prior to 2012-13 in the 2014 OID relating to the six jurisdiction total.

Table 6A.5.2 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c), (d)

Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (e)		
Aboriginal and	Non-	Aboriginal and	Non-	Rate ratio
Torres Strait Indigenous (f)		Torres Strait	Indigenous (f)	(g)
Islander		Islander		

- (b) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.
- (c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude hospitalisations from private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.
- (d) Australia data include public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- (g) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 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.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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Table 6A.5.3 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (e)		
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (f)	Rate ratio (g)
NSW					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 888	23 158	7 246.5	5 067.1	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 447	19 584	5 553.8	4 285.1	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	550	6 893	2 111.0	1 508.2	1.4
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	490	6 964	1 880.7	1 523.8	1.2
Contact with health services	1 589	24 511	6 098.9	5 363.2	1.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	538	10 451	2 064.9	2 286.7	0.9
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	6 502	91 561	24 955.9	20 034.1	1.2
Other (h)	1 712	31 620	6 571.0	6 918.7	0.9
Total hospitalisations	8 214	123 181	31 526.8	26 952.8	1.2
Victoria					
Diseases of the respiratory system	247	12 849	4 063.2	3 586.3	1.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	279	15 063	4 589.6	4 204.3	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	59	3 439	970.6	959.9	1.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	91	4 431	1 497.0	1 236.8	1.2
Contact with health services	83	4 951	1 365.4	1 381.9	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	96	5 809	1 579.2	1 621.4	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	855	46 542	14 064.8	12 990.6	1.1
Other (h)	355	24 374	5 839.8	6 803.2	0.8
Total hospitalisations	1 210	70 916	19 904.6	19 793.7	1.0

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Table 6A.5.3 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specif	ic rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (f)	Rate ratio (g)
Queensland					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 704	14 616	6 745.4	5 063.2	1.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 085	10 371	4 295.1	3 592.7	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	451	3 917	1 785.3	1 356.9	1.3
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	623	6 323	2 466.2	2 190.4	1.1
Contact with health services	372	4 550	1 472.6	1 576.2	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	429	4 234	1 698.2	1 466.7	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	4 664	44 011	18 462.9	15 246.1	1.2
Other (h)	1 588	18 762	6 286.2	6 499.5	0.9
Total hospitalisations	6 252	62 773	24 749.1	21 745.6	1.1
WA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 176	5 844	11 370.2	3 767.0	3.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	556	6 817	5 375.7	4 394.2	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	375	2 071	3 625.7	1 335.0	2.7
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	323	3 048	3 122.9	1 964.7	1.6
Contact with health services	160	2 914	1 547.0	1 878.4	0.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	298	3 079	2 881.2	1 984.7	1.5
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 888	23 773	27 922.7	15 324.0	1.8
Other (h)	879	12 309	8 498.6	7 934.4	1.1
Total hospitalisations	3 767	36 082	36 421.4	23 258.4	1.6

Table 6A.5.3 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalis	ations (no.)	Age specif	ïc rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (f)	Rate ratio (g)
SA					
Diseases of the respiratory system	359	5 329	7 918.8	5 603.7	1.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	231	4 354	5 095.4	4 578.5	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	121	1 344	2 669.0	1 413.3	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	117	1 806	2 580.8	1 899.1	1.3
Contact with health services	85	1 998	1 874.9	2 101.0	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	91	1 291	2 007.3	1 357.6	1.4
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	1 004	16 122	22 146.2	16 953.1	1.3
Other (h)	387	8 205	8 536.5	8 628.0	1.0
Total hospitalisations	1 391	24 327	30 682.7	25 581.1	1.2
NT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	994	416	13 650.7	3 575.2	3.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	390	390	5 355.9	3 351.7	1.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	522	167	7 168.7	1 435.2	5.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	265	222	3 639.3	1 907.9	1.9
Contact with health services	103	138	1 414.5	1 186.0	1.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	189	185	2 595.6	1 589.9	1.6
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	2 463	1 518	33 824.7	13 045.9	2.6
Other (h)	888	561	12 195.0	4 821.3	2.5
Total hospitalisations	3 351	2 079	46 019.7	17 867.2	2.6

Total (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT) (i)

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Table 6A.5.3 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		ic rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (f)	Rate ratio
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 369	62 256	8 006.0	4 558.1	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3 988	56 607	5 013.0	4 144.6	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 078	17 831	2 612.1	1 305.5	2.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 909	22 797	2 399.7	1 669.0	1.4
Contact with health services	2 392	39 066	3 006.8	2 860.2	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 641	25 050	2 062.8	1 834.0	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	18 377	223 609	23 100.5	16 371.4	1.4
Other (h)	5 812	95 975	7 305.9	7 026.5	1.0
Total hospitalisations	24 189	319 584	30 406.3	23 397.9	1.3
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	72	847	2 370.0	2 969.8	0.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	67	915	2 205.4	3 208.2	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	21	231	691.2	809.9	0.8
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	34	349	1 119.2	1 223.7	0.9
Contact with health services	35	788	1 152.1	2 762.9	0.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	31	351	1 020.4	1 230.7	0.8
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	260	3 481	8 558.3	12 205.2	0.7
Other (h)	102	1 349	3 357.5	4 729.9	0.7
Total hospitalisations	362	4 830	11 915.7	16 935.1	0.7
ACT (public hospitals)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	30	648	4 044.0	2 615.3	1.5

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Table 6A.5.3 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalis	ations (no.)	Age specif	ic rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (f)	Rate ratio (g)
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	21	923	2 830.8	3 725.2	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	6	210	808.8	847.6	1.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	8	255	1 078.4	1 029.2	1.0
Contact with health services	8	324	1 078.4	1 307.7	8.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	7	279	943.6	1 126.0	8.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	80	2 639	10 784.1	10 651.0	1.0
Other (h)	34	1 214	4 583.2	4 899.7	0.9
Total hospitalisations	114	3 853	15 367.3	15 550.7	1.0
Total (c)					
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 487	64 244	7 781.9	4 526.6	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4 087	59 025	4 902.8	4 158.8	1.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 107	18 369	2 527.6	1 294.3	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 956	23 523	2 346.4	1 657.3	1.4
Contact with health services	2 438	40 350	2 924.7	2 843.0	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 680	25 789	2 015.4	1 817.1	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	18 755	231 300	22 498.8	16 297.1	1.4
Other (h)	5 968	99 656	7 159.3	7 021.4	1.0
Total hospitalisations	24 723	330 956	29 658.1	23 318.5	1.2

⁽a) State and Territory data in this report relate to data from 2012-13 onwards and include all jurisdictions. State and territory data are reported prior to 2012-13 in the 2014 OID relating to the six jurisdiction total.

Table 6A.5.3 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0–4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by State and Territory, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	c rate (e)	Age specifi	Hospitalisations (no.)	
Rate ratio	Non-Indigenous	Aboriginal and	Non-Indigenous	Aboriginal and
(g)	(f)	Torres Strait	(f)	Torres Strait
		Islander		Islander

- (b) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.
- (c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude hospitalisations from private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.
- (d) Australia data include public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- (g) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 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.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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Table 6A.5.4 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisatio	ns (no.)	Age specific	rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (f)	Rate ratio (g)
2014-15					
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 670	68 305	8 190.4	4 861.3	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4 311	58 524	5 293.7	4 165.2	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 066	18 726	2 536.9	1 332.7	1.9
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	2 070	24 816	2 541.8	1 766.2	1.4
Contact with health services	2 640	38 403	3 241.8	2 733.2	1.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 792	31 121	2 200.5	2 214.9	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	19 549	239 895	24 005.1	17 073.6	1.4
Other (h)	6 296	100 928	7 731.1	7 183.1	1.1
Total hospitalisations	25 845	340 823	31 736.2	24 256.7	1.3
2013-14					
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 265	66 610	7 807.8	4 813.6	1.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4 034	58 407	5 027.4	4 220.8	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 181	18 648	2 718.1	1 347.6	2.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 977	24 348	2 463.8	1 759.5	1.4
Contact with health services	2 730	39 122	3 402.3	2 827.2	1.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 708	28 954	2 128.6	2 092.4	1.0
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	18 895	236 089	23 547.9	17 061.0	1.4
Other (h)	6 169	96 872	7 688.1	7 000.5	1.1
Total hospitalisations	25 064	332 961	31 236.0	24 061.5	1.3

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Table 6A.5.4 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisatio	ns (no.)	Age specific	Age specific rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (f)	Rate ratio (g)
2012-13					
Diseases of the respiratory system	6 369	63 080	8 006.0	4 618.4	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3 988	58 406	5 013.0	4 276.2	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2 078	18 035	2 612.1	1 320.4	2.0
Injury and poisoning & certain other consequences of external causes	1 909	23 052	2 399.7	1 687.8	1.4
Contact with health services	2 392	39 808	3 006.8	2 914.5	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1 641	25 354	2 062.8	1 856.3	1.1
Total (top 6 diagnoses)	18 377	227 735	23 100.5	16 673.6	1.4
Other (h)	5 812	97 617	7 305.9	7 147.0	1.0
Total hospitalisations	24 189	325 352	30 406.3	23 820.7	1.3
2011-12					
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 (h)	5 718	96 870	7 210.7	7 219.7	1.0
Total hospitalisations	23 682	323 112	29 864.1	24 081.6	1.2

ATTACHMENT TABLES PAGE **2** of TABLE 6A.5.4

Table 6A.5.4 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisatio	ns (no.)	Age specific	Age specific rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (f)	Rate ratio (g)
2010-11					
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 (h)	5 712	95 121	7 203.6	7 200.9	1.0
Total hospitalisations	21 540	300 904	27 165.0	22 779.3	1.2
2009-10					
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 (h)	5 278	90 966	6 668.9	7 005.2	1.0
Total hospitalisations	21 466	299 932	27 122.9	23 097.3	1.2
2008-09					

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Table 6A.5.4 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisatio	ns (no.)	Age specific	rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (f)	Rate ratio (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	8.0
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
Other (h)	5 290	91 585	6 732.2	7 223.0	0.9
Total hospitalisations	20 650	298 666	26 280.0	23 554.7	1.1
2007-08					
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	8.0
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 (h)	4 808	89 760	6 189.2	7 304.8	0.8
Total hospitalisations	19 383	293 841	24 951.2	23 913.1	1.0
2006-07					
Diseases of the respiratory system	5 067	52 868	6 602.9	4 436.4	1.5

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Table 6A.5.4 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisatio	ns (no.)	Age specific rate (e)		
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (f)	Rate ratio (g)
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 (h)	4 667	84 928	6 081.7	7 126.7	0.9
Total hospitalisations	18 850	280 983	24 563.8	23 578.6	1.0
2005-06					
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 (h)	4 505	84 331	5 935.4	7 239.4	0.8
Total hospitalisations	18 859	277 359	24 847.2	23 810.0	1.0
2004-05					
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

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Table 6A.5.4 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Hospitalisatio	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (e)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (f)	Rate ratio (g)
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 (h)	4 464	87 473	5 930.0	7 602.8	0.8
Total hospitalisations	17 860	272 414	23 725.5	23 677.1	1.0

- (a) State and Territory data in this report relate to data from 2012-13 onwards and include all jurisdictions. State and territory data are reported prior to 2012-13 in the 2014 OID relating to the six jurisdiction total.
- (b) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.
- (c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. Data for individual jurisdictions exclude hospitalisations from private hospitals in the NT, Tasmania and the ACT.
- (d) Australia data include public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- (g Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 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.

Table 6A.5.4 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)

Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific	rate (e)	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (f)	Rate ratio (g)

np Not published

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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Table 6A.5.5 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)

	Hospitalisati	ions (no.)	Age specific	rate (d)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio (e)
			Major cities		
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 741	50 201	5 924.8	4 694.2	1.3
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 438	43 604	4 893.7	4 077.3	1.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases	518	14 010	1 762.8	1 310.0	1.3
Contact with health services	968	28 899	3 294.2	2 702.3	1.2
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal findings	637	24 995	2 167.8	2 337.2	0.9
Injury and poisoning	714	18 182	2 429.8	1 700.2	1.4
Diseases of the digestive system	287	11 492	976.7	1 074.6	0.9
Diseases of the ear	325	16 107	1 106.0	1 506.1	0.7
Congenital abnormalities	339	12 868	1 153.6	1 203.3	1.0
Diseases of the nervous system	281	12 925	956.3	1 208.6	0.8
Diseases of the genitourinary system	161	6 398	547.9	598.3	0.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	224	4 453	762.3	416.4	1.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	92	1 884	313.1	176.2	1.8
Total hospitalisations	7 961	256 408	27 092.1	23 976.1	1.1
		Inner and o	uter regional combine	ed	
Diseases of the respiratory system	2 647	17 664	6 599.0	4 792.6	1.4
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	2 115	14 668	5 272.7	3 979.8	1.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	704	4 517	1 755.1	1 225.6	1.4
Contact with health services	1 320	8 974	3 290.8	2 434.9	1.4
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal findings	685	6 112	1 707.7	1 658.3	1.0
Injury and poisoning	889	6 598	2 216.3	1 790.2	1.2
Diseases of the digestive system	533	4 285	1 328.8	1 162.6	1.1
Diseases of the ear	367	5 019	914.9	1 361.8	0.7
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Table 6A.5.5 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)

	Hospitalisati	ons (no.)	Age specific	rate (d)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio (e)
Congenital abnormalities	540	4 619	1 346.2	1 253.2	1.1
Diseases of the nervous system	223	3 145	555.9	853.3	0.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	245	2 416	610.8	655.5	0.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	410	1 264	1 022.1	343.0	3.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	68	774	169.5	210.0	0.8
Total hospitalisations	11 061	83 255	27 575.3	22 589.0	1.2
		Remote and	very remote combine	ed	
Diseases of the respiratory system	2 390	1 397	15 342.1	5 382.2	2.9
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	888	742	5 700.3	2 858.7	2.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	864	399	5 546.3	1 537.2	3.6
Contact with health services	365	379	2 343.0	1 460.2	1.6
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal findings	495	402	3 177.6	1 548.8	2.1
Injury and poisoning	512	503	3 286.7	1 937.9	1.7
Diseases of the digestive system	331	298	2 124.8	1 148.1	1.9
Diseases of the ear	259	294	1 662.6	1 132.7	1.5
Congenital abnormalities	170	205	1 091.3	789.8	1.4
Diseases of the nervous system	74	220	475.0	847.6	0.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	209	200	1 341.6	770.5	1.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	479	112	3 074.8	431.5	7.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	64	53	410.8	204.2	2.0
Total hospitalisations	7 293	5 389	46 816.0	20 762.1	2.3

⁽a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

Table 6A.5.5 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)

Ho	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific	rate (d)	
Aborig	inal and		Aboriginal and		
Torr	es Strait		Torres Strait		
	Islander	Non-Indigenous	Islander	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio (e)

- (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 hospitalisations 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.
- (e) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.5.6 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by remoteness, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c)

	Hospitalisatio	ons (no.)	Age specific rate (d)		
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio (e)
		<u> </u>	/lajor cities		`
Diseases of the respiratory system	1 588	48 311	5 497.4	4 580.2	1.2
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 360	43 116	4 708.1	4 087.7	1.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases	524	14 062	1 814.0	1 333.2	1.4
Contact with health services	980	29 480	3 392.6	2 794.9	1.2
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal findings	534	22 864	1 848.6	2 167.7	0.9
Injury and poisoning	612	17 601	2 118.6	1 668.7	1.3
Diseases of the digestive system	284	10 818	983.2	1 025.6	1.0
Diseases of the ear	309	15 144	1 069.7	1 435.8	0.7
Congenital abnormalities	334	12 960	1 156.2	1 228.7	0.9
Diseases of the nervous system	232	12 345	803.1	1 170.4	0.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	158	6 240	547.0	591.6	0.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	220	4 351	761.6	412.5	1.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	47	1 996	162.7	189.2	0.9
Total hospitalisations	7 434	248 974	25 735.2	23 604.5	1.1
		Inner and ou	ter regional combine	ed	
Diseases of the respiratory system	2 555	18 097	6 490.1	5 031.5	1.3
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	1 937	14 822	4 920.3	4 121.0	1.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases	650	4 392	1 651.1	1 221.1	1.4
Contact with health services	1 434	9 337	3 642.6	2 596.0	1.4
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal findings	681	5 940	1 729.9	1 651.5	1.0
Injury and poisoning	831	6 583	2 110.9	1 830.3	1.2
Diseases of the digestive system	494	4 077	1 254.8	1 133.5	1.1
Diseases of the ear	360	4 738	914.5	1 317.3	0.7

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Table 6A.5.6 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by remoteness, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c)

	Hospitalisatio	ons (no.)	Age specific rate (d)		Age specific rate (d)		
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio (e)		
Congenital abnormalities	477	4 254	1 211.7	1 182.7	1.0		
Diseases of the nervous system	212	2 992	538.5	831.9	0.6		
Diseases of the genitourinary system	247	2 327	627.4	647.0	1.0		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	404	1 321	1 026.2	367.3	2.8		
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	69	652	175.3	181.3	1.0		
Total hospitalisations	10 626	82 649	26 991.8	22 979.1	1.2		
		Remote and very remote combined					
Diseases of the respiratory system	2 213	1 238	14 100.9	5 159.5	2.7		
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	875	837	5 575.4	3 488.3	1.6		
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1 030	452	6 563.0	1 883.8	3.5		
Contact with health services	347	453	2 211.0	1 887.9	1.2		
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal findings	516	476	3 287.9	1 983.8	1.7		
Injury and poisoning	561	535	3 574.6	2 229.7	1.6		
Diseases of the digestive system	340	328	2 166.4	1 367.0	1.6		
Diseases of the ear	293	308	1 867.0	1 283.6	1.5		
Congenital abnormalities	175	280	1 115.1	1 166.9	1.0		
Diseases of the nervous system	84	203	535.2	846.0	0.6		
Diseases of the genitourinary system	171	164	1 089.6	683.5	1.6		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	579	128	3 689.3	533.5	6.9		
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	73	36	465.1	150.0	3.1		
Total hospitalisations	7 452	5 618	47 483.1	23 413.7	2.0		

⁽a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

Table 6A.5.6 Number and rate of hospitalisations for children aged 0-4 years, by principal diagnosis chapter, by remoteness, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c)

Hospit	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specifi	c rate (d)	
Aboriginal	l and		Aboriginal and		
Torres S	Strait		Torres Strait		
Isla	nder	Non-Indigenous	Islander	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio (e)

- (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 hospitalisations 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.
- (e) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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, 2014-15 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Rate ratio (e)
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	497	6 132	1 861.7	1 319.0	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	11	45	41.2	9.7	4.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	264	5 891	988.9	1 267.2	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 900	24 023	7 117.3	5 167.4	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	177	2 093	663.0	450.2	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	192	1 883	719.2	405.0	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	540	7 109	2 022.8	1 529.2	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	34	210	127.4	45.2	2.8
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	441	5 889	1 652.0	1 266.7	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	18	43	67.4	9.2	7.3
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	46	912	172.3	196.2	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	_	37	_	8.0	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 581	47 176	13 414.2	10 147.8	1.3
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	98	4 410	1 550.5	1 184.8	1.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	_	50	_	13.4	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	50	4 693	791.1	1 260.8	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	264	15 467	4 176.9	4 155.4	1.0
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	38	1 657	601.2	445.2	1.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	48	1 594	759.4	428.2	1.8

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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, 2014-15 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specifi	Age specific rate (c)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Rate ratio (e)
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes					
(S00–T98)	110	5 686	1 740.4	1 527.6	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	-	163	_	43.8	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	96	4 641	1 518.9	1 246.9	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	21	np	5.6	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	12	823	189.9	221.1	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	37	np	9.9	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	608	33 557	9 619.5	9 015.5	1.1
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	498	4 791	1 912.4	1 623.1	1.2
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	13	112	49.9	37.9	1.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	228	2 883	875.6	976.7	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 827	17 316	7 016.0	5 866.4	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	227	1 301	871.7	440.8	2.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	345	1 322	1 324.9	447.9	3.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes					
(S00-T98)	757	7 107	2 907.0	2 407.7	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	32	236	122.9	80.0	1.5
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	660	6 142	2 534.5	2 080.8	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	25	32	96.0	10.8	8.9
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	37	675	142.1	228.7	0.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	21	np	7.1	np

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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, 2014-15 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specifi	c rate (c)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Rate ratio (e)
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 895	34 832	14 957.5	11 800.5	1.3
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	409	1 893	3 908.6	1 156.2	3.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	13	25	124.2	15.3	8.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	175	1 994	1 672.4	1 217.9	1.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 151	5 225	10 999.6	3 191.3	3.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	121	1 252	1 156.3	764.7	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	220	576	2 102.4	351.8	6.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	330	2 817	3 153.7	1 720.6	1.8
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	27	85	258.0	51.9	5.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	263	2 333	2 513.4	1 424.9	1.8
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	17	16	162.5	9.8	16.6
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	18	368	172.0	224.8	8.0
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	5	15	47.8	9.2	5.2
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 419	13 782	23 117.4	8 417.8	2.7
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	94	1 154	2 029.0	1 188.9	1.7
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	20	np	20.6	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	46	2 175	992.9	2 240.9	0.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	336	4 949	7 252.6	5 098.9	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	52	673	1 122.4	693.4	1.6

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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, 2014-15 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Rate ratio (e)
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	48	249	1 036.1	256.5	4.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	108	1 652	2 331.2	1 702.0	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	np	33	np	34.0	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	92	1 266	1 985.8	1 304.3	1.5
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	18	np	18.5	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	10	312	215.9	321.4	0.7
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (f)	_	8	_	8.2	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	686	10 872	14 807.4	11 201.2	1.3
NT (public hospitals)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	470	176	6 452.9	1 466.7	4.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50-D53) and malnutrition (E40-E46)	28	5	384.4	41.7	9.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	52	53	713.9	441.7	1.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 192	549	16 365.8	4 575.2	3.6
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	78	44	1 070.9	366.7	2.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	250	57	3 432.4	475.0	7.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	225	183	3 089.2	1 525.1	2.0
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	13	5	178.5	41.7	4.3
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	183	155	2 512.5	1 291.7	1.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	14	_	192.2	_	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	13	21	178.5	175.0	1.0

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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, 2014-15 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisa	ntions (no.)	Age specifi	c rate (c)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Rate ratio
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	np	np	np	nı
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 295	1 067	31 509.6	8 892.0	3.5
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	16	202	518.9	721.8	0.7
Nutritional anaemias (D50-D53) and malnutrition (E40-E46)	_	7	_	25.0	nı
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	5	84	162.2	300.2	0.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	80	742	2 594.5	2 651.4	1.0
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	16	64	518.9	228.7	2.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	6	67	194.6	239.4	0.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	30	395	972.9	1 411.4	0.7
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	np	12	np	42.9	n
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	26	326	843.2	1 164.9	0.7
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	_	6	_	21.4	n
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	np	48	np	171.5	n
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (f)	np	3	np	10.7	n
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	153	1 561	4 961.9	5 577.9	0.9
ACT (public hospitals)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	8	184	1 006.5	703.6	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	_	4	_	15.3	nı
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	100	np	382.4	nı
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	29	669	3 648.6	2 558.3	1.4

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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, 2014-15 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Rate ratio (e)
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	25	np	95.6	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	5	74	629.1	283.0	2.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	16	308	2 013.0	1 177.8	1.7
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	_	7	_	26.8	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	14	252	1 761.4	963.6	1.8
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	_	2	_	7.6	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	np	47	np	179.7	np
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (f)	_	_	_	_	_
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	61	1 364	7 674.6	5 215.9	1.5
Total (all jurisdictions) (g)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 094	19 034	2 453.6	1 304.3	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50-D53) and malnutrition (E40-E46)	67	271	78.5	18.6	4.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	836	18 399	979.5	1 260.8	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6 793	69 535	7 959.4	4 764.9	1.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	719	7 278	842.5	498.7	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	1 114	5 861	1 305.3	401.6	3.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	2 119	25 424	2 482.9	1 742.2	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	110	757	128.9	51.9	2.5
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	1 778	21 150	2 083.3	1 449.3	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	77	138	90.2	9.5	9.1

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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, 2014-15 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)			
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Rate ratio (e)	
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	140	3 219	164.0	220.6	0.7	
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	11	125	12.9	8.6	1.5	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	13 742	145 802	16 101.6	9 991.0	1.6	

- (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 hospitalisations 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) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (f) First external cause only.
- (g) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.
 - **np** Not published. Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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, 2013-14 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisati	ons (no.)	Age specit	Age specific rate (c)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Rate ratio (e)
NSW					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	521	6 327	1 982.2	1 372.5	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	8	64	30.4	13.9	2.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	239	5 310	909.3	1 151.8	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 942	23 791	7 388.5	5 160.7	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	202	1 824	768.5	395.7	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	194	1 844	738.1	400.0	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	538	7 182	2 046.9	1 557.9	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	45	262	171.2	56.8	3.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	440	5 974	1 674.0	1 295.9	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	14	39	53.3	8.5	6.3
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	34	873	129.4	189.4	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	5	31	19.0	6.7	2.8
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 644	46 342	13 863.9	10 052.5	1.4
Victoria					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	68	4 230	1 100.1	1 157.6	1.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	_	48	_	13.1	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	41	4 280	663.3	1 171.3	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	293	15 106	4 739.9	4 134.0	1.1
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	35	1 441	566.2	394.4	1.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	28	1 580	453.0	432.4	1.0

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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, 2013-14 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisati	ons (no.)	Age specit	Age specific rate (c)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Rate ratio (e)
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	99	4 944	1 601.6	1 353.0	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	6	127	97.1	34.8	2.8
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	80	4 106	1 294.2	1 123.7	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	22	np	6.0	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	10	659	161.8	180.3	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	-	30	_	8.2	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	564	31 629	9 124.0	8 655.7	1.1
Queensland					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	462	4 343	1 805.2	1 494.0	1.2
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	25	75	97.7	25.8	3.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	245	2 911	957.3	1 001.4	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 672	15 683	6 533.0	5 394.9	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	203	1 207	793.2	415.2	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	374	1 208	1 461.3	415.5	3.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes					
(S00-T98)	685	7 068	2 676.5	2 431.3	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	33	264	128.9	90.8	1.4
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	572	6 094	2 235.0	2 096.3	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	22	41	86.0	14.1	6.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	51	649	199.3	223.3	0.9
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	7	20	27.4	6.9	4.0

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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, 2013-14 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisati	ons (no.)	Age specific rate (c)		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Rate ratio
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 666	32 495	14 324.1	11 178.1	1.3
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	408	1 996	3 939.6	1 255.8	3.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	17	np	10.7	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	169	2 107	1 631.8	1 325.6	1.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	991	5 523	9 568.9	3 474.8	2.8
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	110	1 089	1 062.1	685.1	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	241	603	2 327.0	379.4	6.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	284	2 967	2 742.2	1 866.7	1.5
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	16	82	154.5	51.6	3.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	237	2 435	2 288.4	1 532.0	1.5
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	9	37	86.9	23.3	3.7
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	19	399	183.5	251.0	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	14	np	8.8	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 211	14 302	21 348.9	8 998.0	2.4
SA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	138	1 356	3 016.0	1 413.2	2.1
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	np	27	np	28.1	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	53	2 088	1 158.3	2 176.1	0.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	321	5 116	7 015.4	5 331.7	1.3
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	59	725	1 289.4	755.6	1.7

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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, 2013-14 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisati	ons (no.)	Age specit		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Rate ratio
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	57	359	1 245.7	374.1	3.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	92	1 711	2 010.6	1 783.2	1.1
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	np	39	np	40.6	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	76	1 363	1 661.0	1 420.5	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	13	np	13.5	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	9	291	196.7	303.3	0.6
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	np	5	np	5.2	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	725	11 382	15 844.7	11 862.0	1.3
NT (public hospitals)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	584	217	8 055.5	1 842.0	4.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	20	7	275.9	59.4	4.6
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	63	55	869.0	466.9	1.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 046	477	14 428.2	4 049.0	3.6
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	93	47	1 282.8	399.0	3.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	297	50	4 096.7	424.4	9.7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	279	239	3 848.5	2 028.7	1.9
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	10	6	137.9	50.9	2.7
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	231	199	3 186.4	1 689.2	1.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	17	_	234.5	_	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	15	33	206.9	280.1	0.7

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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, 2013-14 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Rate ratio
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	6	np	82.8	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 382	1 092	32 856.7	9 269.4	3.5
Tasmania (public hospitals)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	16	217	525.1	770.4	0.7
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	_	8	_	28.4	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	11	69	361.0	245.0	1.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	68	903	2 231.7	3 205.9	0.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	10	94	328.2	333.7	1.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	7	86	229.7	305.3	3.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	25	336	820.5	1 192.9	0.7
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	np	13	np	46.2	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	21	273	689.2	969.2	0.7
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	np	12	np	42.6	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	np	35	np	124.3	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	_	np	_	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	137	1 713	4 496.2	6 081.6	0.7
ACT (public hospitals)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	9	234	1 169.1	914.8	1.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	_	np	_	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	61	np	238.5	np
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	26	783	3 377.4	3 061.0	1.1

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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, 2013-14 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisati	ons (no.)	Age specif	fic rate (c)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Rate ratio
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	np	24	np	93.8	np
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	5	72	649.5	281.5	2.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	10	266	1 299.0	1 039.9	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	np	6	np	23.5	np
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	6	215	779.4	840.5	0.9
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	_	np	_	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	np	40	np	156.4	np
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	_	np	_	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	57	1 444	7 404.2	5 645.1	1.3
Total (all jurisdictions) (g)					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 209	19 017	2 627.1	1 322.8	2.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	66	250	78.5	17.4	4.4
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	835	17 315	993.0	1 204.4	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6 370	67 928	7 575.5	4 724.9	1.6
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	721	6 600	857.5	459.1	1.8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	1 203	5 836	1 430.7	405.9	3.4
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	2 012	24 875	2 392.8	1 730.2	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	115	809	136.8	56.3	2.4
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59)(f)	1 663	20 794	1 977.7	1 446.4	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	69	169	82.1	11.8	6.7

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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, 2013-14 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisati	ons (no.)	Age specif		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Rate ratio (e)
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	142	2 994	168.9	208.3	0.8
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (f)	23	105	27.4	7.3	3.7
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	13 416	141 821	15 955.0	9 864.7	1.6

- (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 hospitalisations 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) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (f) First external cause only
- (g) Data are for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.
 - **np** Not published. Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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, 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Но	spitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)			
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 585	46 250	46 900	13 759.9	10 119.8	10 262.0	1.3
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	
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

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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, 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Но	spitalisations (no.)		Ag	e specific rate (c)		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	31	1 454	1 504	510.0	405.8	419.8	1.2
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	538	27 872	28 286	8 850.1	7 779.5	7 895.0	1.1
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

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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, 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Но	spitalisations (no.)		Ag	e specific rate (c)		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 563	30 732	31 393	14 104.5	10 646.1	10 875.1	1.3
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 381	15 038	15 038	23 020.8	9 693.5	9 693.5	2.4
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

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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, 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Но	spitalisations (no.)		Ag	ge specific rate (c)		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Rate ratio
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
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	n
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	n
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	784	12 002	12 168	17 293.5	12 620.7	12 795.3	1.4
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	n
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	n
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	298	66	66	4 092.5	567.2	567.2	7.5
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

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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, 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Но	spitalisations (no.)		Ag			
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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	_	_	
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 320	978	982	31 860.8	8 405.1	8 439.4	3.8
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	
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
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	
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	144	1 717	1 739	4 740.0	6 020.2	6 097.3	0.8

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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, 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Но	spitalisations (no.)		Ag	e specific rate (c)		
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Rate ratio
ICD-10-AM code and description	Islander			Islander			
ACT							
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	6	210	210	8.808	847.6	847.6	1.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	_	7	8	_	28.3	32.3	•
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	8.808	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	•
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (g)	_	_	_	_	_	_	•
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	55	1 300	1 311	7 414.1	5 246.8	5 291.2	1.4
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	8.0
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

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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, 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Но	spitalisations (no.)		Ag	ne specific rate (c)		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (d)	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	13 407	137 268	139 338	16 083.2	9 671.8	9 817.7	1.6

- (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 hospitalisations 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.
- (f) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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. .. Not applicable.

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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, 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Но	Hospitalisations (no.)			Age specific rate (c)		
	Aboriginal	Non-Indigenous	Other (e)	Aboriginal	Non-Indigenous	Other (e)	Rate ratio
	and Torres	(d)		and Torres	(d)		(f)
	Strait			Strait			(1)
ICD-10-AM code and description	Islander			Islander			

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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, 2011-12 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	sations (no.)	Age spe		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Rate ratio (e)
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 289	46 830	12 648.4	10 358.2	1.2
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

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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, 2011-12 (a), (b)

	Hospitali	sations (no.)	Age spe	ecific rate (c)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Rate ratio (e)
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
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	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	588	31 733	9 818.5	9 037.2	1.1
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

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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, 2011-12 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)	
CD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Rate ratio (e)
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 375	29 738	13 507.1	10 482.6	1.3
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
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 601	15 197	24 934.9	10 159.6	2.5
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

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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, 2011-12 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)	
CD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Rate ratio (e)
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	781	11 877	17 359.4	12 648.7	1.4
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	_	n.a.
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

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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, 2011-12 (a), (b)

	Hospitali	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)	
CD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Rate ratio
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	_	_	_	_	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 432	1 068	32 907.9	9 433.5	3.5
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	
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	135	1 678	4 441.8	5 831.4	0.8
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	
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

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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, 2011-12 (a), (b)

ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait	0.4 (1)	Aboriginal and		Rate ratio
CD-10-AM code and description	Islander	Other (d)	Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	(e)
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	49	1 315	6 880.4	5 470.5	1.3
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

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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, 2011-12 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Rate ratio (e)
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	150	2 679	180.6	192.1	0.9
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (f)	18	132	21.7	9.5	2.3
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	13 286	141 046	15 992.2	10 113.2	1.6

- (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 hospitalisations 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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, 2010-11 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Rate ratio (e)
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 117	47 560	11 961.5	10 628.1	1.1
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

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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, 2010-11 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Rate ratio (e)
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	8	165	136.1	47.8	2.8
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	586	31 827	9 971.4	9 226.6	1.1
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 253	29 456	13 144.9	10 525.6	1.2
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	420	2 535	3 971.1	1 751.8	2.3

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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, 2010-11 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Rate ratio (e)
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
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 484	14 744	23 486.4	10 188.8	2.3
SA					
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

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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, 2010-11 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)			
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Rate ratio (e)	
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		
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	725	12 383	16 249.5	13 332.3	1.2	
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	_		
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		
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 434	979	32 141.9	8 841.5	3.6	
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	

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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, 2010-11 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Rate ratio (e)
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	132	1 671	4 352.6	5 743.2	0.8
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	
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	
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	

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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, 2010-11 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Rate ratio (e)
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	_	np	_	np	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	45	1 273	6 601.5	5 456.6	1.2
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
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (f)	15	134	18.1	9.8	1.9
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	12 808	141 423	15 424.9	10 296.6	1.5

⁽a) Data are for principal diagnosis as based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases) 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

- (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.

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⁽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 hospitalisations from private hospitals in the NT, ACT and Tasmania.

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, 2010-11 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (c)		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Rate ratio (e)

⁽e) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

⁽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.

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, 2009-10 (a), (b)

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 052	46 018	11 713.2	10 412.3	1.1
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

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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, 2009-10 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	ations (no.)	Age specific rate (d))	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)	
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	
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) ⁽⁹⁾	np	27	np	8.0	np	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	477	29 062	8 311.6	8 578.8	1.0	
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	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 255	29 777	13 304.2	10 818.1	1.2	

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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, 2009-10 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 252	13 561	21 081.5	9 676.8	2.2
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

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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, 2009-10 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisa	ations (no.)	Age spec	rific rate (d)		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)	
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	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	750	12 503	17 001.0	13 638.0	1.2	
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	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 579	956	33 112.2	8 878.2	3.7	

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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, 2009-10 (a), (b)

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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	_	
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	
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	138	1 757	4 606.7	6 007.6	0.8
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	
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	

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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, 2009-10 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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	
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	_	np	_	np	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	34	1 137	5 171.1	5 011.1	1.0

- (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 hospitalisations 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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, 2008-09 (a), (b)

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		ific rate (d)		
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)	
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	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 139	45 394	12 119.8	10 466.9	1.2	
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	

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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, 2008-09 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	159	np	48.0	np
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	494	29 266	8 834.3	8 838.7	1.0
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 927	29 338	12 153.8	10 955.4	1.1
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	401	1 970	3 753.1	1 459.6	2.6

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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, 2008-09 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	ations (no.)	Age specific rate (d		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 318	13 308	21 695.0	9 859.8	2.2
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

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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, 2008-09 (a), (b)

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)			
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)	
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		
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	662	12 643	15 260.5	14 043.4	1.1	
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)	_	_	_	_		
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 572	1 018	32 231.2	9 817.1	3.3	
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		
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	6	111	206.4	382.2	0.5	

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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, 2008-09 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	ations (no.)	Age specific rate (d))	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)	
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		
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		
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	91	1 652	3 130.0	5 688.0	0.6	
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		
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		
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		
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		

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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, 2008-09 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)	
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	_	np	_	np		
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	30	1 129	4 638.0	5 118.9	0.9	

- (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 hospitalisations 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

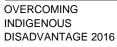


Table 6A.6.8 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0-4 years, by Indigenous status and State and Territory, 2007-08 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)	
CD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 059	46 608	11 943.0	11 018.3	1.1
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	
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

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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, 2007-08 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		cific rate (d))	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	179	np	55.6	np	
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		
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	473	30 698	8 671.2	9 538.7	0.9	
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	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 933	27 942	12 399.5	10 864.4	1.1	
WA						
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	521	1 920	4 913.5	1 489.8	3.3	

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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, 2007-08 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)	
CD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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
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	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 346	13 139	22 124.8	10 194.7	2.2
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

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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, 2007-08 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		cific rate (d)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	732	12 093	17 225.6	13 746.8	1.3
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 239	860	27 614.1	8 668.5	3.2
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	• 1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	80	np	280.8	np

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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, 2007-08 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		cific rate (d))	
CD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)	
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		
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (g)	_	6	_	21.1		
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	101	1 617	3 621.2	5 675.1	0.6	
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		
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		
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	149	np	698.2	np	
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	_	np	_	np		
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	_	32	_	150.0		

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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, 2007-08 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	ations (no.)	Age spec		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	_	_	_	_	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	30	1 139	4 610.7	5 337.4	0.9

- (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 hospitalisations 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

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, 2006-07 (a), (b)

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)			
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)	
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	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 842	46 741	11 253.8	11 309.6	1.0	
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		
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	

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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, 2006-07 (a), (b)

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalis	ations (no.)	Age specific rate (d		<u>(</u> b	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	29	1 129	543.3	360.7	1.5	
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	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	460	29 254	8 617.5	9 345.9	0.9	
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	

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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, 2006-07 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 794	25 544	11 983.1	10 358.4	1.2
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	454	2 106	4 323.5	1 711.8	2.5
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	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 245	12 047	21 379.6	9 792.3	2.2
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

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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, 2006-07 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	ations (no.)	Age specific rate (d		(t	
CD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)	
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	
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		
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	756	12 495	18 152.0	14 503.5	1.3	
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	_		

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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, 2006-07 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	ations (no.)	Age specific rate (d)		
CD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 414	853	29 562.8	8 877.1	3.3
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	
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	_	6	_	21.5	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	107	1 842	3 966.1	6 607.9	0.6
ACT (c)					
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)	_	_	_	_	
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

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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, 2006-07 (a), (b)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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	
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (g)	np	137	np	663.8	np
Assault (X85–Y09) (g)	_	np	_	np	
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	_	14	_	67.8	
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	_	_	_	_	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	26	1 083	3 958.4	5 247.6	0.8

- (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 hospitalisations 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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. .. 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 Indigenous status and State and Territory, 2005-06 (a), (b)

ICD-10-AM code and description	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)		
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 858	47 081	11 481.3	11 569.7	1.0
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

Table 6A.6.10 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	Hospitali	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	186	np	60.7	np
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	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	425	28 987	8 073.7	9 462.0	0.9
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 009	25 750	13 039.0	10 802.9	1.2
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	479	2 067	4 597.1	1 742.0	2.6

Table 6A.6.10 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)

	Hospitali	sations (no.)	Age specific rate (d)		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 293	12 528	22 006.5	10 558.4	2.1
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

Table 6A.6.10 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)

	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age spec	cific rate (d)	
CD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	715	12 247	17 422.7	14 395.6	1.2
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 413	972	29 633.4	10 221.2	2.9
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

Table 6A.6.10 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)

	Hospitali	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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	
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	_	np	_	np	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	97	1 908	3 641.8	6 947.2	0.5
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	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	_	51	_	254.2	
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	
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	

Table 6A.6.10 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)

	Hospitalisations (no.) Age spe		Hospitalisations (no.) Age specific rate (d)		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	_	_	_	_	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	35	1 216	5 277.7	6 060.3	0.9

- (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 hospitalisations 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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. .. Not applicable.

Table 6A.6.11 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)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f
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	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 465	43 966	9 986.4	10 866.5	0.9
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	nŗ
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	70	4 905	1 332.8	1 622.0	0.8

Table 6A.6.11 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)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (g)	np	202	np	66.8	np
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	
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	404	28 776	7 692.3	9 515.6	0.8
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 782	25 735	12 186.5	11 057.4	1.1
WA					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	520	2 148	5 002.3	1 847.4	2.7

Table 6A.6.11 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)

	Hospitalis	ations (no.)	Age specific rate (d)			
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)	
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	
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	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 422	13 034	23 299.3	11 209.8	2.1	
SA						
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	

Table 6A.6.11 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)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)	
CD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	742	12 261	18 206.4	14 438.8	1.3
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	_	
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	_	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 215	807	27 540.0	8 405.2	3.3
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	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	np	67	np	244.7	np

Table 6A.6.11 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)

	Hospitalis	Hospitalisations (no.)		Age specific rate (d)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
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	
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	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	76	1 728	2 832.5	6 310.5	0.4
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	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	_	50	-	252.6	
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	
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	
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (g)	_	10	_	50.5	

Table 6A.6.11 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)

	Hospitalis	talisations (no.) Age specific rate (d)		(no.) Age specific rate (d)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (e)	Rate ratio (f)
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (g)	_	_	_	_	
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	32	1 051	4 796.4	5 359.5	0.9

- (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 hospitalisations 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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. .. Not applicable.

Table 6A.6.12 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0-4 years, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)

	Hospi	italisations (no	.)	Age spe		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Not stated	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Rate ratio (e)
Major cities						
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	518	14 010	109	1 762.8	1 310.0	1.3
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	9	210	2	30.6	19.6	1.6
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	288	13 861	241	980.1	1 296.1	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 741	50 200	481	5 924.8	4 694.1	1.3
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	141	5 181	192	479.8	484.5	1.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	224	4 447	110	762.3	415.8	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	714	18 182	153	2 429.8	1 700.2	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	29	449	5	98.7	42.0	2.4
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	595	15 070	129	2 024.8	1 409.2	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	21	82	3	71.5	7.7	9.3
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	64	2 479	14	217.8	231.8	0.9
Other (f)	4	79	1	np	7.4	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 635	106 091	1 288	12 370.3	9 920.3	1.2
Inner regional and outer regional combined						
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	704	4 517	54	1 755.1	1 225.6	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	16	52	2	39.9	14.1	2.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	317	4 267	99	790.3	1 157.7	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	2 647	17 664	288	6 599.0	4 792.6	1.4
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	317	1 932	82	790.3	524.2	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	410	1 264	38	1 022.1	343.0	3.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	889	6 598	112	2 216.3	1 790.2	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	39	277	2	97.2	75.2	1.3
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	771	5 545	92	1 922.1	1 504.5	1.3

Table 6A.6.12 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0-4 years, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)

	Hospi	italisations (no	.)	Age spe		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Not stated	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Rate ratio (e)
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	26	54	3	64.8	14.7	4.4
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	51	669	14	127.1	181.5	0.7
Other (f)	1	41	_	np	11.1	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	5 300	36 294	675	13 213.0	9 847.4	1.3
Remote and very remote combined						
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	864	399	12	5 546.3	1 537.2	3.6
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	42	6	_	269.6	23.1	11.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	230	241	6	1 476.4	928.5	1.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	2 390	1 397	38	15 342.1	5 382.2	2.9
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	257	143	2	1 649.8	550.9	3.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	479	112	2	3 074.8	431.5	7.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	512	503	16	3 286.7	1 937.9	1.7
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	42	25	_	269.6	96.3	2.8
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	408	414	11	2 619.1	1 595.0	1.6
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	30	2	1	192.6	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	25	59	4	160.5	227.3	0.7
Other (f)	6	3	_	38.5	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	4 774	2 801	76	30 645.8	10 791.3	2.8

⁽a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

(c) Includes public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

⁽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 hospitalisations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.

Table 6A.6.12 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)

	Hospitalisations (no.) Aboriginal			Age spe	ecific rate (d)	
	Aboriginal			Aboriginal		Rate ratio
ICD 10 AM and and description	and Torres	Non-	Not	and Torres	Non-	(e)
ICD-10-AM code and description	Strait	Indigenous	stated	Strait	Indigenous	(0)
	Islander			Islander		

⁽d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

⁽e) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

⁽f) First external cause only

Table 6A.6.13 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0-4 years, by remoteness, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c)

	Hosp	italisations (no	.)	Age spe	ecific rate (d)	
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Not stated	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Rate ratio (e)
Major cities						
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	524	14 062	133	1 814.0	1 333.2	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	7	156	5	24.2	14.8	1.6
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	274	13 028	213	948.5	1 235.1	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 588	48 310	584	5 497.4	4 580.1	1.2
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	170	4 583	182	588.5	434.5	1.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	220	4 350	114	761.6	412.4	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	612	17 601	154	2 118.6	1 668.7	1.3
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	32	474	9	110.8	44.9	2.5
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	502	14 667	122	1 737.8	1 390.5	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	18	102	5	62.3	9.7	6.4
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	55	2 285	17	190.4	216.6	0.9
Other (f)	5	72	1	17.3	6.8	2.5
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 395	102 090	1 385	11 752.9	9 678.9	1.2
Inner regional and outer regional combined						
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	650	4 392	41	1 651.1	1 221.1	1.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	27	92	1	68.6	25.6	2.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	314	3 999	106	797.6	1 111.8	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	2 555	18 097	305	6 490.1	5 031.5	1.3
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	297	1 849	103	754.4	514.1	1.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	404	1 320	34	1 026.2	367.0	2.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	831	6 583	80	2 110.9	1 830.3	1.2
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	58	298	5	147.3	82.9	1.8
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	688	5 554	67	1 747.6	1 544.2	1.1

Table 6A.6.13 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0-4 years, by remoteness, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c)

	Hosp	italisations (no	.)	Age spe		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Not stated	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Rate ratio (e)
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	23	60	1	58.4	16.7	3.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	57	641	6	144.8	178.2	0.8
Other (f)	5	27	1	12.7	7.5	1.7
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	5 078	36 332	670	12 899.0	10 101.5	1.3
Remote and very remote combined						
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	1 030	452	9	6 563.0	1 883.8	3.5
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	32	1	_	203.9	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	246	257	12	1 567.5	1 071.1	1.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	2 213	1 238	53	14 100.9	5 159.5	2.7
Diseases of oral cavity salivary, glands and jaws (K00–K14)	252	159	11	1 605.7	662.7	2.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	579	128	8	3 689.3	533.5	6.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	561	535	15	3 574.6	2 229.7	1.6
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (f)	24	27	_	152.9	112.5	1.4
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (f)	466	451	15	2 969.3	1 879.6	1.6
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	28	4	_	178.4	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (f)	30	48	_	191.2	200.0	1.0
Other (f)	13	5	_	82.8	20.8	4.0
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	4 913	2 770	108	31 305.0	11 544.3	2.7

⁽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 hospitalisations 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.

Table 6A.6.13 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by remoteness, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c)

	Hospitalisations (no.)			Age sp		
	Aboriginal and Torres	Non-	Not	Aboriginal and Torres	Non-	Rate ratio
ICD-10-AM code and description		Indigenous	stated	Strait	Indigenous	(e)
	Islander			Islander		

⁽d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years.

- (e) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (f) First external cause only

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 6A.6.14 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	Hospital	lisations (no.)	Age sp		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Rate ratio (e)
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	3 322	97 325	11 688.1	9 593.7	1.2
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

Table 6A.6.14 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	Hospita	lisations (no.)	Age sp		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Rate ratio (e)
Assault (X85–Y09) (f)	28	52	72.4	14.5	5.0
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	5 206	36 416	13 468.6	10 161.2	1.3
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
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	4 851	2 967	30 565.2	12 118.1	2.5

⁽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 hospitalisations 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.

Table 6A.6.14 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	Hospita	lisations (no.)	Age specific rate (d)		
	Aboriginal		Aboriginal		
ICD 10 AM gode and description	and Torres	Non-	and Torres	Non-	Rate ratio (e)
ICD-10-AM code and description	Strait	Indigenous	Strait	Indigenous	
	Islander		Islander		

⁽d) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. 2012 projected population by remoteness area used as denominator for the remoteness categories, as Australian data by remoteness for 2013 were not available at time of first publication in the 2014 OID report.

⁽e) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

⁽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.

Table 6A.6.15 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status and State and Territory (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a)

	Hospitalisations	(no.)	Age specific ra	ate (b)	Rate ratio (d)
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	
2014-15					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 066	18 726	2 536.9	1 332.7	1.9
Nutritional anaemias (D50-D53) and malnutrition (E40-E46)	67	260	82.3	18.5	4.4
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	817	18 021	1 003.2	1 282.6	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6 676	68 365	8 197.7	4 865.6	1.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	693	7 307	851.0	520.0	1.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 103	5 826	1 354.4	414.6	3.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	2 070	24 821	2 541.8	1 766.5	1.4
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (e)	109	739	133.8	52.6	2.5
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (e)	1 735	20 646	2 130.5	1 469.4	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (e)	77	137	94.6	9.8	9.7
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (e)	136	3 142	167.0	223.6	0.7
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (e)	10	121	12.3	8.6	1.4
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	13 492	143 326	16 567.4	10 200.7	1.6
2013-14					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 181	18 648	2 718.1	1 347.6	2.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	66	244	82.3	17.6	4.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	813	17 084	1 013.2	1 234.6	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6 265	66 663	7 807.8	4 817.4	1.6
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	706	6 638	879.9	479.7	1.8

Table 6A.6.15 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status and State and Territory (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a)

	Hospitalisations	(no.)	Age specific ra	ate (b)	Rate ratio (d)
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99)	1 191	5 798	1 484.3	419.0	3.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 977	24 353	2 463.8	1 759.9	1.4
Transport accidents (V00-V99) (e)	112	793	139.6	57.3	2.4
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (e)	1 636	20 370	2 038.9	1 472.0	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (e)	68	157	84.7	11.3	7.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (e)	138	2 927	172.0	211.5	0.8
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (e)	23	103	28.7	7.4	3.9
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	13 199	139 428	16 449.3	10 075.8	1.6
2012-13					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2 078	18 035	2 612.1	1 320.4	2.0
Nutritional anaemias (D50–D53) and malnutrition (E40–E46)	71	196	89.2	14.4	6.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95)	877	18 095	1 102.4	1 324.8	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6 369	63 080	8 006.0	4 618.4	1.7
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00–K14)	743	6 863	934.0	502.5	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	1 128	5 605	1 417.9	410.4	3.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)	1 909	23 052	2 399.7	1 687.8	1.4
Transport accidents (V00-V99) (e)	91	767	114.4	56.2	2.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (e)	1 601	19 317	2 012.5	1 414.3	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (e)	77	145	96.8	10.6	9.1

Table 6A.6.15 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status and State and Territory (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a)

	Hospitalisations	(no.)	Age specific ra	ate (b)	Rate ratio (d)
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (e)	117	2 714	147.1	198.7	0.7
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (e)	23	104	28.9	7.6	3.8
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	13 175	134 926	16 561.4	9 878.6	1.7
2011-12					
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	8.0
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
Transport accidents (V00-V99) (e)	102	781	128.6	57.8	2.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (e)	1 581	19 363	1 993.7	1 428.0	1.4
Assault (X85–Y09) (e)	66	159	83.2	11.4	7.3
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (e)	143	2 585	180.3	190.9	0.9
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (e)	16	130	20.2	9.6	2.1
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	13 069	136 587	16 480.6	9 990.8	1.6
2010-11					
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

Table 6A.6.15 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status and State and Territory (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a)

	Hospitalisations	(no.)	Age specific ra	ate (b)	Rate ratio (d)
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	
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
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (e)	91	771	114.8	58.4	2.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (e)	1 485	19 149	1 872.8	1 449.6	1.3
Assault (X85–Y09) (e)	65	162	82.0	12.3	6.7
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (e)	114	2 507	143.8	189.8	0.8
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (e)	14	132	17.7	10.0	1.8
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	12 599	137 083	15 889.1	10 377.6	1.5
2009-10					
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.6.15 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status and State and Territory (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a)

	Hospitalisations	(no.)	Age specific ra	ate (b)	Rate ratio (d)
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (e)	108	804	136.5	61.9	2.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (e)	1 459	19 173	1 843.5	1 476.5	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (e)	59	160	74.5	12.3	6.1
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (e)	104	2 227	131.4	171.5	0.8
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (e)	27	137	34.1	10.6	3.2
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	12 366	132 024	15 624.8	10 167.0	1.5
2008-09					
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
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (e)	111	809	141.3	63.8	2.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (e)	1 391	18 670	1 770.2	1 472.4	1.2
Assault (X85–Y09) (e)	58	190	73.8	15.0	4.9
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (e)	114	2 113	145.1	166.6	0.9
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (e)	16	135	20.4	10.6	1.9
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	12 113	131 125	15 415.5	10 341.4	1.5

Table 6A.6.15 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status and State and Territory (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a)

	Hospitalisations	(no.)	Age specific ra	ate (b)	Rate ratio (d)
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	
2007-08					
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
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (e)	87	865	112.0	70.4	1.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (e)	1 215	17 769	1 564.0	1 446.1	1.1
Assault (X85–Y09) (e)	82	148	105.6	12.0	8.8
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (e)	79	1 875	101.7	152.6	0.7
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (e)	14	83	18.0	6.8	2.7
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	11 782	131 460	15 166.7	10 698.3	1.4
2006-07					
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.6.15 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status and State and Territory (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a)

	Hospitalisations	(no.)	Age specific r	ate (b)	Rate ratio (d)
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	
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) (e)	84	875	109.5	73.4	1.5
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (e)	1 222	18 105	1 592.4	1 519.3	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (e)	94	224	122.5	18.8	6.5
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (e)	70	1 589	91.2	133.3	0.7
Other (X60–X84; Y10–Y39; Y85–Y98) (e)	16	86	20.8	7.2	2.9
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	11 512	127 033	15 001.5	10 660.0	1.4
2005-06					
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
Transport accidents (V00-V99) (e)	103	978	135.7	84.0	1.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (e)	1 201	17 774	1 582.3	1 525.8	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (e)	78	200	102.8	17.2	6.0

Table 6A.6.15 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status and State and Territory (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a)

	Hospitalisations	(no.)	Age specific r	ate (b)	Rate ratio (d)
ICD-10-AM code and description	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (c)	
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (e)	80	1 605	105.4	137.8	0.8
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (e)	12	83	15.8	7.1	2.2
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	11 714	127 645	15 433.5	10 957.7	1.4
2004-05					
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
Transport accidents (V00–V99) (e)	117	914	155.4	79.4	2.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) (e)	1 140	17 318	1 514.4	1 505.2	1.0
Assault (X85–Y09) (e)	92	177	122.2	15.4	7.9
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84) (e)	94	1 502	124.9	130.5	1.0
Other (X60-X84; Y10-Y39; Y85-Y98) (e)	13	72	17.3	6.3	2.8
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	11 030	124 661	14 652.4	10 835.0	1.4

⁽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) Rate per 100 000 population of children aged 0–4 years. Denominators are a rolling average of 3 financial year populations.

Table 6A.6.15 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged 0–4 years, by Indigenous status and State and Territory (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT), 2004-05 to 2014-15 (a)

	Hospitalisations	(no.)	Age specific ra	Rate ratio (d)	
·	Aboriginal and	Other (c)	Aboriginal and	Other (c)	
	Torres Strait		Torres Strait		
ICD-10-AM code and description	Islander		Islander		

⁽c) 'Other children' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous children and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

⁽d) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the 'other' rate for time series comparisons.

⁽e) First external cause only

Table 6A.6.16 Deaths from external causes and preventable diseases for children aged 0-4 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT 2010-2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

		,	Aboriginal	and Torre	es Strait I	slander				Non-In	digenous		
	Unit	NSW	Qld (i)	WA	SA	NT	Total (h)	NSW	Qld (i)	WA	SA	NT	Total (h)
External causes and preventable diseases (j)	no.	30	31	23	7	27	118	193	165	84	51	8	501
All causes	no.	147	202	103	37	121	610	1 895	1 442	459	338	54	4 188
External causes and preventable diseases as a percentage of all causes	%	20.4	15.3	22.4	18.9	22.3	19.3	10.2	11.4	18.3	15.1	14.8	12.0
Death rate per 100 000 children aged 0–4 years (k), (l)	per 100 000	23.0	24.7	44.1	31.0	73.2	32.1	8.5	11.6	11.0	10.8	14.0	10.1
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (m)	±	18.4	19.4	40.3	51.3	61.8	12.9	2.7	3.9	5.3	6.6	21.6	2.0
2010-2014 average ERP, 0–4 years	no.	26 111	25 143	10 437	4 519	7 373	73 584	452 994	285 113	152 048	94 453	11 454	996 062

⁽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: 2010-2012 (final), 2013 (revised), 2014 (preliminary).

- (c) Data based on reference year.
- (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

⁽b) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

Table 6A.6.16 Deaths from external causes and preventable diseases for children aged 0-4 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT 2010-2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	,	Aboriginal a	and Torres	s Strait Is	slander			Non-Indig	genous		
Unit	NSW	Qld (i)	WA	SA	NT Total (h)	NSW	Qld (i)	WA	SA	NT	Total (h)

- (i) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they were affected by 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.
- (j) The ICD-10 codes included in 'External Causes and Preventable Diseases' are: Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99); Nutritional anaemias (D50-D53) and malnutrition (E40-E46); Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95); Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99); Diseases of the oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00-K14); Diseases of the skin and subcataneous tissue (L00-L99); Transport accidents (V01-V99); Other external causes of accidental injury (W00-X59); Assault (X85-Y09); Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84); Other (X60-X84, Y10-Y39, Y85-Y98).
- (k) Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for children aged less than 5 years for the average of the period 2010–2014.
- (I) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population have been derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.
- (m) Variability bands can be be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jurisdictions or between jurisdictions and totals.

Note: Deaths of those whose age was not stated have been pro-rated in the calculation of age-specific death rates.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia; ABS (2014); 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.

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Table 6A.6.17 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)

		,	Aboriginal	and Torre	es Strait	Islander				Non-Indig	enous (h)		
	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (j)	NSW	Qld	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (j)
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 per aged 0–4 years (I), (m)	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: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (n)	<u>+</u>	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).

- (b) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.
- (c) Data based on reference year.
- (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

Table 6A.6.17 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)

	Α	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander							Non-Indiger	nous (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 table 6A.6.16 for ICD-10 codes included in 'External Causes and Preventable Diseases'.
- (I) Crude rates calculated per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population for children aged less than 5 years for the average of the period 2003-2007.
- (m) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population have been derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 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.

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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, 2011-13 and 2014-15 (a)

		Deafne	ss (b)		Othe	er ear/hearin	g problems ((c)	Total v	vith ear/heari	ing problems	s (d)
Age (years)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CI (±)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CI (±)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent Cl (±)
Age (years)				, ,		2014	-15					
Aboriginal and Torr	es Strait Isla	nder				2011	.0					
0–3	492	0.7	30.2	0.4	1 728	2.5	25.2	1.2	2 211	3.2	20.5	1.3
4–14	6 921	4.0	16.3	1.3	12 511	7.2	12.4	1.8	18 045	10.4	10.9	2.2
Total 0-14	7 285	3.0	15.5	0.9	14 176	5.8	11.7	1.3	20 353	8.4	10.0	1.6
Non-Indigenous												
0–3	np	np	np	np	18 413	1.6	34.4	1.1	22 701	2.0	33.0	1.3
4–14	55 520	1.8	21.7	0.8	47 841	1.6	24.8	0.8	98 047	3.2	15.1	0.9
Total 0-14	62 190	1.5	20.3	0.6	63 037	1.5	20.2	0.6	123 065	2.9	13.9	0.8
Rate ratio (e)												
0–3				0.4		1.6		1.1		1.6		1.0
4–14		2.2		1.6		4.5		2.3		3.3		2.4
Total 0-14		2.0		1.5		3.9		2.2		2.9		2.0
						2011	-13					
Aboriginal and Torr	es Strait Isla	nder (2012-1	3)									
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
Total 0-14	7 837	3.4	15.2	1.0	9 048	3.9	12.2	0.9	16 314	7.1	9.7	1.4
Non-Indigenous (20)11-12)											
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

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, 2011-13 and 2014-15 (a)

		Deafne	ss (b)		Othe	er ear/hearin	g problems ((c)	Total v	/ith ear/heari	ng problems	s (d)
Age (years)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CI (±)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CI (±)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CI (±)
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
Total 0-14	63 741	1.6	17.5	0.5	84 104	2.1	15.8	0.6	143 325	3.6	13.1	0.9
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
Total 0-14		2.1		2.0		1.9		1.5		2.0		1.6
						200	8					
Aboriginal and Tor	res Strait Isla	nder										
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
Total 0-14	5 283	2.7	12.9	0.7	11 516	6.0	8.5	1.0	16 478	8.5	7.2	1.2
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
Total 0-14	53 730	1.4	19.3	0.5	67 519	1.7	15.4	0.5	118 448	3.0	11.8	0.7
Rate ratio (e)												
0–3		1.5				3.2				2.7		
4–14		2.1				3.5				2.9		
Total 0-14		2.0		••		3.4				2.8		

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, 2011-13 and 2014-15 (a)

		Deafne	ss (b)		Othe	er ear/hearin	g problems	(c)	Total w	/ith ear/heari	ng problem	s (d)
Age (years)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CI (±)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CI (±)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent Ci (±)
						2004-	·05					
Aboriginal and Torr	es Strait Isla	nder										
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
Total 0-14	8 211	4.5	10.8	1.0	9 817	5.4	11.3	1.2	17 203	9.5	8.0	1.5
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
Total 0-14	45 537	1.2	15.1	0.4	71 690	1.9	14.1	0.5	114 335	3.0	10.5	0.6
Rate ratio (e)												
0–3		4.0				2.2				2.5		
4–14		3.8				3.1				3.3		
Total 0-14		3.8				2.8				3.1		
						200	1					
Aboriginal and Torr	es Strait Isla	nder										
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
Total 0-14	11 486	6.5	14.8	1.9	10 323	5.8	16.9	1.9	19 830	11.2	10.3	2.3
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

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, 2011-13 and 2014-15 (a)

		Deafne	ss (b)		Other ear/hearing problems (c)				Total v	/ith ear/heari	ng problem:	s (d)
Age (years)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CI (±)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CI (±)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CI (±)
Total 0–14	71 501	1.9	9.3	0.3	111 339	2.9	8.9	0.5	177 252	4.7	5.6	0.5
Rate ratio (e)												
0–3		1.4				2.1				2.0	••	
4–14		3.8				1.9				2.6	••	
Total 0-14		3.5				2.0		••		2.4		

- 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. Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- Includes partial hearing loss and deafness in one ear.
- Includes otitis media, tinnitus, Meniere's disease/vertiginous syndrome and type of hearing problem not known. Data for 2008 also includes otitis externa.
- 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children by the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous children.
 - .. Not applicable. np Not published.

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); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2014-15.

Table 6A.7.2 Children aged 0-14 years with otitis media, by age, 2001, 2004-05, 2008, 2011-13 and 2014-15 (per cent of population) (a)

	Aboriginal and	d Torres Stra	ait Islander	Non-Indigenous					
Age (years)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent Cls (±)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent Cls (±)			
			201	4-15					
0–4	2.0	26.4	1.0	1.4	35.1	1.0			
5–9	4.6	17.4	1.6	1.1	31.3	0.7			
10–14	1.9	32.5	1.2	np	np	np			
Total	2.9	13.6	0.8	1.1	21.8	0.5			
			201	1-13					
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			
Total	2.8	14.6	0.8	1.2	19.2	0.5			
			20	008					
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			
Total	3.0	13.1	0.8	1.3	19.1	0.5			
			2004	4-05					
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			
Total	4.4	12.7	1.1	1.5	15.9	0.5			
			20	01					
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			
Total	3.6	19.9	1.4	2.4	10.2	0.5			

⁽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. Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

np Not published.

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); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15. ABS

(unpublished) National Health Survey 2014-15.

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, 2011-13 and 2014-15 (per cent of population) (a)

					Aborig	inal and Tori	es Strait	Islander					Non-Indigenous			_ Rate	
		Non-	remote	(b)		Re	emote (c))		,	Australia			A	Nustralia		ratio (d)
	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent Cls (±)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent Cls (±)	(no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent Cls (±)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)	%
									2014-15								
Deafness	5 112		21.6		2 003	4.2	18.5	1.5	7 285	3.0	15.5	0.9	62 190	1.5	20.3	0.6	
Otitis media	5 188	2.6	17.7	0.9	2 236	4.7	17.2	1.6	7 100	2.9	13.6	0.8	45 244	1.1	21.8	0.5	
Other (e)	6 986	3.6	17.5	1.2	1 784	3.8	17.5	1.3	8 599	3.5	14.4	1.0	np	np	np	np	8.8
Total with a hearing condition (f)	14 690	7.5	13.3	2.0	5 377	11.4	10.8	2.4	20 353	8.4	10.0	1.6	123 065	2.9	13.9	0.8	2.9
									2011-13								
Deafness	5 977	3.2	18.5	1.2	1 861	4.1	22.1	1.8	7 837	3.4	15.2	1.0	63 741	1.6	17.5	0.5	2.1
Otitis media	4 850	2.6	17.4	0.9	1 668	3.7	24.8	1.8	6 517	2.8	14.6	0.8	49 340	1.2	19.2	0.5	2.3
Other (e)	1 738	0.9	22.7	0.4	951	2.1	34.6	1.4	2 689	1.2	19.4	0.4	34 764	0.9	28.3	0.5	1.3
Total with a hearing condition (f)	12 201	6.6	12.0	1.6	4 113	9.1	13.8	2.5	16 314	7.1	9.7	1.4	143 325	3.6	13.1	0.9	2.0
									2008								
Deafness	3 503	2.4	16.6	0.8	1 780	3.9	16.0	1.2	5 283	2.7	12.9	0.7	53 730	1.4	19.3	0.5	2.0
Otitis media	4 701	3.2	15.8	1.0	1 147	2.5	17.5	0.9	5 848	3.0	13.1	0.8	49 704	1.3	19.1	0.5	2.4
Other (e)	4 052	2.7	16.3	0.9	1 796	4.0	14.9	1.2	5 848	2.6	12.0	0.6	18 763	0.5	15.4	0.5	1.5
Total with a hearing condition (f)	11 833	8.0	9.5	1.5	4 644	10.3	9.2	1.9	16 478	8.5	7.2	1.2	118 448	3.0	11.8	0.7	2.8
									2004-05								
Deafness	5634	4.2	13.9	1.1	2577	5.6	16.7	1.8	8211	4.5	10.8	1.0	45 537	1.2	15.1	0.4	3.8
Otitis media	4603	3.4	19.1	1.3	3260	7.1	15.0	2.1	7863	4.4	12.7	1.1	58 079	1.5	15.9	0.5	2.8
Other (g)	1702	1.3	34.2	0.9	419	0.9	30.2	0.5	2121	1.2	28.2	0.7	14 246	0.4	22.4	0.2	3.1
Total with a hearing condition (f)	11440	8.5	10.3	1.7	5763	12.6	11.3	2.8	17203	9.5	8.0	1.5	114 335	3.0	10.5	0.6	3.1
									2001								
Deafness	7384	5.9	23.1	2.7	4102	7.8	21.1	3.2	11486	6.5	14.8	1.9	71 501	1.9	9.3	0.3	3.5
Otitis media	2382	1.9	37.1	1.4	3894	7.5	19.6	2.9	6276	3.6	19.9	1.4	89 722	2.4	10.2	0.5	1.5
Other (g)	1609	1.3	36.5	0.9	2631	5.0	26.9	2.6	4240	2.4	24.4	1.1	21 617	0.6	17.1	0.2	4.2

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, 2011-13 and 2014-15 (per cent of population) (a)

					Aborig	ginal and Tori	es Strait	Islander						Non	-Indigenc	us	Rate
		Non-	remote	(b)		Re	emote (c)	١		,	Australia			A	Australia		ratio (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 (±)	Estimate (no.)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	95 per cent CIs (±)	%
Total with a hearing condition (f)	10575	8.5	17.1	2.8	9255	17.7	14.4	5.0	19830	11.2	10.3	2.3	177 252	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. Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (b) Non-remote comprises major cities and inner and outer regional areas.
- (c) Remote comprises remote and very remote areas.
- (d) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children by the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous children.
- (e) Includes tinnitus, Meniere's disease/vertiginous syndrome and type of hearing problem not known.
- 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.

np Not published.

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); ABS (ubpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2014-15 and ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2014-15.

Table 6A.7.4 Type of treatment for ear or hearing problems Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (0–14 years) 2014–15 (a), (b)

	Non-re	emote			Rer	note			То	tal		
	Number	Per cent	RSE (%)	95 per cent CI (%)	Number	Per cent	RSE (%)	95 per cent CI (%)	Number	Per cent	RSE (%)	95 per cent CI (%)
Type of treatment for ear or hearing problems												
Medication (including eardrops or antibiotics)	7 010	47.7	19.2	18.0	2 554	47.5	16.6	15.5	9 706	47.7	15.2	14.2
Surgery	5 371	36.6	12.5	9.0	882	16.4	27.7	8.9	6 270	30.8	12.7	7.7
Checked by an ear or hearing specialist	7 998	54.4	14.2	15.1	1 284	23.9	21.7	10.2	9 345	45.9	14.0	12.6
Other (c)	1 181	8.0	37.1	5.8	651	12.1	29.1	6.9	2 007	9.9	22.0	4.3
Sub-total treatment (c)	12 504	85.1	7.2	12.0	4 155	77.3	12.4	18.8	16 840	82.7	6.8	11.0
No treatment sought	1 467	10.0	30.4	6.0	465	8.7	39.9	6.8	1 851	9.1	25.5	4.5
No treatment available	683	4.7	46.7	4.3	np	np	np	np	1 165	5.7	47.0	5.3
Unable to afford treatment	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Sub-total no treatment	2 030	13.8	26.4	7.1	1 378	25.6	32.3	16.2	3 302	16.2	20.5	6.5
Sub-total has ear/hearing problem (c)	14 690	100.0			5 377	100.0			20 353	100.0		
Whether has a ear/hearing problem												
Has ear/hearing problem (c)	14 690	7.5	13.3	2.0	5 377	11.4	10.8	2.4	20 353	8.4	10.0	1.6
Does not have ear or hearing problems (d)	180 065	91.7	1.1	2.0	41 305	87.6	1.5	2.6	220 935	90.8	0.9	1.6
Total number of persons 0-14 years	196 354	100.0			47 167	100.0			243 381	100.0		

⁽a) Self reported data consisting of persons reporting any hearing problems or problems with their ears.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15.

⁽b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

⁽c) Includes 'hearing aid' and 'cochlear implant'.

⁽d) Includes 'not known if has ear or hearing problems'. 0.8% (non-remote), 1.1% (remote) and 0.7% (total) of persons reported 'not known if has ear or hearing problems'. **np** Not published. **..** Not applicable.

Table 6A.7.5 Age specific hospitalisations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2012-13 to 2014-15 (a), (b)

		Number		Crude rate per 1000 (d)			
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)	Not stated	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)		
Principal diagnosis							
2014-15							
People aged 0–3 years							
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	30	247	2	0.4	0.2		
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	581	13 787	266	8.4	11.8		
Diseases of inner ear (H80-H83)	1	20	_	np	_		
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	40	771	4	0.6	0.7		
Total	652	14 825	272	9.5	12.7		
People aged 4–14 years							
Diseases of external ear (H60-H62)	45	647	11	0.3	0.2		
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 093	13 492	230	6.1	4.4		
Diseases of inner ear (H80-H83)	1	49	1	np	_		
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	67	872	14	0.4	0.3		
Total	1 206	15 060	256	6.8	4.9		
People aged 0–14 years							
Diseases of external ear (H60-H62)	75	894	13	0.3	0.2		
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 674	27 279	496	6.8	6.5		
Diseases of inner ear (H80-H83)	2	69	1	np	_		
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	107	1 643	18	0.4	0.4		
Total	1 858	29 885	528	7.5	7.1		
2013-14							
People aged 0–3 years							
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	21	246	8	0.3	0.2		
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	592	12 834	263	8.8	11.1		
OVERCOMING					ATTACHMEN		
INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2016					TABLE PAGE 1 of TABLE 6A.7.		

Table 6A.7.5 Age specific hospitalisations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2012-13 to 2014-15 (a), (b)

		Number		Crude rate pe	er 1000 (d)
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)	Not stated	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)
Principal diagnosis					
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	19	_	np	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	45	752	9	0.7	0.7
Total	659	13 851	280	9.8	12.0
People aged 4–14 years					
Diseases of external ear (H60-H62)	55	650	12	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 131	13 000	205	6.4	4.3
Diseases of inner ear (H80-H83)	1	67	_	np	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	52	832	12	0.3	0.3
Total	1 239	14 549	229	7.0	4.9
People aged 0–14 years					
Diseases of external ear (H60-H62)	76	896	20	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 723	25 834	468	7.1	6.2
Diseases of inner ear (H80-H83)	2	86	_	np	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	97	1 584	21	0.4	0.4
Total	1 898	28 400	509	7.8	6.8
2012-13					
People aged 0–3 years					
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	26	230	5	0.4	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	613	13 612	294	9.2	12.0
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	2	28	1	np	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	41	825	21	0.6	0.7
Total	682	14 695	321	10.2	12.9
People aged 4–14 years			<u></u>	, •	
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Table 6A.7.5 Age specific hospitalisations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2012-13 to 2014-15 (a), (b)

		Number		Crude rate pe	er 1000 (d)
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)	Not stated	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)
Principal diagnosis					
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	56	686	7	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 256	13 150	198	7.1	4.4
Diseases of inner ear (H80-H83)	4	50	_	np	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	63	792	6	0.4	0.3
Total	1 379	14 678	211	7.8	5.0
People aged 0–14 years					
Diseases of external ear (H60-H62)	82	916	12	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 869	26 762	492	7.7	6.5
Diseases of inner ear (H80-H83)	6	78	1	_	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	104	1 617	27	0.4	0.4
Total	2 061	29 373	532	8.5	7.2

⁽a) Data are for separations from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

⁽b) Principal diagnosis categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).

⁽c) 'Non-Indigenous' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and for WA only also those for whom Indigenous status was 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. **np** Not published.

Table 6A.7.6 Age specific hospitalisations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2004-05 to 2014-15 (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, NT) (a), (b)

	Numbe	r	Crude rate (c)	-
Principal diagnosis	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)
2014-15				
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60-H62)	30	240	0.4	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	566	13 458	8.2	11.5
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	19	np	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	40	764	0.6	0.7
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	45	637	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 068	13 099	6.0	4.3
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	49	np	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	65	866	0.4	0.3
2013-14				
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60-H62)	21	250	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	576	12 628	8.4	10.8
Diseases of inner ear (H80-H83)	1	19	np	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	42	747	0.6	0.6
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60-H62)	54	650	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 104	12 658	6.2	4.2
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	63	_	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	52	825	0.3	0.3
2012-13				
People aged 0–3 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	26	226	0.4	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	606	13 450	9.5	12.3
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	2	29	_	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	41	831	0.6	0.8
People aged 4–14 years				
Diseases of external ear (H60-H62)	55	673	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	1 231	12 862	7.3	4.5
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	4	50	_	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	62	783	0.4	0.3
2011-12				
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
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DISADVANTAGE 2016

Table 6A.7.6 Age specific hospitalisations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2004-05 to 2014-15 (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, NT) (a), (b)

	Numbe	r	Crude rate (c)	
Principal diagnosis	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)
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
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	3	53	_	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	58	769	0.3	0.3
2010-11				
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
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
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	_	54	_	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	50	780	0.3	0.3
2009-10				
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
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
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	2	40	_	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	36	580	0.2	0.2
2008-09 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
suppurative and unspecified otitis media	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			5.2	0.0
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Table 6A.7.6 Age specific hospitalisations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2004-05 to 2014-15 (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, NT) (a), (b)

	Numbe	r	Crude rate (c)	-
Principal diagnosis	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Other (d)
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
suppurative and unspecified otitis media	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
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
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
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	3	36	_	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	26	531	0.2	0.2
2006-07				
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
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			0.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
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
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	2	39	-	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	37	546	0.2	0.2
2005-06	-		0.2	0.2
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)		10 411	6.1	11.2
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	17	-	- 11.2
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	23	637	0.4	0.7
People aged 4–14 years	20	00.	0.4	0.7
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
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	2	34	5.1	5.1
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	36	584	0.2	0.2
2004-05	50	JU 1	0.2	0.2
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NDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2016			PAGE 3	TABL of TABLE 6A

Table 6A.7.6 Age specific hospitalisations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 2004-05 to 2014-15 (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA, SA, NT) (a), (b)

	Numbe	r	Crude rate (c)		
	Aboriginal	Other	Aboriginal	Other (d)	
	and Torres	(d)	and Torres		
	Strait		Strait		
Principal diagnosis	Islander		Islander		
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	
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	
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).
- (c) 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.
- (d) 'Other' includes separations of patients identified as not Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and those with Indigenous status not stated.
 - Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.7.7 Hospital hospitalisation for children aged 0–14 years, where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, by remoteness, 2012-13 to 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)

	1	Number		Crude rate	per 1000
Principal diagnosis	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indig (d)	Not stated	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indig (d)
2014-15					
Major cities Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	24	000	0	0.2	0.0
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	24	660 19 907	6	0.3	0.2
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	464 1	19 907	327 1	5.5	6.6
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	44	1 261	12	0.5	0.4
Total	533	21 868	346	6.3	7.2
Inner and outer regional					
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	27	209	5	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	605	6 929	155	5.2	6.1
Diseases of inner ear (H80-H83)	1	28	_	_	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	47	361	6	0.4	0.3
Total	680	7 527	166	5.9	6.6
Remote and very remote					
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	24	20	2	0.5	0.3
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	595	403	11	12.7	5.6
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	_	1	_	_	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	15	18	_	0.3	0.3
Total	634	442	13	13.6	6.2
2013-14					
Major cities					
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	20	644	15	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	479	18 849	283	5.8	6.4
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	60	_	_	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	33	1 205	15	0.4	0.4
Total	533	20 758	313	6.4	7.0
Inner and outer regional					
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	31	240	4	0.3	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	580	6 539	168	5.1	5.8
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	25	_	_	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	48	349	6	0.4	0.3
Total	660	7 153	178	5.8	6.4
Remote and very remote					
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	25	11	1	0.5	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	660	415	15	14.1	6.1

Table 6A.7.7 Hospital hospitalisation for children aged 0–14 years, where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, by remoteness, 2012-13 to 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)

-	1	Vumber		Crude rate	per 1000
Principal diagnosis	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indig (d)	Not stated	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indig (d)
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	_	_	_	_	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	16	23	_	0.3	0.3
Total	701	449	16	14.9	6.6
2012-13					
Major cities					
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	17	645	8	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	488	19 299	278	5.9	6.6
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	59	1	_	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	36	1 231	23	0.4	0.4
Total	542	21 234	310	6.5	7.3
Inner and outer regional					
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	28	246	3	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	638	6 940	182	5.7	6.2
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	1	18	_	_	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	40	358	4	0.4	0.3
Total	707	7 562	189	6.3	6.8
Remote and very remote					
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	37	22	1	0.8	0.3
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	736	486	28	15.6	7.2
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	4	1	_	0.1	_
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	27	26	_	0.6	0.4
Total	804	535	29	17.0	8.0

- (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 and projections by remoteness classification based on the 2011 Census (as at 30 June 2011).
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 6A.7.7 Hospital hospitalisation for children aged 0–14 years, where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, by remoteness, 2012-13 to 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)

	٨	lumber		Crude rate	per 1000
Principal diagnosis	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indig (d)	Not stated	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indig (d)

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 6A.8.1 Australian Early Development Census results for children in their first year of full time school, by State and Territory, 2015 (per cent)

	,, 2010 (por come										
	Percentile	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Physical health and we	ellbeing										
Aboriginal and To	rres Strait Islander										
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	17.0	19.2	21.8	25.3	23.6	16.6	26.4	29.2	21.0
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	16.5	17.2	16.8	14.8	17.0	14.6	17.1	20.2	16.7
On track	26-50th percentile	%	22.2	22.6	24.0	22.8	23.9	23.6	23.3	23.2	23.1
On track	51–100th percentile	%	44.3	41.0	37.4	37.0	35.5	45.2	33.3	27.4	39.2
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	8.0	7.7	11.6	8.8	10.2	9.4	10.5	8.2	9.0
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	13.5	11.1	14.4	11.1	13.1	11.6	16.4	12.3	12.8
On track	26-50th percentile	%	19.3	19.3	21.8	20.5	20.7	21.8	21.5	20.0	20.2
On track	51–100th percentile	%	59.2	61.9	52.2	59.6	56.0	57.2	51.6	59.5	58.0
Social competence											
Aboriginal and To	rres Strait Islander										
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	16.7	20.1	21.8	19.2	24.3	13.5	20.2	33.7	20.5
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	18.3	21.7	20.7	21.8	23.0	20.5	24.8	21.9	20.4
On track	26-50th percentile	%	24.1	23.7	21.9	24.4	22.0	20.5	25.6	20.3	22.9
On track	51–100th percentile	%	40.9	34.5	35.6	34.7	30.8	45.6	29.5	24.2	36.3
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	8.7	8.6	11.6	7.6	10.2	8.1	9.1	9.7	9.3
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	14.1	13.9	16.0	14.0	16.1	14.3	16.0	15.2	14.6
On track	26-50th percentile	%	22.4	21.9	21.8	22.6	23.5	21.6	23.5	21.7	22.2
On track	51-100th percentile	%	54.8	55.6	50.5	55.8	50.2	56.0	51.4	53.3	53.9
Emotional maturity			-								,
Aboriginal and To	rres Strait Islander										
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	13.1	18.0	17.2	17.9	21.6	12.4	14.7	27.4	16.9
0)/50004#10					-			- .			

Table 6A.8.1 Australian Early Development Census results for children in their first year of full time school, by State and Territory, 2015 (per cent)

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	Percentile	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	17.5	21.0	21.7	22.7	23.1	19.7	20.9	25.2	20.7
On track	26-50th percentile	%	25.4	25.4	25.0	25.6	25.1	24.7	31.0	22.1	25.0
On track	51-100th percentile	%	44.0	35.7	36.1	33.8	30.2	43.2	33.3	25.3	37.4
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	6.4	7.8	9.5	7.9	9.2	8.5	8.0	8.7	7.9
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	13.8	14.4	15.9	15.7	17.2	15.5	15.8	14.8	14.9
On track	26-50th percentile	%	24.2	24.4	25.8	25.5	26.0	23.4	24.3	24.2	24.8
On track	51-100th percentile	%	55.6	53.3	48.8	50.9	47.7	52.6	51.8	52.3	52.4
Language and cognitive	e skills										
Aboriginal and Tor	res Strait Islander										
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	12.2	19.1	19.6	27.1	21.9	12.9	19.4	47.3	20.2
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	14.2	18.3	16.9	21.6	20.1	14.6	15.5	19.4	17.0
On track	26-50th percentile	%	21.4	21.2	22.4	24.0	23.5	19.4	24.8	15.6	21.7
On track	51-100th percentile	%	52.2	41.4	41.1	27.3	34.5	53.1	40.3	17.7	41.1
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	4.3	6.1	7.0	5.2	6.1	7.0	5.5	6.6	5.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	6.9	8.8	9.1	9.9	9.1	9.6	10.5	9.2	8.5
On track	26-50th percentile	%	15.1	16.5	19.4	24.3	19.2	16.0	19.1	19.4	17.8
On track	51-100th percentile	%	73.6	68.6	64.5	60.6	65.6	67.3	64.9	64.8	68.1
Communication skills a	and general knowledge										
Aboriginal and Tor	res Strait Islander										
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	14.7	15.7	21.6	21.2	20.1	9.2	17.1	33.5	19.3
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	21.0	18.8	22.2	20.2	20.1	17.9	20.2	23.5	21.1
On track	26-50th percentile	%	20.5	21.0	22.5	26.2	24.4	19.2	29.5	20.2	22.1
On track	51-100th percentile	%	43.9	44.4	33.7	32.4	35.3	53.7	33.3	22.8	37.4

Table 6A.8.1 Australian Early Development Census results for children in their first year of full time school, by State and Territory, 2015 (per cent)

	Percentile	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Non-Indigenous		_									
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	7.7	7.4	9.5	7.1	7.6	6.1	7.4	6.2	7.9
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	15.8	13.6	16.2	12.0	14.6	13.4	16.8	13.3	14.8
On track	26-50th percentile	%	17.3	16.1	20.7	22.0	18.3	15.5	19.0	17.7	18.3
On track	51-100th percentile	%	59.3	62.9	53.5	58.9	59.5	65.0	56.8	62.8	59.0

Table 6A.8.2 Australian Early Development Census results for children in their first year of full time school, by State and Territory, 2012 (per cent) (a)

	Percentile	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Physical health and we	ellbeing										
Aboriginal and To	rres Strait Islander										
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											
Aboriginal and To	rres Strait Islander										
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											22.0
Aboriginal and To	rres Strait Islander										
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	12.9	14.4	14.8	16.7	24.2	12.4	19.6	23.4	15.6
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Table 6A.8.2 Australian Early Development Census results for children in their first year of full time school, by State and Territory, 2012 (per cent) (a)

	Percentile	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	17.1	19.3	19.8	22.0	22.4	19.3	9.3	25.6	19.7
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
_anguage and cognitiv	e skills										
Aboriginal and Tor	rres Strait Islander										
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 a	and general knowledge					-					
Aboriginal and Tor	rres Strait Islander										
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

Table 6A.8.2 Australian Early Development Census results for children in their first year of full time school, by State and Territory, 2012 (per cent) (a)

	Percentile	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Non-Indigenous											•
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	8.1	7.9	9.9	8.0	8.3	6.2	7.9	7.2	8.4
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

Table 6A.8.3 Australian Early Development Census results for children in their first year of full time school, by State and Territory, 2009 (per cent)

	Percentile	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Physical health and we	ellbeing										
Aboriginal and To	rres Strait Islander										
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	18.4	19.4	19.8	24.4	27.8	18.1	23.0	35.5	21.9
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	17.4	19.3	17.7	15.4	18.0	16.6	10.0	19.8	17.5
On track	26-50th percentile	%	23.3	20.9	25.2	22.7	21.1	23.4	28.0	20.2	23.3
On track	51–100th percentile	%	40.9	40.4	37.3	37.5	33.1	41.9	39.0	24.5	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	%	12.7	11.6	14.0	12.0	14.7	13.4	14.4	12.2	12.8
On track	26-50th percentile	%	21.2	20.8	23.9	21.1	20.0	22.5	22.6	20.1	21.6
On track	51–100th percentile	%	57.9	60.1	51.6	57.7	56.0	54.6	53.9	58.9	56.8
Social competence											
Aboriginal and To	rres Strait Islander										
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	17.2	19.8	20.2	18.3	23.4	14.0	15.0	33.7	20.2
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	20.0	20.3	22.3	22.6	23.4	19.2	18.0	19.7	21.2
On track	26-50th percentile	%	26.8	27.3	23.4	24.1	27.5	30.2	31.0	19.1	24.8
On track	51-100th percentile	%	36.1	32.7	34.1	34.9	25.7	36.6	36.0	27.5	33.8
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	8.4	8.3	11.6	7.0	9.6	8.4	8.7	8.6	9.0
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	13.8	13.9	16.7	15.7	16.0	16.0	16.2	16.2	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	51.6	52.7	51.0	53.7	53.5
Emotional maturity											22.0
Aboriginal and To	rres Strait Islander										
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	12.4	18.6	17.3	18.3	23.0	16.0	14.0	27.3	17.1
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Table 6A.8.3 Australian Early Development Census results for children in their first year of full time school, by State and Territory, 2009 (per cent)

	Percentile	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	20.7	21.9	22.2	26.5	24.3	18.7	17.0	26.0	22.6
On track	26-50th percentile	%	26.8	26.2	27.1	24.7	22.2	21.8	33.0	21.0	25.7
On track	51-100th percentile	%	40.1	33.4	33.4	30.5	30.5	43.5	36.0	25.7	34.5
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	7.2	8.2	10.6	8.2	9.8	8.1	8.9	8.5	8.5
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	14.0	14.4	17.2	16.6	15.0	15.5	15.5	14.4	15.2
On track	26-50th percentile	%	24.6	24.4	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	50.3	51.6	50.0	54.5	50.9
Language and cognitive	e skills										
Aboriginal and Tor	res Strait Islander										
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	16.7	20.7	35.6	37.1	23.3	14.3	15.0	46.9	28.6
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	18.9	17.7	28.0	26.1	23.3	17.4	27.0	23.7	23.3
On track	26-50th percentile	%	24.2	20.8	24.7	25.7	24.3	22.3	20.0	18.8	23.8
On track	51-100th percentile	%	40.2	40.8	11.7	11.1	29.1	46.0	38.0	10.7	24.2
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	5.4	6.0	14.2	10.4	5.5	7.4	5.5	8.0	7.9
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	9.1	9.8	23.2	20.4	10.4	11.4	10.1	13.5	13.6
On track	26-50th percentile	%	19.2	18.5	36.6	39.8	20.4	18.6	19.5	33.1	25.0
On track	51-100th percentile	%	66.4	65.8	26.0	29.4	63.7	62.6	64.9	45.4	53.5
Communication skills a	and general knowledge										
Aboriginal and Tor	res Strait Islander										
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	17.4	19.1	21.5	22.1	23.4	11.3	19.0	35.4	21.3
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	23.1	24.2	23.3	21.4	23.9	20.4	18.0	22.3	22.8
On track	26-50th percentile	%	21.7	20.1	24.2	25.8	21.2	22.6	19.0	22.2	23.0
On track	51-100th percentile	%	37.8	36.6	31.0	30.7	31.5	45.7	44.0	20.0	32.9

Table 6A.8.3 Australian Early Development Census results for children in their first year of full time school, by State and Territory, 2009 (per cent)

	Percentile	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Non-Indigenous											
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	8.8	8.2	9.7	8.0	7.4	6.7	8.7	6.9	8.6
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	15.5	14.9	16.5	13.8	16.4	16.9	15.8	14.3	15.5
On track	26-50th percentile	%	19.1	17.5	23.4	23.6	19.3	18.4	21.3	18.9	20.1
On track	51-100th percentile	%	56.7	59.4	50.4	54.5	56.9	58.0	54.3	60.0	55.8

Table 6A.8.4 Australian Early Development Census for children in their first year of full time school, by remoteness, 2015 (per cent)

	Percentile	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote
Physical health and	wellbeing						
Aboriginal and	Torres Strait Islander						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	17.4	18.3	22.1	25.9	33.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	16.6	16.6	16.0	14.5	19.7
On track	26-50th percentile	%	22.3	24.4	22.7	24.6	22.6
On track	51–100th percentile	%	43.7	40.7	39.1	34.9	24.1
Non-Indigenous	S						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	8.7	9.9	9.8	8.9	8.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	12.7	13.0	13.5	12.2	8.4
On track	26-50th percentile	%	19.9	20.4	21.7	21.0	24.8
On track	51-100th percentile	%	58.8	56.7	55.0	58.0	58.1
Social competence							
Aboriginal and	Torres Strait Islander						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	15.8	18.4	21.6	24.1	35.2
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	19.6	19.8	20.5	22.8	22.2
On track	26-50th percentile	%	23.6	23.9	22.7	22.7	18.9
On track	51–100th percentile	%	41.0	37.8	35.2	30.4	23.6
Non-Indigenous	S						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	9.2	9.5	9.9	7.8	8.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	14.4	15.0	15.8	15.5	17.6
On track	26-50th percentile	%	22.2	22.1	22.9	23.9	23.2
On track	51–100th percentile	%	54.3	53.5	51.4	52.8	50.5
Emotional maturity							
Aboriginal and	Torres Strait Islander						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	13.4	14.7	16.7	19.3	31.8
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	18.7	19.6	21.7	22.9	25.8
On track	26-50th percentile	%	25.8	27.1	23.4	27.2	20.1
On track	51–100th percentile	%	42.1	38.5	38.1	30.6	22.3
Non-Indigenous	S						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	7.6	8.5	8.4	7.6	8.1
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	14.8	15.2	15.7	16.2	16.5
On track	26-50th percentile	%	24.9	24.4	25.5	25.0	25.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	52.8	51.9	50.4	51.2	50.4
Language and cogn	itive skills						
Aboriginal and	Torres Strait Islander						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	14.6	15.0	20.7	29.6	42.8
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	15.5	16.3	16.4	22.8	21.2
On track	26-50th percentile	%	22.8	21.9	22.3	19.8	17.7
On track	51-100th percentile	%	47.2	46.9	40.6	27.8	18.3

Table 6A.8.4 Australian Early Development Census for children in their first year of full time school, by remoteness, 2015 (per cent)

_	Percentile	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote
Non-Indigenous	S						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	5.4	6.4	6.6	6.0	4.4
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	8.2	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.4
On track	26-50th percentile	%	17.7	17.4	18.6	19.9	21.5
On track	51–100th percentile	%	68.7	67.3	65.6	64.4	64.7
Communication skill	ls and general knowled	dge					
Aboriginal and	Torres Strait Islander						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	14.3	16.5	21.1	26.6	33.2
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	19.1	20.9	22.1	21.2	26.0
On track	26-50th percentile	%	22.4	23.0	20.9	22.0	21.6
On track	51–100th percentile	%	44.1	39.6	35.9	30.2	19.2
Non-Indigenous	S						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	8.2	7.3	7.4	5.6	5.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	14.8	14.9	14.8	12.6	11.2
On track	26-50th percentile	%	18.2	18.0	19.2	18.9	24.7
On track	51–100th percentile	%	58.8	59.8	58.6	62.9	58.5

Table 6A.8.5 Australian Early Development Census for children in their first year of full time school, by remoteness, 2012 (per cent)

	Percentile	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote
Physical health and	wellbeing						
Aboriginal and	Torres Strait Islander						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	18.6	18.7	20.2	20.8	29.6
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	16.9	17.7	16.2	16.5	17.6
On track	26-50th percentile	%	21.3	23.1	21.4	22.7	24.2
On track	51–100th percentile	%	43.2	40.4	42.3	40.0	28.6
Non-Indigenous	S						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	8.4	9.4	10.0	8.2	8.9
At risk	11-25th percentile	%	13.0	14.0	13.4	12.5	13.2
On track	26-50th percentile	%	19.1	20.1	19.9	20.3	21.0
On track	51-100th percentile	%	59.6	56.5	56.7	59.0	57.0
Social competence							
Aboriginal and	Torres Strait Islander						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	17.1	16.1	20.2	17.5	26.1
At risk	11-25th percentile	%	18.9	20.4	20.9	20.0	26.6
On track	26-50th percentile	%	22.9	24.0	22.4	24.6	21.2
On track	51-100th percentile	%	41.1	39.6	36.5	37.8	26.1
Non-Indigenous	S						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	8.7	8.6	9.6	8.5	8.9
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	13.6	14.8	14.4	14.7	14.9
On track	26-50th percentile	%	21.7	22.4	21.6	22.0	23.6
On track	51–100th percentile	%	56.0	54.2	54.4	54.8	52.6
Emotional maturity							
Aboriginal and	Torres Strait Islander						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	14.0	13.6	15.0	13.4	27.1
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	17.3	19.1	21.4	20.9	24.0
On track	26-50th percentile	%	25.5	25.2	25.0	24.2	23.1
On track	51–100th percentile	%	43.2	42.1	38.7	41.4	25.8
Non-Indigenous	S						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.3
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	13.7	14.4	14.7	13.9	13.4
On track	26-50th percentile	%	24.3	23.7	24.4	23.6	24.5
On track	51–100th percentile	%	55.0	54.1	53.1	55.3	54.8
Language and cogn	nitive skills						
Aboriginal and	Torres Strait Islander						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	17.1	17.5	23.5	30.0	40.8
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	18.2	17.9	20.6	21.5	23.2
On track	26-50th percentile	%	24.5	24.9	23.4	25.7	20.9
On track	51-100th percentile	%	40.2	39.7	32.6	22.9	15.1

Table 6A.8.5 Australian Early Development Census for children in their first year of full time school, by remoteness, 2012 (per cent)

	Percentile	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote
Non-Indigenous	S						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	5.6	6.7	7.2	6.2	6.8
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	9.7	10.8	11.6	11.7	11.9
On track	26-50th percentile	%	21.4	20.9	23.5	26.5	29.5
On track	51–100th percentile	%	63.3	61.6	57.8	55.6	51.8
Communication skil	ls and general knowle	dge					
Aboriginal and	Torres Strait Islander						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	17.6	17.8	20.6	19.9	29.5
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	20.8	24.0	22.4	24.6	23.0
On track	26-50th percentile	%	21.6	21.7	22.1	22.1	23.7
On track	51–100th percentile	%	40.1	36.5	34.9	33.4	23.8
Non-Indigenous	S						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	8.6	7.6	8.4	5.5	5.8
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	15.9	16.5	15.7	15.6	14.1
On track	26-50th percentile	%	18.3	18.7	19.6	20.1	20.5
On track	51–100th percentile	%	57.2	57.2	56.3	58.8	59.6

Table 6A.8.6 Australian Early Development Census for children in their first year of full time school, by remoteness, 2009 (per cent)

	Percentile	Unit	Major	Inner	Outer	Remote	Very
			cities	regional	regional		remote
Physical health and	•						
· ·	Torres Strait Islander						
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	18.2	19.0	21.1	27.3	32.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	16.3	17.7	17.3	16.5	20.9
On track	26–50th percentile	%	23.4	23.7	23.5	23.5	21.9
On track	51–100th percentile	%	42.1	39.5	38.1	32.7	24.
Non-Indigenous							
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.4	9.3	10.3	8.0	8.9
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	12.6	13.4	13.0	11.1	11.0
On track	26–50th percentile	%	21.4	22.2	22.2	23.2	22.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	57.6	55.1	54.4	57.8	57.
Social competence							
· ·	Torres Strait Islander						
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	17.2	17.2	20.1	22.5	30.
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	19.6	21.3	21.1	22.5	23.
On track	26–50th percentile	%	25.4	25.8	25.7	23.4	21.
On track	51–100th percentile	%	37.8	35.7	33.1	31.6	24.
Non-Indigenous	5						
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.7	9.5	10.0	7.5	7.
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	14.6	15.5	15.6	17.2	15.
On track	26–50th percentile	%	22.7	22.5	23.2	23.0	24.
On track	51–100th percentile	%	54.0	52.5	51.2	52.3	52.
Emotional maturity							
Aboriginal and	Torres Strait Islander						
	0–10th percentile	%	14.0	14.6	15.5	23.0	27.
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	21.5	20.5	22.9	22.6	28.0
On track	26–50th percentile	%	25.0	28.3	26.8	23.5	22.
On track	51–100th percentile	%	39.5	36.6	34.8	30.9	21.3
Non-Indigenous	5						
Vulnerable	0–10th percentile	%	8.2	9.1	9.4	9.3	7.8
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	14.9	15.6	15.8	16.0	15.
On track	26–50th percentile	%	25.4	25.1	26.0	24.8	29.
On track	51–100th percentile	%	51.5	50.1	48.8	49.9	47.
Language and cogn	itive skills						
Aboriginal and	Torres Strait Islander						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	22.3	22.5	28.6	38.8	47.
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	20.8	22.7	25.1	25.0	26.
On track	26-50th percentile	%	25.0	23.8	25.6	22.6	18.0
On track	51–100th percentile	%	32.0	31.1	20.7	13.6	8.2

Table 6A.8.6 Australian Early Development Census for children in their first year of full time school, by remoteness, 2009 (per cent)

	Percentile	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote
Non-Indigenous	S						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	7.4	9.0	10.2	8.6	8.8
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	12.9	14.2	16.7	17.3	17.2
On track	26-50th percentile	%	24.6	23.9	28.4	32.2	36.7
On track	51–100th percentile	%	55.1	52.9	44.6	41.9	37.3
Communication skil	ls and general knowled	dge					
Aboriginal and	Torres Strait Islander						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	16.9	18.8	21.0	23.6	34.7
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	21.9	23.4	23.0	23.6	23.4
On track	26-50th percentile	%	22.4	23.0	22.5	24.1	24.2
On track	51–100th percentile	%	38.7	34.8	33.5	28.8	17.7
Non-Indigenous	S						
Vulnerable	0-10th percentile	%	9.0	7.7	8.0	5.7	7.3
At risk	11–25th percentile	%	15.3	16.2	15.6	13.2	14.6
On track	26-50th percentile	%	19.9	20.7	20.9	19.5	21.4
On track	51-100th percentile	%	55.9	55.4	55.4	61.6	56.8

Table 6A.8.7 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children main language spoken at home by English second language, 2009, 2012, 2015

	2009		2012		2015	
-	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion
Aboriginal English	969	39.9	817	30.7	806	30.9
Other Australian Indigenous languages	1 536	63.2	1 651	62.1	1 648	63.1
Major cities	163	6.7	227	8.5	208	8.0
Inner regional	57	2.3	56	2.1	84	3.2
Outer regional	375	15.4	503	18.9	469	18.0
Remote	559	23.0	369	13.9	394	15.1
Very Remote	1 272	52.3	1 504	56.6	1 456	55.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children for whom english is a second language	2 431	19.6	2 659	17.2	2 611	15.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children whose first language is english	9 985	80.4	12 831	82.8	14 740	85.0
Total	12 416	100.0	15 490	100.0	17 351	100.0

Table 6A.8.8 Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (f)	NT	Aust (g)
2014-15										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	3 777	631	4 965	1 495	529	81	99	1 707	13 285
Target population (i)	no.	5 166	1 216	5 115	2 079	923	608	147	1 432	16 690
Proportion of target population assessed	%	73.1	51.9	97.1	71.9	57.3	13.3	67.6	119.2	79.6
Health Assessment (j)	no.	62 030	19 791	46 047	15 947	10 973	3 342	2 302	821	161 252
Target population (k)	no.	93 621	74 877	60 803	33 597	19 774	5 768	5 161	2 478	296 104
Proportion of target population assessed	%	66.3	26.4	75.7	47.5	55.5	57.9	44.6	33.1	54.5
2013-14										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	3 191	462	4 404	1 311	385	40	46	1 758	11 597
Target population (i)	no.	5 182	1 191	5 131	2 103	919	625	142	1 450	16 746
Proportion of target population assessed	%	61.6	38.8	85.8	62.3	41.9	6.4	32.4	121.2	69.3
Health Assessment (j)	no.	57 984	18 939	44 619	15 027	9 920	3 500	2 000	826	152 816
Target population (k)	no.	96 921	73 232	63 662	33 551	20 089	6 385	5 099	3 704	302 673
Proportion of target population assessed	%	59.8	25.9	70.1	44.8	49.4	54.8	39.2	22.3	50.5
2012-13										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	2 847	416	3 794	1 150	291	66	48	1 481	10 093
Target population (i)	no.	5 106	1 199	5 050	2 118	917	642	130	1 500	16 664
Proportion of target population assessed	%	55.8	34.7	75.1	54.3	31.8	10.3	37.1	98.8	60.6
Health Assessment (j)	no.	54 604	20 221	42 072	13 743	9 219	3 554	1 782	862	146 058
Target population (k)	no.	90 417	70 587	57 889	30 700	19 025	5 854	4 739	2 185	281 420

Table 6A.8.8 Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (f)	NT	Aust (g)
Proportion of target population assessed	%	60.4	28.6	72.7	44.8	48.5	60.7	37.6	39.5	51.9
011-12										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	2 291	324	3 194	779	215	48	59	1 310	8 219
Target population (i)	no.	5 173	1 188	4 897	2 150	883	609	123	1 545	16 559
Proportion of target population assessed	%	44.3	27.3	65.2	36.2	24.3	7.9	48.2	84.8	49.6
Health Assessment (j)	no.	44 275	15 892	36 530	12 030	6 934	3 135	1 150	789	120 735
Target population (k)	no.	88 902	69 225	56 430	29 672	18 707	5 835	4 539	2 112	275 457
Proportion of target population assessed	%	49.8	23.0	64.7	40.5	37.1	53.7	25.3	37.4	43.8
010-11										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	1 526	198	1 905	627	126	np	np	962	5 377
Target population (i)	no.	5 278	1 130	4 821	2 219	876	582	132	1 583	16 611
Proportion of target population assessed	%	28.9	17.5	39.5	28.3	14.4	np	np	60.8	32.4
Health Assessment (j)	no.	21 871	4 771	19 428	4 585	2 304	1 366	583	654	55 562
Target population (k)	no.	87 470	67 868	55 221	28 371	18 359	5 832	4 500	2 069	269 726
Proportion of target population assessed	%	25.0	7.0	35.2	16.2	12.6	23.4	13.0	31.6	20.6
009-10										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	1 090	186	1 349	615	103	np	np	633	3 998
Target population (i)	no.	5 146	1 082	4 817	2 160	881	559	131	1 605	16 386
Proportion of target population assessed	%	21.2	17.2	28.0	28.5	11.7	np	np	39.4	24.4

Table 6A.8.8 Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

•		. ,, , ,, ,	,, , ,, ,	•						
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (f)	NT	Aust (g)
Health Assessment (j)	no.	16 762	4 313	15 183	4 050	1 795	1 205	527	356	44 190
Target population (k)	no.	85 392	65 701	53 790	27 040	17 913	5 759	4 391	2 002	262 014
Proportion of target population assessed	%	19.6	6.6	28.2	15.0	10.0	20.9	12.0	17.8	16.9
2008-09										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	912	93	1 015	448	121	np	np	556	3 169
Target population (i)	no.	4 920	1 063	4 707	2 033	846	520	140	1 614	15 845
Proportion of target population assessed	%	18.5	8.8	21.6	22.0	14.3	np	np	34.5	20.0
Health Assessment (j)	no.	15 014	4 241	13 072	3 590	1 699	1 114	820	107	39 657
Target population (k)	no.	82 731	63 522	51 347	25 738	17 541	5 536	4 182	1 866	252 488
Proportion of target population assessed	%	18.1	6.7	25.5	13.9	9.7	20.1	19.6	5.7	15.7
2007-08										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (h)	no.	530	54	782	461	69	np	np	858	2 764
Target population (i)	no.	4 810	1 070	4 571	2 023	826	493	147	1 611	15 555
Proportion of target population assessed	%	11.0	5.0	17.1	22.8	8.4	np	np	53.3	17.8
Health Assessment (j)	no.									
Target population (k)	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).

Table 6A.8.8 Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas (f) ACT (f) NT Aust (g)

- (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are therefore likely to understate the proportion who access health assessments.
- (i) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population denominator are series B population projections based on the 2011 Census using the average of two years of projections. For latest year 2014-15, average of 2014 and 2016 population have been used to account for the under-identification of infants on the 2011 Census, aged 4 years in 2015.
- (j) 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who received a Healthy Kids Check and did not also receive a health check under MBS items 708 or 715.
- (k) Non-Indigenous population denominator for four year olds is derived by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections for June (average of two years) from the total resident Series B population projections for June. For latest year 2014-15, population projections for June use an average of 2014 and 2016 subtracted from the total resident series B population projection for June using an average of 2014 and 2016, to account for the under-identification of infants on the 2011 Census, aged 4 years in 2015.
- (I) The Health Assessment (Healthy Kids Check) commenced in 2008 therefore there is no data available for 2007-08. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

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 (various years) Australian Demographic Statistics, June 30 Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2013) Population Projections, Australia, Cat. no. 3222.0

Table 6A.8.9 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, remoteness, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner and outer regional	Remote and very remote
			2014-15	
Type of health check				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (g)	no.	3 470	6 830	2 943
Target population (h)	no.	5 671	7 891	3 128
Proportion of target population assessed	%	61.2	86.6	94.1
			2013-14	
Type of health check				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (g)	no.	2 732	5 821	2 650
Target population (h)	no.	5 692	7 844	3 211
Proportion of target population assessed	%	48.0	74.2	82.5
			2012-13	
Type of health check				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Assessment (g)	no.	2 257	5 172	2 316
Target population (h)	no.	5 648	7 820	3 196
Proportion of target population assessed	%	40.0	66.1	72.5

- (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 reference period. Data exclude health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare under service models used to increase access for people in remote areas and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are therefore likely to understate the proportion who access health assessments.

Table 6A.8.9 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check, remoteness, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

Unit Major cities Inner and Remote and outer regional very remote

(h) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population denominator are series B population projections based on the 2011 Census using the average of two years of projections. For latest year 2014-15, average of 2014 and 2016 population have been used to account for the under-identification of infants on the 2011 Census, aged 4 years in 2015.

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.

Table 6A.8.10 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a)

Territory, 2014-15 (a)										
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					E	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.	26 774	6 755	26 211	10 575	4 676	3 323	651	7 607	86 709
Read from a book	no.	22 790	6 281	23 183	8 903	3 922	3 172	638	5 306	74 452
Told child a story	no.	19 467	4 648	19 122	7 947	3 423	2 243	447	6 945	64 190
Listened to child read	no.	20 181	4 644	17 826	6 230	3 162	1 997	443	4 037	58 465
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	no.	19 609	3 858	17 969	5 928	2 511	1 710	258	3 553	54 664
Spent time with child using a computer	no.	13 285	3 092	11 413	3 571	1 696	1 872	315	2 549	38 201
Watched TV, video or DVD	no.	26 826	6 980	26 581	10 757	4 357	3 426	721	7 818	88 022
Involved in music, art or other creative activites	no.	26 058	6 603	25 735	11 037	4 340	3 441	729	6 545	84 829
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	no.	20 836	5 665	22 176	8 627	3 565	2 989	595	5 123	70 329
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	no.	22 879	5 513	21 734	9 229	3 696	2 955	638	5 195	72 179
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	no.	21 850	5 818	20 049	8 336	3 918	3 022	569	5 681	68 844
Took part in or attended playgroup	no.	2 754	1 430	5 190	1 966	994	844	np	990	13 991
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	no.	29 418	7 168	np	12 371	5 341	3 634	np	8 788	96 651
None of the above	no.	_	_	np	np	_	_	_	np	1 247
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3-8 years (c)	no.	30 064	7 168	28 884	12 641	5 341	3 792	770	9 285	97 862
					Р	roportion				
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week										
Activities undertaken with child										
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	%	89.1	94.2	90.7	83.7	87.5	87.6	84.5	81.9	88.6
Read from a book	%	75.8	87.6	80.3	70.4	73.4	83.6	82.9	57.1	76.1
Told child a story	%	64.8	64.8	66.2	62.9	64.1	59.2	58.0	74.8	65.6

Table 6A.8.10 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a)

1611101y, 2014-13 (a)										
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Listened to child read	%	67.1	64.8	61.7	49.3	59.2	52.7	57.5	43.5	59.7
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	%	65.2	53.8	62.2	46.9	47.0	45.1	33.5	38.3	55.9
Spent time with child using a computer	%	44.2	43.1	39.5	28.3	31.8	49.4	40.9	27.4	39.0
Watched TV, video or DVD	%	89.2	97.4	92.0	85.1	81.6	90.4	93.7	84.2	89.9
Involved in music, art or other creative activites	%	86.7	92.1	89.1	87.3	81.3	90.7	94.7	70.5	86.7
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	%	69.3	79.0	76.8	68.2	66.7	78.8	77.2	55.2	71.9
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	%	76.1	76.9	75.2	73.0	69.2	77.9	82.8	55.9	73.8
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	%	72.7	81.2	69.4	65.9	73.4	79.7	73.8	61.2	70.3
Took part in or attended playgroup	%	9.2	20.0	18.0	15.5	18.6	22.3	np	10.7	14.3
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	%	97.9	100.0	np	97.9	100.0	95.8	100.0	94.6	98.8
None of the above	%	_	_	np	np	_	_	_	np	1.3
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children children aged 3-8 years (c)	%	100.0	100.0	.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
					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	%	2.5	2.1	2.2	3.7	2.6	4.6	8.0	4.8	1.1
Read from a book	%	4.4	3.4	5.4	5.3	7.3	5.3	7.0	9.9	2.2
Told child a story	%	6.3	7.0	6.8	7.8	6.6	9.3	14.8	6.7	3.1
Listened to child read	%	4.9	6.2	4.7	9.1	10.1	7.4	17.2	9.0	2.6
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	%	5.6	8.8	8.0	10.2	12.3	9.3	27.0	30.0	4.2
Spent time with child using a computer	%	9.2	10.6	12.6	16.0	14.8	9.0	25.0	36.4	5.5
Watched TV, video or DVD	%	3.2	1.8	3.1	4.5	5.5	3.8	5.0	2.6	1.4
Involved in music, art or other creative activites	%	2.8	3.4	1.6	2.9	4.6	4.0	5.5	8.6	1.1
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	%	5.4	5.0	5.2	6.6	8.0	5.9	9.6	13.7	2.6

Table 6A.8.10 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	%	4.4	5.6	3.8	4.4	6.5	5.2	8.9	8.1	2.0
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	%	5.5	5.0	8.2	7.0	8.4	5.2	11.6	11.9	3.2
Took part in or attended playgroup	%	24.0	18.7	20.4	18.8	23.4	15.0	np	26.0	9.4
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	%	0.9	_	np	1.2	_	2.0	_	2.3	0.3
None of the above	%	_	_	np	np	_	_	_	np	35.8
				95 per 0	cent confi	dence inte	eval (per c	ent)		
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week										
Activities were undertaken with child										
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	±	4.3	3.9	4.0	6.1	4.4	7.8	13.3	7.7	2.0
Read from a book	±	6.6	5.9	8.5	7.3	10.6	8.7	11.3	11.1	3.3
Told child a story	±	8.0	8.9	8.8	9.6	8.3	10.7	16.9	9.9	4.0
Listened to child read	±	6.5	7.8	5.7	8.8	11.7	7.6	19.4	7.6	3.0
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	±	7.1	9.3	9.7	9.4	11.3	8.2	17.7	22.5	4.6
Spent time with child using a computer	±	7.9	9.0	9.8	8.9	9.2	8.7	20.0	19.6	4.2
Watched TV, video or DVD	±	5.5	3.5	5.6	7.4	8.7	6.7	9.2	4.3	2.5
Involved in music, art or other creative activites	±	4.8	6.2	2.8	5.0	7.4	7.0	10.3	11.9	1.9
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	±	7.3	7.7	7.9	8.9	10.5	9.1	14.5	14.8	3.6
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	±	6.6	8.4	5.6	6.3	8.9	7.9	14.5	8.9	2.9
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	±	7.8	7.9	11.2	9.0	12.1	8.1	16.8	14.3	4.4
Took part in or attended playgroup	±	4.3	7.3	7.2	5.7	8.5	6.5	np	5.4	2.6
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	±	1.8	_	np	2.2	_	3.7	_	4.3	0.6
None of the above	±	_	_	2.9	1.8	_	_	_	3.5	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.

Table 6A.8.10 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

(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.

np Not published. - Nil or rounded to zero

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15.

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⁽c) Total includes 'not known' responses.

Table 6A.8.11 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

Territory, 2008 (a)										
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					[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 activites	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
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3-8 years (c)	no.	22 873	5 020	24 346	9 980	3 888	2 382	628	9 510	78 627
					Р	roportion				
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

Table 6A.8.11 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

1011101 y, 2000 (a)										
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
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 activites	%	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
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3-8 years (c)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
					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 activites	%	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

Table 6A.8.11 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

16111613, 2000 (a)	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
None of the above	%	np	51.4	47.9	48.2	np	58.0	np	33.2	22.7
				95 per (cent confid	dence inte	eval (per c	ent)		
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 activites	±	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.

Table 6A.8.11 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

(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

(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.

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undertaken as respondents may have reported more than one activity.

Table 6A.8.12 Children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a)

		Ab	original an	d Torres S	trait Islande	er	Total Aboriginal	All Australian
	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	and Torres Strait Islander children	children (d)
					E	stimate		
nformal learning activities main carer did with child last week								
Activities undertaken with child								
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	no.	29 424	20 674	20 332	5 759	10 515	86 709	1 724 7°
Read from a book	no.	26 401	18 602	17 741	4 344	7 014	74 452	n
Told child a story	no.	20 794	15 337	14 387	4 567	9 266	64 190	n
Listened to child read	no.	21 307	14 329	13 883	3 320	5 796	58 465	n
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	no.	21 142	13 290	13 313	2 315	4 754	54 664	1 464 0
Spent time with child using a computer	no.	15 982	8 693	8 490	2 091	3 018	38 201	1 053 8
Watched TV, video or DVD	no.	29 000	21 541	21 575	6 110	10 113	88 022	1 524 8
Involved in music, art or other creative activites	no.	29 375	20 136	20 455	5 672	9 384	84 829	1 134 4
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	no.	25 886	16 183	16 760	3 945	7 125	70 329	r
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	no.	24 492	16 985	17 876	5 123	7 747	72 179	r
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	no.	24 437	16 991	16 385	4 279	7 148	68 844	1 475 4
Took part in or attended playgroup	no.	4 437	3 712	3 293	921	1 711	13 991	
Undertook informal learning activities (b)	no.	32 483	22 608	22 775	6 920	12 063	96 651	1 778 0
None of the above	no.	695	_	_	101	536	1 247	15 7
Total children aged 3-8 years (c)	no.	33 005	22 299	22 664	7 155	12 671	97 862	1 797 6
					Pr	oportion		

Table 6A.8.12 Children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a)

		Ab	original an	d Torres S	trait Island	er	Total Aboriginal	All Australian children (d)	
	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	and Torres Strait Islander children		
Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week									
Activities undertaken with child									
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	%	89.2	92.7	89.7	80.5	83.0	88.6	95.9	
Read from a book	%	80.0	83.4	78.3	60.7	55.3	76.1	n	
Told child a story	%	63.0	68.8	63.5	63.8	73.1	65.6	n	
Listened to child read	%	64.6	64.3	61.3	46.4	45.7	59.7	n	
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	%	64.1	59.6	58.7	32.3	37.5	55.9	81.	
Spent time with child using a computer	%	48.4	39.0	37.5	29.2	23.8	39.0	58.	
Watched TV, video or DVD	%	87.9	96.6	95.2	85.4	79.8	89.9	84.	
Involved in music, art or other creative activites	%	89.0	90.3	90.3	79.3	74.1	86.7	63.	
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	%	78.4	72.6	74.0	55.1	56.2	71.9	n	
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	%	74.2	76.2	78.9	71.6	61.1	73.8	n	
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	%	74.0	76.2	72.3	59.8	56.4	70.3	82.	
Took part in or attended playgroup	%	13.4	16.6	14.5	12.9	13.5	14.3	n	
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	%	98.4	101.4	100.5	96.7	95.2	98.8	98.	
None of the above	%	2.1	_	_	1.4	4.2	1.3	0.	
Total children aged 3-8 years (c)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	
				Re	elative stan	dard error	(per cent)		

Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week
Activities were undertaken with child

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Table 6A.8.12 Children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a)

		Ab	original an	d Torres S	trait Islande	er	Total Aboriginal	All Australian
	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	and Torres Strait Islander children	children (d)
Told stories, read or listened to the child read	%	2.2	2.6	2.5	5.3	3.6	1.1	0.4
Read from a book	%	3.4	5.4	5.4	9.1	9.1	2.2	na
Told child a story	%	6.2	6.3	7.5	9.1	5.2	3.1	na
Listened to child read	%	5.0	4.9	4.6	8.4	10.1	2.6	na
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	%	6.1	7.9	6.9	13.7	22.9	4.2	0.9
Spent time with child using a computer	%	8.2	11.7	11.6	16.3	30.8	5.5	1.8
Watched TV, video or DVD	%	2.9	2.2	2.5	4.4	4.8	1.4	1.0
Involved in music, art or other creative activites	%	2.4	2.2	1.3	6.0	5.4	1.1	1.9
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	%	3.8	6.5	5.6	9.1	10.8	2.6	na
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	%	4.4	4.3	3.3	7.7	4.0	2.0	na
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	%	5.0	6.6	7.2	9.2	11.2	3.2	1.2
Took part in or attended playgroup	%	16.6	21.7	21.8	30.0	17.4	9.4	na
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	%	1.0	_	_	1.3	2.0	0.3	0.2
None of the above	%	75.6	_	_	93.7	33.5	35.8	23.9
		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	±	3.8	4.7	4.4	8.3	5.8	2.0	0.8
Read from a book	±	5.3	8.8	8.3	10.9	9.9	3.3	na

Table 6A.8.12 Children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a)

		Ab	original an	d Torres S	trait Islande	ər	Total Aboriginal	All Australian	
	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	and Torres Strait Islander children	children (d)	
Told child a story	±	7.6	8.5	9.3	11.4	7.4	4.0	na	
Listened to child read	±	6.4	6.2	5.6	7.7	9.0	3.0	na	
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	±	7.7	9.3	7.9	8.7	16.8	4.6	1.5	
Spent time with child using a computer	±	7.8	9.0	8.5	9.3	14.4	4.2	2.1	
Watched TV, video or DVD	±	4.9	4.2	4.7	7.4	7.6	2.5	1.6	
Involved in music, art or other creative activites	±	4.2	4.0	2.3	9.3	7.8	1.9	2.4	
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	±	5.8	9.2	8.1	9.8	11.9	3.6	na	
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	±	6.5	6.5	5.0	10.8	4.7	2.9	na	
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	±	7.3	9.9	10.3	10.8	12.4	4.4	2.0	
Took part in or attended playgroup	±	4.4	7.1	6.2	7.6	4.6	2.6	na	
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	±	2.0	_	_	2.4	3.6	0.6	0.4	
None of the above	±	3.1	_	_	2.6	2.8	0.9	0.4	

⁽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.

⁽d) Comparator data for total Australian children includes all areas except Indigenous communities, as these were excluded from the scope of the 2014 CEaCS.

^{..} Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.

Table 6A.8.12 Children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a)

	Ab	original and	Total Aboriginal	All Australian			
Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	and Torres Strait Islander children	<i>children</i> (d)

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15. ABS (2015) Childhood Education and Care, Australia, 2014, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

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Table 6A.8.13 Children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2008 (a)

		Abo	original and	d Torres Si	All Aboriginal and	All Australian		
	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Torres Strait Islander children (excluding very remote)	children (excluding very remote) ('000)
					I	Estimate		
formal 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 5°
Read from a book	no.	17 071	13 593	11 018	4 992	6 144	46 675	r
Told child a story	no.	12 392	11 273	9 152	4 662	7 680	37 478	r
Listened to child read	no.	13 436	10 538	8 564	3 603	4 350	36 140	r
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	no.	12 399	8 454	6 611	2 940	2 649	30 404	1 2
Spent time with child using a computer	no.	8 814	5 886	5 407	1 864	1 481	21 972	7:
Watched TV, video or DVD	no.	21 897	16 170	15 781	7 251	10 240	61 099	1 4
Involved in music, art or other creative activites	no.	19 408	15 049	12 936	6 708	8 986	54 101	1 0
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	1
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	no.	15 782	12 313	10 487	5 589	6 624	44 170	1 3:
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 5
None of the above	no.	209	329	692	123	301	1 352	
Total children aged 3-8 years (c)	no.	23 411	17 667	17 399	8 123	12 028	66 599	1 5

Informal learning activities main carer did with child last week

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE 2016

Table 6A.8.13 Children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2008 (a)

		Abo	original and	d Torres Si	trait Islande	All Aboriginal and	All Australian	
	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Torres Strait Islander children (excluding very remote)	children (excluding very remote) ('000)
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	na
Told child a story	%	52.9	63.8	52.6	57.4	63.9	56.3	na
Listened to child read	%	57.4	59.6	49.2	44.4	36.2	54.3	na
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 activites	%	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	na
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	s %	69.4	74.2	65.8	74.6	62.5	70.4	na
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	s %	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	na
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	%	99.1	98.1	95.9	98.5	97.4	97.9	99.
None of the above	%	0.9	1.9	4.0	1.5	2.5	2.0	0.0
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)						
formal 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	0.8
ERCOMING								ATTACH

Table 6A.8.13 Children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2008 (a)

		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander					All Aboriginal and	All Australian	
	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Torres Strait Islander children (excluding very remote)	children (excluding very remote) ('000)	
Read from a book	%	4.9	5.0	7.0	8.6	8.1	3.0	n	
Told child a story	%	7.3	6.6	7.4	7.7	7.0	3.8	n	
Listened to child read	%	5.6	7.2	9.4	9.4	7.7	3.6	n	
Assisted with homework or other educational activities	%	6.0	10.3	11.0	17.0	11.5	4.5	0.	
Spent time with child using a computer	%	9.7	14.2	12.3	17.2	18.7	6.5	2.	
Watched TV, video or DVD	%	2.0	2.3	2.3	4.3	2.4	1.2	0.	
Involved in music, art or other creative activites	%	3.3	3.4	5.4	6.5	4.0	2.1	1.	
Assisted with drawing, writing or other creative activities	%	4.9	4.9	7.0	9.5	7.7	3.0	r	
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	%	4.4	4.4	5.6	7.7	5.3	2.5	r	
Played a game or did sport together indoors or outdoors	%	6.3	5.3	7.0	8.8	6.2	3.4	1	
Took part in or attended playgroup	%	21.0	30.1	22.5	30.2	26.9	13.3	r	
Total undertook informal learning activities (b)	%	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	0	
None of the above	%	69.8	55.7	40.5	61.8	32.8	26.8	26	
		95 per cent confidence interval (per cent)							
formal 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	
Read from a book	±	7.0	7.5	8.7	10.4	8.1	4.1	r	
Told child a story	±	7.6	8.3	7.6	8.7	8.8	4.2	ı	
Listened to child read	±	6.3	8.4	9.1	8.2	5.5	3.8	r	

Table 6A.8.13 Children aged 3-8 years, informal learning activities, by remoteness, 2008 (a)

	•	Abo	original and	d Torres S	trait Islande	All Aboriginal and	All Australian	
	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Torres Strait Islander children (excluding very remote)	children (excluding very remote) ('000)
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 activites	±	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	na
Played music, songs, dance or other musical activities	±	6.0	6.4	7.2	11.3	6.5	3.4	na
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	
otal 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.

na Not available.

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.

⁽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.