# National Agreement Performance Information 2013-14

National Indigenous Reform Agreement

Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision

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### **Publications enquiries**

The Productivity Commission acts as the Secretariat for the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. This report and previous editions are available from the Productivity Commission website at <a href="https://www.pc.gov.au">www.pc.gov.au</a>.

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

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# **Preface**

The Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision (the Steering Committee) was requested by COAG under the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations (IGA) to collate information relevant to the performance indicators in the National Agreements, and to provide it to the COAG Reform Council.

In the May 2014 Commonwealth budget, it was announced that the COAG Reform Council would cease operations from 30 June 2014, and ongoing monitoring of the performance under the National Agreements would transfer to the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (PM&C). Senior members of PM&C contacted the Productivity Commission (PC) as Secretariat of the Steering Committee and requested that the Steering Committee continue to collate the data for the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA), at least for this 2013-14 cycle of reporting.

This report contains the following information:

- overview of the performance indicators, performance targets and key issues in performance reporting for the National Indigenous Reform Agreement
- · individual indicator specifications and summaries of data issues
- attachment tables containing the performance data. The electronic version of this report
  contains electronic links between indicator specifications and attachment tables, to assist
  navigation through the report. Attachment tables are also available in excel format.

Previous reports (most recently the 2012-13 NIRA report [SCRGSP 2013]) included detailed data quality statements produced by data providers. Previous reports are available on the Review website for reference. Any data issues that have changed since the previous report, have been included in the summaries of key data issues in this report.

# **Steering Committee**

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

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

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

Mr Peter Robinson	Aust. Govt.	The Treasury
Ms Madonna Morton	Aust. Govt.	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Ms Janet Schorer	NSW	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr David Reynolds	SA	Department of Treasury and Finance
Ms Nicole Masters	ACT	Chief Minister's Directorate
Mr Craig Graham	NT	Department of Treasury and Finance
Mr Bruce Michael	NT	Department of Treasury and Finance
Mr Leigh Eldridge	NT	Department of the Chief Minister

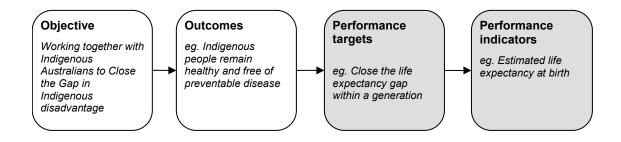
# National Indigenous Reform Agreement (Closing the Gap) performance reporting

# **Performance Reporting**

This is the sixth *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* (NIRA) performance report prepared by the Steering Committee. This report (and the previous two reports) provide performance information for the revised NIRA performance indicator framework (COAG 2012).

The NIRA includes the performance categories of 'performance indicators' and 'performance targets'. The Steering Committee provides information and available data for both these performance categories. The links between the objectives, outcomes and associated performance categories in the NIRA are illustrated in figure 1.

Figure 1 **NIRA performance reporting**<sup>a, b</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Shaded boxes indicate categories of performance information included in this report. <sup>b</sup> Although the NIRA has multiple outcomes, performance indicators, and performance targets, only one example of each is included in this figure for illustrative purposes.

# COAG reform agenda and additional contextual information

The overarching objective of the NIRA is to implement intergovernmental reforms to close the gap in Indigenous disadvantage. In December 2007 (COAG 2007) and March 2008 (COAG 2008) COAG announced six Closing the Gap targets:

- (a) closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)
- (b) halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade (by 2018)
- (c) ensuring all Indigenous four year olds in remote communities have access to early childhood education within five years (by 2013)
- (d) halving the gap for Indigenous students in reading, writing and numeracy within a decade (by 2018)
- (e) halving the gap for Indigenous students in year 12 attainment or equivalent attainment rates (by 2020)
- (f) halving the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade (by 2018).

In May 2014, COAG agreed to a target to close the gap in school attendance between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children within 5 years (COAG 2014). The target has yet to be included in the NIRA and therefore is not included in this 2013-14 data collation report.

Reporting against COAG targets is provided in this report under the section on 'Performance targets'.

COAG has recognised that overcoming Indigenous disadvantage will require long-term commitment across a range of strategic 'Building Blocks' that support the Closing the Gap targets [NIRA para. 8]. These Building Blocks are:

- (a) early childhood
- (b) schooling
- (c) health
- (d) economic participation
- (e) healthy homes
- (f) safe communities
- (g) governance and leadership.

Additional contextual factors that may influence Indigenous reform outcomes are available in previous NIRA performance reports (most recently the 2012-13 NIRA report [SCRGSP 2013]) and the Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators (OID) report, with

the most recent OID report released in November 2014 (SCRGSP 2014a). The OID report measures the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were actively involved in the development and production of the report. The report provides information about outcomes across a range of strategic areas, such as early child development, education and training, healthy lives, economic participation, home environment, and safe and supportive communities.

In December 2007, COAG committed to reporting transparently on expenditure on services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians Australians (COAG 2007). The Indigenous Expenditure Reports (IER) provide estimates of expenditure by the Australian Government and State and Territory governments, mapped to the COAG Building Blocks (as far as practicable). The most recent IER was released in December 2014 (SCRGSP 2014b).

## Box 1 Key issues in reporting against the NIRA

#### **General comments**

- Measures for some of the indicators are not reliable for jurisdictions with small Indigenous
  Australian populations and/or changing levels of Indigenous identification. In particular,
  Indigenous mortality cannot be reported for Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT (performance
  target b and performance indicators 2 and 6).
- The accuracy of Indigenous counts in administrative data is affected by the relatively large proportion of people for whom Indigenous status is recorded as not stated or, in some cases, recorded incorrectly as non-Indigenous. The ABS and AIHW are progressing work funded under schedule F of the NIRA to improve the quality of Indigenous identification in Census and administrative collections. In particular, a formal assessment of the extent of under-identification of Indigenous status in the National Perinatal Data Collection is required. This will identify whether the data require adjustment and contribute to improved reporting.
- For this report, where Indigenous population data are required to calculate rates (performance targets b, c and performance indicators 2, 6 and 10), these data are based on the 2011 Census. Historical data for indicators 2 and 6 have been revised back to the baseline reporting year on a 2011 Census base.
- Non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only, and for other
  years the non-Indigenous population has been calculated by subtracting the 2011
  Census-based Indigenous Projections from 2011 Census-based Estimated Resident
  Population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution,
  particularly as time from the base year of the projection series increases (performance
  targets b, c and performance indicators 2, 6 and 10).
- Data for Indigenous Australians are available from the core component of the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (including the NATSIHS and NATSINPAS components) resulting in revised Indigenous data for 2012-13 (performance targets e, f and performance indicators 3, 5 12, 14 and 15). For the previous report, data for Indigenous Australians were only available from the NATSIHS component. Data for non-Indigenous Australians from the core component of the Australian Health Survey were included in the 2012-13 NIRA report, but have also been included in this report for completeness.
- Multiple data sources have been used to construct measures for some indicators.
   Comments on the comparability of different data sources within a measure have been provided where applicable.
- The National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection is currently under review. Its
  ongoing collection is critical as the only nationally comparable and comprehensive collection
  of data on preschool programs in Australia.

(Continued next page)

## Box 1 (continued)

### **Performance targets**

- Data for all performance targets are sourced from related performance indicators.
- Data for three out of six performance targets could be updated for this report (targets b, c and d). Revised historical data are reported for two performance targets (targets e and f).
- Schedule G of the NIRA provides indicative national level baseline data and trajectories. However, for benchmark (b), on child mortality rates, revised population data on a 2011 Census basis have been incorporated, leading to a change to the baseline data. A revised national child mortality trajectory may be required.

#### **Performance indicators**

- Data for eight of the 15 performance indicators could be updated for this report (indicators 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13). Revised historical data are reported for nine indicators (indicators 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 14 and 15).
- For three indicators, both multiple year aggregate data and single year data are reported (performance indicators 2, 6 and 7). Multiple year aggregates are provided to enable disaggregation by State and Territory the most recent aggregate years' data should be used for current period analysis. However, multiple year aggregates make it difficult to determine trends over time, as each reporting year incorporates the previous years. Following an assessment of the reliability of the data, single year data are provided for time series analysis.
- Mortality rates for children aged 1–4 and 0–4 years (performance indicator 6) are calculated
  on a new denominator base to account for an anomaly in the count of babies in the 2011
  Census (undercount for 0<1 year olds). Previously, the denominator was a single year
  (either matching the numerator for single year data, or the midpoint year for aggregate year
  data). For this report, the denominator is the average of three years with the reference year
  as the midpoint. Revised times series data back to baseline have been provided.</li>
- The standard population used for calculating age-standardised rates for mothers (performance indicators 8 and 9) has been amended to align with the standard Australian population used for other indicators (limited to females). Revised time series data back to baseline have been provided.
- Data are reported for the first time by State and Territory for children enrolled and attending
  preschool in the year before full time schooling (performance indicator 10). Data are also
  reported for the first time on a 2011 Census population base, but historical data have not
  been revised as the child counts for year before full time schooling are not available for all
  jurisdictions.

# Changes from the previous National Indigenous Reform Agreement performance report

Table 1 details changes to indicator specifications, measures and data from the previous NIRA performance report.

Table 1 Changes from the previous NIRA performance report

Change	Performance information category
Historical single year data have been resupplied to incorporate new ABS Indigenous population projections based on the 2011 Census	NIRA performance indicator 2 NIRA performance target (b) and related performance indicator 6
Historical data have been resupplied for the Indigenous population from the core component of the 2012-13 AATSIHS (data for the previous report were only available from the NATSIHS component of the AATSIHS)	NIRA performance indicator 3 NIRA performance indicator 5 NIRA performance target (e) and related performance indicator 12 NIRA performance target (f) and related performance indicator 14 NIRA performance indicator 15
Historical data have been resupplied due to a change in the standard population for age standardisation	NIRA performance indicator 8 NIRA performance indicator 9
Additional disaggregation of State and Territory data	NIRA performance indicator 10

In addition to the changes to performance information, the 2013-14 NIRA report has been streamlined, with:

- a condensed section on the framework for NA reporting and NA reporting roles and responsibilities
- replacement of the context section with reference to the previous NIRA performance reports and the 2014 Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators (OID) report (SCRGSP 2014a)
- replacement of detailed technical Data Quality Statements (DQS) with a general reference to their availability in previous reports (any key changes for this cycle have been included in the 'Comments on data quality' boxes under each indicator). Where updated DQSs were provided for the 2013-14 NIRA data collation, these have been provided to the AIHW for upload to its METeOR system which is publically accessible (performance indicators 2, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 11).

# **Performance targets**

COAG has agreed to the following NIRA targets:

- (a) close the gap in life expectancy between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians by 2031
- (b) halve the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five by 2018
- (c) ensure access to all early childhood education for all Indigenous four year olds in remote communities by 2013
- (d) halve the gap in reading, writing and numeracy achievement for Indigenous children by 2018
- (e) halve the gap in year 12 or equivalent attainment rates for Indigenous young people by 2020
- (f) halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians by 2018 (COAG 2012).

In May 2014, COAG agreed to a target to close the gap in school attendance between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children within 5 years (COAG 2014). The target has yet to be included in the NIRA and therefore is not included in this 2013-14 data collation report.

Schedule G of the NIRA discusses the magnitude of the improvement necessary to meet each of the Closing the Gap targets and provides national level trajectories. State and Territory trajectories were developed by the National Indigenous Reform Agreement Performance Information Management Group (NIRA PIMG), a sub-committee of the [then] COAG Working Group on Indigenous Reform. The State and Territory trajectories were provided to the CRC in December 2010. Following revisions by the ABS to the 2005-2007 Indigenous life expectancy estimates (baseline for NIRA target (a)) in 2013, the trajectory for the life expectancy target was amended and was included in the CRC's 2012-13 NIRA report (CRC 2014).

The trajectory for the child mortality target may require amendment, as the baseline data used have recently been revised (see performance target (b) in this report for revised data).

This report includes the most recent available data for each target. However, any assessment of performance relative to the trajectories is outside the scope of this report.

Data for the performance targets in this report are presented in attachments identified in references throughout this report by a 'NIRA' prefix.

# Performance target (a) — close the gap in life expectancy between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians by 2031

Key amendments from previous cycle of

Key amendments from This target is unchanged from previous NIRA report.

reporting:
Outcome:

The aim of the target is to close the life expectancy gap within a generation (by

2031)

Measure: The average number of years new born babies could expect to live, if they

experienced the age/sex specific death rates that applied at their birth throughout

their lifetimes by Indigenous status.

The measure is defined as:

Direct estimation of the life expectancy gap between Indigenous and

non-Indigenous Australians using the average number of deaths in the relevant three—year period and the estimated resident population at the mid-point of that three-year period, with adjustments for incomplete identification by Indigenous

status

Related performance

indicators:

Performance indicator 1: Estimated life expectancy at birth

Data source: Numerator and denominator — ABS experimental Indigenous and non-Indigenous

life tables (Life tables). Data are calculated for three year periods and reported

every five years

Data provider: ABS

Data availability: No new data available for this report. Data for 2010–2012 and revised data for

2005-2007 were provided for the 2012-13 NIRA report.

Baseline: The baseline for the target is 2006 using the three-year average of 2005–2007

Cross tabulations

provided:

Nil

## Box 2 Comment on data quality

No new data were available for this report. Data from the 2011 Census and revised data from the 2006 Census were included in the 2012-13 NIRA report.

All-cause mortality rates (provided for performance indicator 2) are used as an inter-censal proxy for life expectancy estimates.

# Performance target (b) — halve the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five by 2018

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:

Single year historical data have been resupplied (2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,

2011, 2012) due to new ABS Indigenous population projections data.

Outcome: The aim of the target is to halve the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children

under five by within a decade (by 2018) (10 years from 2008 — the baseline period)

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

(ICD-10 chapter level), by Indigenous status.

The measure is defined as:

• Numerator – number of deaths among children aged 0–4 years

• Denominator – total population of children aged 0-4 years

presented as a rate per 100 000 population

Related performance indicators:

Performance indicator 6: Child under five mortality rate by leading cause

Data source: Numerator — ABS <u>Death Registrations Collection</u>.

Denominator — ABS <u>Estimated Resident Population</u> (ERP) for total population. ABS <u>Estimates and Projections</u> for Indigenous population. Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting Indigenous population

projections from the total population estimates. For comparisons of Indigenous and

non-Indigenous populations, all data will be 2011 Census based.

Data provider: ABS

Data availability: 2013 — Death registrations

30 June 2013 (revised 2012 to 2006) (based on 2011 Census) — Population data

Baseline: The baseline for the target is 2008

Cross tabulations

(Single year) National, by:

provided: Indigenous status

## Box 3 Results

For this report, new data for this target are available for 2013.

• Data for single year mortality rates are presented in table NIRA.6.1 (including revised data for 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012).

Additional data are available under performance indicator 6.

## Box 4 Comment on data quality

Details are included in the comment on data quality for performance indicator 6.

## Performance target (c) — ensure access to early childhood education for all Indigenous four year olds in remote communities by 2013

previous cycle of

reporting:

Key amendments from Indigenous population data for the denominator are based on the 2011 Census (previously based on the 2006 Census). Historical data are not revised as they are not comparable with the current year of reporting.

Outcome:

The aim of the target is to ensure all Indigenous four year olds in remote communities have access to early childhood education within five years (by 2013) (5 years from 2008 – the baseline year)

Measures:

There are two measures for this target:

Measure (a): the proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness

The measure is defined as:

- Numerator The number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July of the collection year, who are enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness
- Denominator Estimated number of Indigenous children aged 4 years, by remoteness

and is presented as a rate per 100 population

Measure (b): the proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness

The measure is defined as:

- Numerator The number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July of the collection year, who are attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness
- Denominator Estimated number of Indigenous children aged 4 years, by remoteness

and is presented as a rate per 100 population

Related performance indicators:

Performance Indicator 10: The proportion of Indigenous children, who are enrolled in (and attending, where possible to measure) a preschool program in the year before formal schooling

Data source:

Numerator — National Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) Data collection Denominator — ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP) for total population. Estimates and Projections for Indigenous population. Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting Indigenous population projections from the total population estimates.

Data provider: **ABS** 

2013 — ECEC data collection Data availability:

30 June 2013 (based on 2011 Census) — Population data.

Baseline: The baseline for the target is 2011

Cross tabulations

provided:

For measures (a) and (b):

National by remoteness areas (Major cities; Inner/Outer regional areas;

Remote/Very remote areas)

## Box 5 Results

For this report, new data are available for this target for 2013.

- Data for children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.10.1
- Data for children attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.10.2.

Additional data are available under performance indicator 10.

## Box 6 Comment on data quality

Details are included in the comment on data quality for performance indicator 10.

## Performance target (d) — halve the gap in reading, writing and numeracy achievement for Indigenous children by 2018

Key amendments from This target is unchanged from the previous NIRA report.

previous cycle of reporting:

Outcome: The aim of this target is to halve the gap for Indigenous students in reading, writing

and numeracy within a decade (by 2018)

Measure: The measure is defined as the proportion of students at or above the national

minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by

Indigenous status

[Note: National Assessment Program - Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) reports the percentage of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard. The complex process by which student scores are arrived at and distributed across the national achievement bands (using the Rasch model, a recognised analysis model for educational measurement) are agreed by states, territories and the Australian Government and endorsed by the then NAPLAN Expert Advisory Group. Due to the complexities of the methodology, it is not possible (with the data currently provided) to give a simple computation of the precise number of students at or above the national minimum standard, which is

best reported in the bands designed for that purpose]

Related performance

indicators:

Performance indicator 11: Percentage of students at or above the national minimum

standard in reading, writing and numeracy for years 3, 5, 7 and 9

Data source: ACARA National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN). Data

are collected annually

Data provider: **ACARA** 

2014 — NAPLAN Data availability:

Baseline: The baseline for the target is 2008

Cross tabulations

provided:

For each year level (3, 5, 7 and 9 — reported individually), by:

learning domain (reading, writing and numeracy — reported individually), by:

State and Territory, by Indigenous status

#### Box 7 Results

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2014.

• Data for students at or above the national minimum standard by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, are presented in tables NIRA.11.1–16

Data for 2013 are available in the 2012-13 NIRA report, data for 2012 are available in the 2011-12 NIRA report, data for 2011 and 2010 are available in the 2010-11 NIRA report and data for 2009 and 2008 are available in the 2009-10 NIRA report.

Additional data are available under performance indicator 11.

Apparent differences may not be statistically significant and relevant confidence intervals may be requested directly from the data provider. Different confidence intervals are required depending on the type of analysis. Confidence intervals for comparing data within years across jurisdictions are different from confidence intervals for comparing data across years within and across jurisdictions.

## Box 8 Comment on data quality

Details are included in the comment on data quality for performance indicator 11.

## Performance target (e) — halve the gap in year 12 or equivalent attainment rates for Indigenous young people by 2020

previous cycle of

reporting:

Key amendments from Revised Indigenous data for 2012-13 have been supplied from the core component

of the AATSIHS (the supplementary data source for this target).

Outcome: Halve the gap for Indigenous people aged 20-24 in Year 12 attainment or

equivalent attainment rates (by 2020) (14 years from 2006 – the baseline period)

Measure: Proportion of the 20-24 year old population having attained at least a Year 12 or

equivalent or Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Certificate level II or

above, by Indigenous status

The measure is defined as:

• Numerator — people aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or equivalent or whose level of highest non-school qualification is at AQF Certificate

II or equivalent or above

• Denominator — total population of people aged 20–24 years

and is presented as a rate per 100 population

People whose level of education was inadequately described are excluded from the

calculation (numerator and denominator).

[Specific inclusions are subject to the use of Census or survey data — see indicator

12 for further details]

Related performance

indicators:

Performance indicator 12: Attainment of Year 12 or equivalent

Data source: Main data collection

Numerator and denominator — (Indigenous status) Census of Population and

Housing (Census count of population). Data are available every 5 years.

Supplementary data collection

Numerator and denominator -

(Indigenous) ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) and core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the Australian

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) — Data are

available on a rotating 3-yearly cycle.

(Non-Indigenous) ABS Survey of Education and Work (SEW) - Data are available

annually.

Data provider: ABS

Data availability: Main data collection

No new data available [2011 Census data provided for the 2011-12 NIRA report].

Supplementary data collection

2012-13 (Indigenous) —core component of the AATSIHS

2012 (non-Indigenous) — SEW

[Note: Non-Indigenous data from the SEW were previously reported in the 2012-13

NIRA performance report but are included in this report for completeness]

Baseline: The baseline for the target is 2006 Cross tabulations provided:

State and Territory, by:

· Indigenous status

## Box 9 Results

For this report, revised supplementary data are available for 2012-13 for the Indigenous population by State and Territory, presented in table NIRA.12.1.

Supplementary data for 2008 were reported in the baseline 2008-09 NIRA report.

Data from the main source (Census) were reported in the 2011-12 NIRA report (2011 Census data) and the baseline 2008-09 NIRA report (2006 Census data).

## Box 10 Comment on data quality

Details are included in the comment on data quality for performance indicator 12.

## Performance target (f) — halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians by 2018

previous cycle of

reporting:

Key amendments from Revised Indigenous data for 2012-13 have been supplied from the core component

of the AATSIHS.

Outcome: The aim of the target is to halve the gap in employment outcomes between

Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade (by 2018) (10 years

from 2008 — the baseline period)

Measure: Employment to population ratio for the working age population, by Indigenous

status

The measure is defined as:

• Numerator — number of people aged 15–64 years employed

• Denominator — total population of people aged 15–64 years

presented as a rate per 100 population

[Specific inclusions are subject to the use of Census or survey data — see indicator

14 for further details]

Related performance

indicator/s:

Performance indicator 14, measure (a): Employment to population ratio, for the

working age population (15-64 years)

Data source/s: Main data source

Numerator and denominator —

(Indigenous) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey

(NATSISS) and the core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the AATSIHS.

Data are collected on an alternating three-yearly cycle

(Non-Indigenous) Survey of Education and Work (SEW). Data are available

annually.

Supplementary data source

Numerator and denominator (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) — Census of Population and Housing (Census). Data are collected every five years.

ABS Data provider:

Main data source Data availability:

2012-13 (Indigenous) — core component of the AATSIHS

2012 (non-Indigenous) - SEW

[Note: Non-Indigenous data from the SEW were previously reported in the 2012-13

NIRA performance report but are included in this report for completeness]

Supplementary data source

No new data available [2011 Census data provided in the 2011-12 NIRA report].

Baseline: The baseline for the target is 2008

Cross tabulations

provided:

State and Territory, by: · Indigenous status

## Box 11 Results

For this report revised data are available for 2012-13 for the Indigenous population.

• Data on the proportion of working age population employed by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.14.1.

Historical data for 2008 were reported in the baseline 2008-09 NIRA report.

Historical supplementary data (Census) were reported in the 2011-12 NIRA report (2011 Census) and the baseline 2008-09 NIRA report (2006 Census).

## Box 12 Comment on data quality

Details are included in the comment on data quality for performance indicator 14.

## **Performance indicators**

This report covers all 'performance indicators' included in the NIRA performance indicator framework (table 2). For performance indicators where data quality and/or completeness is an issue, a number of supplementary measures are provided and are identified as such in the text.

Data for the performance indicators in this report are presented in attachments identified in references throughout this report by a 'NIRA' prefix.

Table 2 **Performance indicators in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement**<sup>a</sup>

Per	formance indicators	Page no in this report
1.	Estimated life expectancy at birth	20
2.	Mortality rate by leading cause	21
3.	Rates of current daily smokers	24
4.	Levels of risky alcohol consumption	26
5.	Prevalence of overweight and obesity	27
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Performance indicators are presented in this table using the direct wording for the performance indicators in the revised NIRA (COAG 2012b). This does not necessarily reflect the measures used in this report to report against the indicators..

## Indicator 1: Estimated life expectancy at birth

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:

This indicator is unchanged from previous NIRA report

Target: Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)

Measure: The average number of years new born babies could expect to live, if they

experienced the age/sex specific death rates that applied at their birth throughout

their lifetimes, by Indigenous status.

The measure is defined as:

Direct estimation of the life expectancy gap between Indigenous and

non-Indigenous Australians using the average number of deaths in the relevant three-year period and the estimated resident population at the mid-point of that three-year period, with adjustments for incomplete identification by Indigenous

status.

Data source: Numerator and denominator — ABS experimental Indigenous and non-Indigenous

life tables (Life tables). Data are calculated for three year periods and reported

every five years

Data provider: **ABS** 

No new data available for this report. Data availability:

Cross tabulations

provided:

Nil

#### Box 13 Comment on data quality

No new data were available for this report. Data from the 2011 Census and revised data from the 2006 Census were included in the 2012-13 NIRA report.

All-cause mortality rates (provided for performance indicator 2) are used as an inter-censal proxy for life expectancy estimates.

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## Indicator 2: Mortality rate by leading causes

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:

Single year data have been resupplied due to:

- new ABS Indigenous population projections data (2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and (all cause deaths only) 2012)
- revised ABS Causes of Death data (2010 and 2011)

Target: Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)

Measure: Mortality rates for Australians by the leading cause of death (ICD-10 chapter level), by Indigenous status.

The measure is defined as:

- Numerator number of deaths
- Denominator total population of all people presented as a rate per 100 000 persons

Crude rates are calculated for Indigenous Australians.

Age standardised rates are calculated for comparing Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians using:

- · the direct method
- five year age groups from 0-4 years to 75 years and over
- total persons in the Australian population as at 30 June 2001 as the standard.

[Note: The measure refers to 'leading cause of death'. Data are provided for 'selected causes of death' according to the ICD-10 codes used for 'leading cause of death' in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework].

Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparing Indigenous: non-Indigenous Australians.

Causes are listed from highest to lowest Indigenous crude numbers for the most recent 5 year combined period. The top 5 causes need to be re assessed each reporting period. If a change is identified, data may be backcast to the baseline year for the most recent set of top 5 causes to ensure a consistent time series

Variability bands are to be calculated for rates (single year data and national data for five years combined) using the standard method.

Data source: Numerator — ABS <u>Cause of Death collection</u> and ABS <u>Death Registrations</u>

Collection. Data are available annually

Denominator — ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP) for total population.

ABS Estimates and Projections for Indigenous population.

Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting the Indigenous

population projections from the total population estimates.

For comparisons of Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations, data are 2011

Census based.

Data provider: ABS

Data availability: 2012 — Causes of death (revised for 2011 and 2010 single year)

2013 — Death registrations (for all-cause totals only)

30 June 2013 (based on 2011 Census) — Population data (revised for 2012 to 2006)

Cross tabulations Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence by Indigenous status for

provided:

NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 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. Each table by jurisdiction will also include a 'national' total made up of these 5 jurisdictions only.

For Indigenous only (crude rates and crude percentages):

- Five year aggregate data, by State and Territory, by selected causes of death
- Five year aggregate data, national only, by sex, by selected causes of death
- Five year aggregate data, by State and Territory, by all cause total

For Indigenous and non-Indigenous (age-standardised rates):

- Single year data, by State and Territory, (all-cause total)
- Single year data, national only, by sex, (all-cause total)
- Single year data, by State and Territory, (selected causes of death)
- Five year aggregate data, by State and Territory, (selected causes of death)
- Five year aggregate data, by State and Territory, by sex, (selected causes of death)
- Five year aggregate data, by State and Territory, (all cause total)

## Box 14 Results

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2012. This results in new aggregate year data for 2008–2012.

- Data for Indigenous mortality rates and proportions (crude) by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.2.1–2.2
- Data for Indigenous mortality rates and proportion (crude) by sex are presented in tables NIRA.2.3–2.4.
- Data for single year mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.5
- Data for mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.11
- Data for mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory, by sex are presented in table NIRA.2.13.

Data for all-cause mortality (not disaggregated by cause of death) are available for 2013. This results in new aggregate year data for 2009–2013.

- Data for mortality rates (crude) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.14
- Data for single year mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.15
- Data for single year mortality rates (age standardised) by sex are presented in table NIRA2.16
- Data for mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.17.

Revised rates for single year data for 2012 (all cause total), 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006 are provided to maintain a comparable time series, presented in tables NIRA.2.5–2.12. The attachment table contents page provides a complete list of data tables for this indicator.

## Box 15 Comment on data quality

Key points on data quality for this indicator are summarised below.

- The data provide relevant information on mortality by selected causes of death. Data by Indigenous status are reported for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT. Only these five jurisdictions have evidence of a sufficient level of Indigenous identification and significant numbers of Indigenous deaths to support mortality analysis, and do not have other significant data quality issues.
- Annual data are available. The most recent available data are for 2012 (all-cause mortality data for 2013 are also included, but are not available disaggregated by cause of death).
- Causes of death data for 2010 and 2011 included in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report have been revised, as coroner certified deaths for these years have been updated.
- Rates for single year historical data in previous NIRA reports have been revised with the new ABS Indigenous population projections released in April 2014.
- Indigenous mortality rates should be used with caution (although the data are considered comparable across jurisdictions and over time):
  - although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous and the Indigenous mortality rate may be underestimated
  - non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, population estimates are only available for the total population and the Indigenous population, with non-Indigenous population estimates derived by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. For this report the non-Indigenous population denominator has been calculated by subtracting the 2011 Census based Indigenous Projections from the 2011 Census based Estimated Resident Population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results. Additional data from the data sources are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- The NIRA PIMG has advised that single year data should only be used for time series analysis. Current period analysis should refer to the most recent aggregate years data.
- Variability bands accompanying mortality data should be used for comparisons within a
  jurisdiction either at point in time or over time. They should not be used for comparisons
  across jurisdictions, as the variability bands (and underlying mortality rates) do not take into
  account differences in under-identification of Indigenous Australians in deaths data across
  jurisdictions.
- Mortality rates disaggregated by Indigenous status and remoteness are not available for this
  cycle of reporting. The ABS has advised that further analysis is required to determine what
  data adjustments may be required for performance reporting purposes. While the ABS has
  published some unadjusted data in Deaths Australia (Cat. no. 3302.0), these data should be
  used with caution, as the under-identification of Indigenous status in deaths registrations
  increases as remoteness decreases.

For detailed information on data quality please refer to Data Quality Statement for this indicator in the 2012-13 NIRA report.

## Indicator 3: Rates of current daily smokers

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:

Revised Indigenous data for 2012-13 have been supplied from the core

component of the AATSIHS.

Target: Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)

Measure: Proportion of adults who are current daily smokers, by Indigenous status.

The measure is defined as:

• Numerator — people aged 18 years or over who smoke tobacco every day

• Denominator — total population of people aged 18 years and over

presented as a rate per 100 persons (per cent).

Data source: Numerator and denominator —

(Indigenous) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) and the core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of

the <u>Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (AATSIHS) for

Indigenous data. Data are collected on an alternating three-yearly cycle. (Non-Indigenous) core component (NHS plus NNPAS) of the <u>Australian Health Survey</u> (AHS) for non-Indigenous data. Data are collected every three years.

Data provider: ABS

Data availability: 2012-13 (Indigenous data) —core component of the AATSIHS

2011-12 (non-Indigenous data) — core component of AHS

[Note: Non-Indigenous data from the AHS were previously reported in the 2012-13

NIRA report but are included in this report for completeness]

Cross tabulations provided:

State and Territory, by:

• Indigenous Australians (crude rates)

• Indigenous Australians by remoteness (crude rates) (based on ASGS)

• Indigenous status (age standardised rates)

• Indigenous status by remoteness (age standardised rates) (based on ASGS)

### Box 16 Results

For this report, revised data are available for 2012-13 for the Indigenous population.

- Crude rates for Indigenous persons, by State and Territory, are presented in table NIRA.3.1
- Crude rates for Indigenous persons, by State and Territory, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.3.2
- Age standardised rates, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.3.3
- Age standardised rates, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.3.4.

Historical data for 2008 were included in the baseline 2008-09 NIRA report. Additional data for 2008 disaggregated by remoteness were presented in the 2012-13 NIRA report.

The attachment table contents page provides a complete list of data tables for this indicator.

## Box 17 Comment on data quality

Key points on data quality for this indicator are summarised below.

- The data provide relevant information on the proportion of adults who are current daily smokers, by Indigenous status. Data are available by State and Territory.
- Data for Indigenous people are available from the core component of the AATSIHS, and data for non-Indigenous comparisons are available from the core component of the AHS.
- The AATSIHS is conducted every six years with the most recent available data for 2012-13 (data alternating with the NATSISS on a 3-yearly rotating cycle). The AHS is conducted every three years with the most recent available data for 2011-12 [2012-13 core component AATSIHS data are available for the current report (previously only NATSIHS component data were available); 2011-12 core component AHS data were included in the previous report but are re-presented in this report for completeness].
- Data on the non-Indigenous population from the AHS do not include people living in very remote areas, which affects the comparability of the NT results.
- Data are of acceptable accuracy. Relative standard errors for some disaggregations are greater than 25 per cent and these data should be used with caution.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

 The size of some standard errors means that the survey data may not be adequate for measuring change over time. Small year to year movements may be difficult to detect if the size of the standard errors is large compared to the size of the difference between estimates.

For detailed information on data quality please refer to Data Quality Statement for this indicator in the 2012-13 NIRA report.

## Indicator 4: Levels of risky alcohol consumption

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting: This indicator is unchanged from previous NIRA report

Target: Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)

Measure: Proportion of Australians who consume alcohol at risky/high risk levels, by

Indigenous status.

The measure is defined as:

 Numerator — people aged 18 years or over assessed as having risky or highrials also be a supporting.

risk alcohol consumption

• Denominator — total population of people aged 18 years or over

presented as a rate per 100 persons (per cent).

Risky or high risk alcohol consumption is measured by the concept of 'Lifetime risk of alcohol harm' which is based on the 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines. According to these guidelines, the consumption of 2 or more standard drinks on any day increases the lifetime risk of harm for both men and women. This has been operationalised as: for both males and females,

an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week.

Data source: Numerator and denominator —

(Indigenous) The National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) component of the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) for Indigenous data. Data are collected every six years. (non-Indigenous) The National Health Survey (NHS) component of the Australian Health Survey (AHS) for non-Indigenous data. Data are collected every three

years.

Data provider: ABS

Data availability: No new data available for this report

Cross tabulations provided:

Nil

## Box 18 Comment on data quality

No new data were available for this report. Data from the 2012-13 NATSIHS component of the AHS were included in the 2012-13 NIRA report (data for this indicator were not collected as part of the core component so no revisions are required). Historical data for 2004-05 were provided in the baseline 2008-09 NIRA report, and 2004-05 data based on the 2009 NHMRC guidelines by remoteness were included in the 2012-13 NIRA report.

## Indicator 5: Prevalence of overweight and obesity

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:

Revised Indigenous data for 2012-13 have been supplied from the core component of the AATSIHS

Target:

Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)

Measure:

Prevalence of overweight and obesity among Australians, by Indigenous status.

The measure is defined as:

- Numerator people aged 18 years or over with a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30 (obese) and with a BMI of 25.0-29.9 (overweight)
- Denominator total population of people aged 18 years or over for whom height and weight measurements were taken

presented as a rate per 100 persons (per cent)

Data are also reported for people with a BMI of 18.5–24.9 (normal weight); and with a BMI of less than 18.5 (underweight)

BMI calculated as weight (in kilograms) divided by the square of height (in metres). For adults, obesity is defined as a BMI of greater than or equal to 30 and overweight is defined as a BMI of 25.00–29.99.

Data source:

Numerator and denominator —

(Indigenous) core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the <u>Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (AATSIHS) for Indigenous data. Data are collected every six years.

(non-Indigenous) <u>Australian Health Survey</u> (AHS) for non-Indigenous data. Data are collected every three years

Data provider:

**ABS** 

Data availability:

2012-13 (Indigenous) — core component of the AATSIHS 2011-12 (non-Indigenous) — core component of the AHS

[Note: Non-Indigenous data from the core component of the AHS were previously reported in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report but are included in this report for completeness ]

Cross tabulations provided:

State and Territory, by:

- Indigenous status (age standardised rates)
- Indigenous status by remoteness (age standardised rates) (based on ASGS)
- Indigenous status by BMI category (obese, overweight, normal weight and underweight) (age standardised rates)
- Indigenous persons (crude rates)
- Indigenous persons by remoteness (crude rates) (based on ASGS)

### Box 19 Results

For this report, revised data are available for 2012-13 for the Indigenous population.

- Age standardised rates of overweight and obesity by State and Territory by Indigenous status are presented in table NIRA.5.1
- Age standardised rates of overweight and obesity by State and Territory by Indigenous status, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.5.2
- Age standardised rates against BMI categories by State and Territory by Indigenous status are presented in table NIRA.5.3
- Crude rates for Indigenous persons by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.5.4
- Crude rates for Indigenous persons by State and Territory, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.5.5.

Additional data for 2004-05 disaggregated by remoteness were included in the 2012-13 NIRA report. Additional baseline (other than remoteness) data for 2004-05 were included in the 2011-12 NIRA report.

The attachment table contents page provides a complete list of data tables for this indicator.

## Box 20 Comment on data quality

Key points on data quality for this indicator are summarised below.

- The data provide relevant information on the proportion of people who are overweight and obese. Data are available by State and Territory.
- Data for Indigenous people are available from the core component (NATSIHS and NATSINPAS) of the AATSIHS, and data for non-Indigenous comparisons are available from the core component of the AHS.
- The AATSIHS is conducted every six years with the most recent available data for 2012-13.
  The AHS is conducted every three years with the most recent available data for 2011-12
  [2012-13 core component AATSIHS data are available for the current report (previously only NATSIHS component were available); 2011-12 core component AHS data were included in the previous report but are presented again for completeness].
- Non-Indigenous data from the AHS do not include people living in very remote areas, which affects the comparability of the NT results.
- Data are of acceptable accuracy.
- 2011–13 BMI is calculated from measured height and weight and may differ from 2004-05 BMI, which was calculated from height and weight 'as reported' by respondents.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues.

- AATSIHS data are only available every six years. An assessment of the relative speed of change in results for this indicator is required to determine whether more regular data collection is necessary. Subject to cost-benefit analysis, it is recommended that relevant questions be included in both the AATSIHS and the NATSISS, to provide data on a rotating three yearly cycle across the two collections.
- The size of some standard errors means that the survey data may not be adequate for measuring change over time. Small year to year movements may be difficult to detect if the size of the standard errors is large compared to the size of the difference between estimates.

For detailed information on data quality please refer to Data Quality Statement for this indicator in the 2012-13 NIRA report.

## Indicator 6: Under 5 mortality rate by leading cause

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:

Single year historical data have been backcast for infant and child mortality rates due to new ABS Indigenous population projections data (2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and [all cause deaths only] 2012)

Target:

Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade (by 2018)

Measure:

Mortality rates for children aged less than five years, by leading cause of death (ICD-10 chapter level), by Indigenous status.

The measure is defined as:

#### Perinatal

- Numerator number of perinatal deaths (fetal and neonatal)
- Denominator number of all live births and stillbirths

presented as a rate per 1000 of all births (including live births and stillbirths of at least 20 completed weeks of gestation or with a birth of at least 400 grams)

#### Infant

- Numerator number of deaths among children less than one year
- Denominator number of live births presented as a rate per 1000 live births

#### Child 1-4 years

- Numerator number of deaths among children 1-4 years
- Denominator total population of children aged 1-4 years presented as a rate per 100 000 population

#### Child 0-4 years

- Numerator number of deaths among children aged 0-4 years
- *Denominator* total population of children aged 0-4 years presented as a rate per 100 000 population.

Rates are calculated for children 1-4 and children 0-4 years on the following basis:

- Rates for single year use single year for numerator and the average of three
  years of ERP for Indigenous (with reference year as middle year) for
  denominator. For non-Indigenous the average of three year denominator uses
  two years of ERP and one year of projections for the total population.
- Rates for 5 years combined use average of 5 years for numerator and average of 5 years ERP for Indigenous and non-Indigenous denominator.

Rates for infant (0<1 years) and perinatal mortality are calculated on the following basis:

- Rates for single year use single year numerator and single year denominator
- Rates for 5 years combined use average of five years for numerator and a single year midpoint (live births for infants or live births and still births for perinatal) for the denominator.

[Note: ABS selected causes of death equate to the CoD codes used for leading cause of death in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework].

'Perinatal mortality' is defined in the ABS Perinatals Collection as death of a baby within 28 days of birth (neonatal death) or of a fetus (unborn child) of at least 20

completed weeks of gestation or with a birthweight of at least 400 grams.

Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparing Indigenous: non-Indigenous Australians.

Variability bands are calculated for rates (single year and national data for five years combined) using the standard method.

Causes are listed from highest to lowest Indigenous crude numbers for the most recent 5 year combined period. The top 5 causes need to be re assessed each reporting period. If a change is identified, data may be backcast to the baseline year for the most recent set of top 5 causes to ensure a consistent time series

Data source: Perinatal Numerator — ABS Perinatal Deaths Collection

Perinatal *Denominator* — ABS <u>Births Collection</u> and ABS <u>Perinatal Deaths</u> Collection

Infant *Numerator* — ABS <u>Death Registrations</u> Collection Infant *Denominator* — ABS Births Collection

Child Numerator — ABS Death Registrations Collection.

Child *Denominator* — ABS <u>Estimated Resident Population</u> (ERP) for total population. ABS <u>Estimates and Projections</u> for Indigenous population. Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting Indigenous population projections from the total population estimates.

For comparisons of Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations, data are 2011 Census based.

All data available annually.

Data provider: ABS

Data availability: 2012 — Perinatal deaths

2012 — Causes of Death 2013 — Deaths collection 2013 — Births collection

30 June 2013 (revised 2012 to 2006) (based on 2011 Census) — Population data

Cross tabulations provided:

Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence by Indigenous status for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT only. These 5 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

Single year data are reported for time series analysis at the national level (2012 for perinatal and 2013 for infant and child 0-4). Five-year aggregated data reported for current year analysis (2008–2012 for perinatal, 2009–2013 for infant, child 1-4 and child 0-4).

For Indigenous and non-Indigenous:

- Single year data, national, by age (perinatal, infant, child)
- Single year data, national, by age group (infant mortality and child level 0-4 years only)
- Five year aggregate data, by State and Territory, by age group (perinatal, infant, child 1–4 and child 0–4), by all-cause total
- Five year aggregated data, national, by selected causes of death, by age group (perinatal, infant, child 1–4 and child 0–4).

INDIGENOUS REFORM

#### Box 21 Results

For this report, new data are available for this indicator for 2012 (perinatals — including by cause of death), and 2013 (infant and child mortality — 2012 by cause of death). This results in new aggregate year data for 2008–2012 and 2009–2013.

- Data for single year mortality rates are presented in table NIRA 6.1 (including revised data for children 0–4 years for 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012)
- Data for perinatal mortality rates, by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.6.2 and NIRA.6.6
- Data for infant mortality rates, by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.6.3 and NIRA.6.7
- Data for child mortality (aged 1-4 years) rates by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.6.4 and NIRA.6.8.
- Data for child mortality (aged 0-4 years) rates by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.6.5 and NIRA.6.9.

## Box 22 Comment on data quality

Key points on data quality for this indicator are summarised below.

- The data provide relevant information on child under five mortality rates by leading cause of death. Data are presented for perinatal, infant and young child mortality, by leading cause of death and all cause totals. Data are available by State and Territory, but are not of sufficient quality for reporting for Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT.
- Annual data are available. The most recent available data (excluding perinatal mortality
  which is lagged by one year) are for: 2013 all cause total; and 2012 by selected
  causes of death. Data by cause of death are presented as five year combined data at the
  State and Territory level, due to the volatility of the small numbers involved. Single year data
  are only reliable by cause of death for combined states and territories, or for all cause totals.
- Rates data for children aged 1-4 and 0-4 years have been amended to account for:
  - new ABS Indigenous population projections released in April 2014 (including revised single year time series for 0–4 year olds)
  - an anomaly in the count of babies in the 2011 Census (undercount for 0<1 year olds). Previously, the denominator was a single year (either matching the numerator for single year data, or the midpoint year for aggregate year data). For this report, the denominator is the average of three years with the reference year as the midpoint (including revised single year time series for 0–4 year olds).</p>
- Indigenous mortality rates should be used with caution (although the data are generally considered comparable across jurisdictions and over time):
  - Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous and the Indigenous mortality rate may be underestimated.
  - Denominators for child mortality use population data. Non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, population estimates are only available for the total population and the Indigenous population, with non-Indigenous population estimates derived by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results. Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues.

- The NIRAPIMG has advised that single year data should only be used for time series analysis. Current period analysis should refer to the most recent aggregate years data.
- Variability bands accompanying mortality data should be used for comparisons within a
  jurisdiction either at point in time or over time. They should not be used for comparisons
  across jurisdictions, as the variability bands (and underlying mortality rates) do not take into
  account differences in under-identification of Indigenous Australians in deaths data across
  jurisdictions.
- Mortality rates disaggregated by Indigenous status are not available by remoteness. The
  ABS advised that further analysis is required to determine the adjustments required for
  performance reporting. The ABS has published some unadjusted data in *Deaths Australia*(Cat. no. 3302.0), but these data should be used with caution, as the under-identification of
  Indigenous status in deaths registrations increases as remoteness decreases.

### Indicator 7: Proportion of babies born of low birthweight

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:

This indicator is unchanged from previous NIRA report

Target: Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a

decade (by 2018)

Measure: The incidence of low birthweight among live-born babies, of mothers by

Indigenous status.

The measure is defined as:

Numerator — number of low birthweight live-born singleton infants

• Denominator — number of live-born singleton infants with known birthweight

presented as a rate per 100 infants

'Births' excludes multiple births and stillbirths

'Low birth weight' is defined as: less than 2500 grams

Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparing Indigenous:

non-Indigenous Australians

Indigenous status of infants based on the Indigenous status of the mother only, was available in previous cycles. From 2011 data onwards, Indigenous status of

infants is also available from NSW, Victoria, Queensland and the NT.

Variability bands are calculated for rates (single year data and for national data for

three years combined) using the standard method

Data source: Numerator and denominator — AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC).

Data are available annually

Data provider: **AIHW** 

2012 Data availability:

Cross tabulations provided:

State and Territory, by:

• Indigenous status (of the mother)

Indigenous status (of the mother), by remoteness (based on ASGS)

• Indigenous status (of the infant, selected jurisdictions only)

• Indigenous status (of the infant, selected jurisdictions only), by remoteness (based on ASGS)

Three-year aggregated data reported for current year analysis (2010–2012) (Indigenous status of the mother).

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#### Box 23 Results

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2012. This results in new aggregate year data for 2010–2012.

- Single year data by State and Territory (Indigenous status of the mother) are presented in table NIRA.7.1.
- Single year data by State and Territory by remoteness (Indigenous status of the mother) are presented in table NIRA 7.2.
- Single year data by State and Territory (Indigenous status of the infant) are presented in table NIRA.7.3.
- Single year data by State and Territory by remoteness (Indigenous status of the infant) are presented in table NIRA 7.4.
- Aggregate year data by State and Territory (Indigenous status of the mother) are presented in table NIRA.7.5.
- Aggregate year data by State and Territory, by remoteness (Indigenous status of the mother) are presented in table NIRA.7.6.

Data for 2011 and remoteness data for 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 (Indigenous status of the mother only) are presented in the 2012-13 NIRA report. Data for 2007 to 2010 are available in the 2011-12 NIRA report.

## Box 24 Comment on data quality

Key points on data quality for this indicator are summarised below.

- The data provide relevant information on the proportion of babies born of low birthweight. Data are available by State and Territory.
- Data are collected and published annually. The most recent available data are for 2012.
   Data are presented as three-year combined data due to the volatility of the small numbers involved. Single year data are reported for time series comparisons (State and Territory, by Indigenous status).
- Indigenous status of the baby was included as part of the mandatory National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) from 2012, with data in this report for all jurisdictions (previously data were available for limited jurisdictions).
- Data for Indigenous status are influenced by the quality of Indigenous identification of mothers and babies in the NPDC, which is likely to differ across jurisdictions. In 2012, approximately 0.2 per cent of mothers who gave birth had missing Indigenous status information and less than 1 per cent of babies had missing information.
- Data are reported by remoteness and Indigenous status of both the mother and the infant.
   Remoteness data for 2010 and previous years are not directly comparable to data for 2011 and 2012, due to the application of the new ABS remoteness areas based on the 2011 Census.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available online, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- A formal assessment of the extent of under-identification of Indigenous status in the NPDC by jurisdiction is required. This will identify whether the data require adjustment and contribute to improved reporting.
- Data are relatively old and may not be representative of current outcomes. Further work is required to ensure availability of more timely data.
- The NIRA PIMG has advised that single year data should only be used for time series analysis and reporting. Current period analysis should refer to the most recent aggregate year data.

## Indicator 8: Tobacco smoking during pregnancy

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:

Historical data have been resupplied due to a change in the standard population used for age standardisation

Target: Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a

decade (by 2018)

Measure: Proportion of mothers who smoked during pregnancy, by Indigenous status

The measure is defined as:

• Numerator — number of women who smoked during pregnancy

• Denominator — total number of women who gave birth presented as a rate per 100 of the relevant population

Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparing Indigenous: non-Indigenous Australians

The data excludes pregnant women whose smoking status during pregnancy is unknown or not stated.

Age standardised rates are calculated for comparing Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians using:

· the direct method

• five year age groups from 15–19 years to 40–44 years

• the 30 June 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2001 Census as the standard population.

Data source: Numerator and denominator — AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC).

Data are available annually

Data provider: AIHW

Data availability: 2012 (2011,2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 data resupplied for age standardised

rates only)

Cross tabulations provided:

State and Territory, Indigenous (crude rates), by :

smoking status

• smoking status by remoteness (based on ASGS)

State and Territory, by Indigenous status (age standardised rates), by:

· smoking status

• smoking status by remoteness (based on ASGS)

#### Box 25 Results

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2012.

- Crude rates for Indigenous females by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.8.1
- Crude rates for Indigenous females by State and Territory, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.8.2
- Age standardised rates, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status are presented in table NIRA.8.3.
- Age standardised rates, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.8.4.

Revised age standardised rates for 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.8.3. Revised age standardised rates for 2011 disaggregated by remoteness are presented for in table NIRA.8.5.

Data for 2011 crude rates are available in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report. Data for 2010 crude rates are available in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report. Data for 2009 crude rates are reported in the 2010-11 NIRA performance report and data for 2007 and 2008 crude rates are reported in the 2009-10 NIRA performance report.

## Box 26 Comment on data quality

Key points on data quality for this indicator are summarised below.

- Data provide relevant information on the rate of tobacco smoking of mothers during pregnancy. Data are available by State and Territory.
- Data for this indicator are available annually. The most recent available data are for 2012.
- Data on females who smoked during pregnancy includes those who quit smoking during pregnancy.
- From 2012, all States and Territories reported against the standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy included in the Perinatal National Minimum Data Set. For previous reports, lack of consistent smoking questions affected comparability across jurisdictions.
- Changing levels of Indigenous identification over time and across jurisdictions may affect the accuracy of time series data.
- Nationally in 2012, smoking status was not stated for 3.5 per cent of Indigenous mothers.
- Data are reported by remoteness for this indicator. Remoteness data for 2010 and previous years are not directly comparable to data for 2011 and 2012, due to the application of the new ABS remoteness areas on the 2011 Census base.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- For this report the standard population used for calculating age-standardised rates for mothers was amended from Australian female population who gave birth in each reporting period to the Australian Estimated Resident Population as at 30 June 2001. Data have been revised back to the baseline reporting year.
- A formal assessment of the extent of under-identification of Indigenous status in the National Perinatal Data Collection by jurisdiction is required. This will identify whether the data require adjustment, and contribute to improved reporting.
- Data are relatively old and may not be representative of current outcomes. Further work is required to ensure availability of more recent data.

#### **Indicator 9: Antenatal care**

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:

Historical data have been resupplied due to a change in the standard population used for age standardisation.

Target:

Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade (by 2018)

Measure:

There are two measures for this indicator, both to be reported by Indigenous status:

Measure (9a): Number of women who gave birth, where an antenatal visit was reported in the first trimester, as a proportion of women who gave birth

Measure (9b): Number of women who gave birth, where five or more antenatal visits were reported, as a proportion of women who gave birth

'Age standardised rates are calculated for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians using:

- · the direct method
- five year age groups from 15–19 years to 40–44 years
- the 30 June 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2001 Census as the standard population.

Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparing Indigenous: non-Indigenous Australians

Variability bands accompanying perinatal data should be used for the purposes of comparisons over time and for national estimates at a point in time for Indigenous/non-Indigenous comparisons.

Measure (9a):

Number of women who gave birth, where an antenatal visit was reported in the first trimester, as a proportion of women who gave birth, by Indigenous status

The measure is defined as:

- Numerator number of women who gave birth who attended at least one
  antenatal visit in the first trimester (up to and including 13 completed weeks), for
  at least one live or stillborn baby.
- Denominator total number of women who gave birth, for at least one live or still born baby (where gestation at first antenatal visit is known)

presented as a rate per 100 of relevant population

Measure (9b):

Number of women who gave birth, where five or more antenatal visits were reported, as a proportion of women who gave birth, by Indigenous status

The measure is defined as:

- Numerator number of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits for pregnancy of 32 or more weeks gestational age, for at least one live or stillborn baby
- Denominator total number of women who gave birth to a baby of 32 weeks or more gestation, for at least one live or still born baby (where number of antenatal visits is known)

presented as a rate per 100 of relevant population

Data source (9a and

Numerator and denominator — AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

9b):

Data provider (9a and

**AIHW** 

9b):

Data availability (9a and 9b):

2012 (2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 data resupplied for age standardised rates

only)

Cross tabulations provided (9a and 9b):

State and Territory, by:

- Indigenous (crude rates)
- Indigenous by remoteness (measure (a) only) (crude rates) (based on ASGS)
- Indigenous status (age standardised rates)
- Indigenous status by remoteness (age standardised rates) (based on ASGS)

[Three jurisdiction total has been added for the comparison of baseline year data].

#### Box 27 Results

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2012.

- Crude data for Indigenous women by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.9.1 and NIRA.9.3
- Crude data for Indigenous women by State and Territory, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.9.2
- Age standardised data by State and Territory, by Indigenous status are presented in tables NIRA.9.4 and NIRA.9.10
- Age standardised data by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by remoteness are presented in tables NIRA.9.16 and NIRA.9.18.

Revised age standardised data by State and Territory for 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 are presented in tables NIRA.9.5–9.9 and NIRA.9.11–9.15. Revised data by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by remoteness for 2011 are presented in tables NIRA.9.17 and NIRA.9.19.

Historical crude rate data for 2011 are presented in the 2012-13 NIRA report and for 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 are presented in the 2011-12 NIRA report.

## Box 28 Comment on data quality

Key points on the data quality for this indicator are summarised below.

- Data provide relevant information on the proportion of women who attended an antenatal visit in the first trimester (measure 9a) and the proportion of women who attended at least five antenatal visits (measure 9b).
- Data for measure 9(a) are available for all states and territories from 2011. For measure 9(b), data are not available for Victoria.
- Annual data are available. The most recent available data are for 2012.
- Antenatal care definitions and response rates differ across jurisdictions and comparisons should be made with caution.
- Changing levels of Indigenous identification over time and across jurisdictions may affect the accuracy of time series data.
- Data are reported by remoteness for this indicator. Remoteness data for 2010 and previous years are not directly comparable to data for 2011 and 2012, due to the application of the new ABS remoteness areas on the 2011 Census base.
- Additional information is available on-line, or on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- For measure 9(b), reporting of data for Victoria is a priority to enable nationally comparable reporting by all jurisdictions.
- For this report the standard population used for calculating age standardised rates for mothers was amended from the Australian female population who gave birth in each reporting period to the Australian female Estimated Resident Population as at 30 June 2001. Age standardised data have been revised back to the baseline reporting year.
- A formal assessment of the extent of under-identification of Indigenous status in the National Perinatal Data Collection by jurisdiction is required. This will identify whether the data require adjustment and contribute to improved reporting.
- Data are relatively old and may not be representative of current outcomes. Further work is required to ensure availability of more recent data.

# Indicator 10: The proportion of Indigenous children, who are enrolled in (and attending, where possible to measure) a preschool program in the year before formal schooling

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:

Data for this indicator are reported for the first time by State and Territory. Population data are now available based on the 2011 Census (previously based on the 2006 Census).

Target:

Ensuring all Indigenous four year olds in remote communities have access to early childhood education within five years (by 2013)

Measure:

There are two measures for this indicator:

Measure (10a): the proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness

Measure (10b): the proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness

Measure (10a):

The proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness

The measure is defined as:

- Numerator The number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1
  July of the collection year, who are enrolled in a preschool program in the year
  before full time schooling, by remoteness
- Denominator Estimated number of Indigenous children aged 4 years, by remoteness

and is presented as a rate per 100 population

Measure (10b):

The proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years, who are attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness

The measure is defined as:

- numerator The number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July
  of the collection year, who are attending a preschool program in the year before
  full time schooling, by remoteness
- denominator Estimated number of Indigenous children aged 4 years, by remoteness

and is presented as a rate per 100 population

Data source (10a and 10b):

Numerator — National Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) Data collection

Denominator — ABS <u>Estimated Resident Population</u> (ERP) for total population. ABS <u>Estimates and Projections</u> for Indigenous population. Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting Indigenous population projections from the total population estimates.

For comparisons of Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations, data are 2011 Census based.

Data provider (10a and 10b):

ABS

Data availability: 2013 — ECEC data collection

30 June 2013 (based on 2011 Census) — Population data

## Cross tabulations provided:

For measures (a) and (b):

- State and Territory by Indigenous status
- National by remoteness areas (Major cities; Inner/Outer regional areas; Remote/Very remote areas, based on ASGS)

#### Box 29 Results

For this report new data for this indicator are available for 2013.

- Data for children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling are presented in tables NIRA.10.1 and NIRA.10.3
- Data for children attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, are presented in tables NIRA.10.2 and NIRA.10.4

Data for 2012 are presented in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report, data for 2011 are presented in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report.

## Box 30 Comment on data quality

Key points on data quality for this indicator are summarised below.

- Data provide relevant information on the proportion of Indigenous children enrolled in, and attending, a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, at the national level by remoteness area, and by State and Territory.
- The National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection was conducted for the fourth time in 2013.
- Data are available for the first time by State and Territory (following the reporting of unit record data by all States and Territories). However, caution should be used in making comparisons across jurisdictions as not all jurisdictions were able to align their collection methods directly with the standards set out in the Early Childhood Education and Care National Minimum Data Set. In 2013:
  - a small number of children in Queensland and WA were supplied as aggregate data. The
    use of aggregate data may result in a small overcount of children within these two states
  - imputation was used for some data in Queensland to produce child level counts
  - attendance data have been used as a proxy for enrolment data in WA.
- Data for 2013 are reported based on the new 2011 Census-based population and incorporate the remoteness classification in the Australian Statistical Geography Standard. Historical data are not revised as counts of children in preschool in the year before full time schooling have improved each year resulting in data not being comparable over time.
- Where no address details were collected against a child record, or there was no unit record level information, remoteness was assigned using the address of the service at which the child is enrolled.
- Additional information is available on-line or on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- The National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection is currently under review. Its
  ongoing collection is critical as the only nationally comparable and comprehensive collection
  of data on preschool programs in Australia.
- Data development activities to improve both collection, coverage and data quality are a priority.

## Indicator 11: Percentage of students at or above the national minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy for years 3, 5, 7 and 9

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:

This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA report

Target:

Halving the gap in for Indigenous students in reading, writing and numeracy within

a decade (by 2018)

Measure:

There are two measures for this indicator:

Measure (11a): the proportion of students at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous

status

Measure (11b): the rates of participation in NAPLAN reading, writing and

numeracy tests — years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status

Measure (11a):

Percentage of students at or above the national minimum standard for reading,

writing and numeracy, in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status

[Note: NAPLAN reports the percentage of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard. The complex process by which student scores are arrived at and distributed across the national achievement bands (using the Rasch model, a recognised analysis model for educational measurement) are agreed by states, territories and the Australian Government and endorsed by the then NAPLAN Expert Advisory Group. Due to the complexities of the methodology, it is not possible (with the data currently provided) to give a simple computation of the precise number of students at or above the national minimum standard, which is best reported in the bands designed for that purpose]

Measure (11b):

Rates of participation in NAPLAN reading writing and numeracy tests — years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status

The measure is defined as:

• *Numerator* — number of assessed and exempt students in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status

• *Denominator* — total number of students (including those absent and withdrawn) in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status

and is presented as a rate per 100 population

Data source (11a and 11b)

<u>National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy</u> (NAPLAN). Data are collected annually

Data provider (11a and 11b):

**ACARA** 

Data availability (11a and 11b):

2014

Cross tabulations provided:

Measure (11a): For each year level (3, 5, 7 and 9 — reported individually), by learning domain (reading, writing and numeracy — reported individually), by

State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by

Geolocation (MCEETYA geographical location classification)

Measure (11b): For each year level (3, 5, 7 and 9 — reported individually), by learning domain (reading, writing and numeracy — reported individually), by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by Geolocation (MCEETYA geographical location classification)

#### Box 31 Results

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2014.

- Data for students at or above the national minimum standard by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, are presented in tables NIRA.11.1–16
- Data for rates of participation by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, are presented in tables NIRA.11.17–20
- Data for student exemptions, absences and withdrawals by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, are presented in tables NIRA.11.21–23.

Data for 2013 are available in the 2012-13 NIRA report, data for 2012 are available in the 2011-12 NIRA report, data for 2011 and 2010 are available in the 2010-11 NIRA report and data for 2009 and 2008 are available in the 2009-10 NIRA report.

Apparent differences may not be statistically significant and relevant confidence intervals may be requested directly from the data provider. Different confidence intervals are required depending on the type of analysis. Confidence intervals for comparing data within years across jurisdictions are different from confidence intervals for comparing data across years within and across a jurisdiction.

## Box 32 Comment on data quality

Key points on the data quality for this indicator are summarised below.

- The data provide relevant information on the literacy and numeracy participation and achievement of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students in national testing for the learning domains of reading, writing and numeracy.
- All data are collected annually. The most recent data available are for 2014.
- Data are available by State and Territory by Indigenous status by geolocation.
- Students are classified in four ways: assessed, exempt, absent and withdrawn. Exempt students are not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. Absent and withdrawn students are not assessed and are not included in the calculation. Data are provided on the proportion of students who were exempt, absent and withdrawn.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in interpretation.
- Additional data from the data source are available on-line.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues.

- In 2011 there was a break in the time series for writing achievement results. Data for 2011 to 2014 inclusive are comparable but not to previous years (2008 to 2010).
- Relevant confidence intervals should be considered when interpreting the data in this report.
   Confidence intervals have not been provided with this report, as different confidence intervals are relevant to different analyses.

## Indicator 12: Attainment of Year 12 or equivalent

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:

Revised Indigenous data for 2012-13 have been supplied from the core

component of the AATSIHS

Target: Halving the gap for Indigenous people aged 20-24 in Year 12 attainment or

equivalent attainment rates (by 2020)

Measure: There are two measures for this indicator:

Measure 12(a): Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a Year 12 or equivalent or Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF)

Certificate level II or above, by Indigenous status

Measure 12(b): Year 12 certification, by Indigenous status

Measure 12(a) Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a Year 12 or

equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status

The measure is defined as:

 Numerator — people aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or equivalent or whose level of highest non-school qualification is at AQF Certificate II or equivalent or above

• *Denominator* — total population of people aged 20–24 years and is presented as a *rate per 100 population* 

<u>Census and SEW data:</u> People whose level of attainment is determined to be certificate level but is not able to be further defined (ie, Certificate nfd) are assumed to have attained below Certificate level II and are therefore excluded from the numerator

<u>SEW data:</u> people whose highest level of attainment cannot be determined are assumed to have attained below Certificate II and are therefore not included in the numerator

<u>Census data:</u> People who did not state if they had a non-school qualification (or whose level of education was inadequately described) and did not have Year 12, are excluded from the calculation (numerator and denominator). People who did not state their highest year of school and did not have a qualification at certificate II level or above, are also excluded.

Measure 12(b) Measure yet to be developed

Data source (Measure 12(a)):

Main data collection

Numerator and denominator — (Indigenous status) <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> (Census count of population). Data are available every 5 years.

<u>Supplementary data collection</u> *Numerator and denominator* —

(Indigenous) ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey

(NATSISS) and the core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of

the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) -

Data are available on a rotating 3-yearly cycle.

(Non-Indigenous) ABS Survey of Education and Work (SEW) — Data are

available annually.

Data provider (measure 12(a)):

**ABS** 

Data availability (measure 12(a)):

Supplementary data collection

2012-13 (Indigenous) — core component of the AATSIHS

2012 (non-Indigenous) - SEW

[Note: 2012 non-Indigenous data from the SEW were previously reported in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report but are included in this report for completeness]

Cross tabulations provided (measure 12(a)):

State and Territory, by:
Indigenous status

National, by:

• Indigenous status by remoteness (based on ASGS)

#### Box 33 Results

For this report, revised supplementary data are available for measure (a) for 2012-13 for the Indigenous population.

- Data by State and territory, by Indigenous status are presented in table NIRA.12.1
- Data by Indigenous status, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.12.2

Historical supplementary data for 2008 were reported in the 2008-09 baseline NIRA report, with disaggregation by remoteness reported in the 2012-13 NIRA report (Indigenous only).

Data for the main data collection (Census) are reported in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report (2011 Census) and baseline 2008-09 NIRA report (2006 Census), with disaggregations by remoteness reported in the 2012-13 NIRA report.

## Box 34 Comment on data quality

Key points on data quality for this indicator are summarised below.

- Data provide relevant information on the proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above (measure (a)). Data are available by State and Territory.
- The most recent data for Indigenous people are for 2012-13 from the core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the AATSIHS (data alternating with the NATSISS on a 3-yearly rotating cycle). These data replace previously provided 2012-13 Indigenous data from the NATSIHS component of the AATSIHS reported in the 2012-13 NIRA report.
- The most recent data for non-Indigenous people are for 2012 from the SEW (available annually). These data were previously reported in the 2012-13 NIRA report (included in this report for completeness).
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.
- · Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- The wording of the indicator in the NIRA lists the qualifications to be considered as year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II. The Steering Committee received advice from the [then] MCTEE National Training Statistics Committee (NTSC) that the intention of the indicator was to consider the proportion of people with year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above (the intention being to determine the proportion of the population with at least (but not limited to) year 12 or equivalent). The reported data support this interpretation of the measure.
- Survey data are generally not directly comparable to Census data when measuring change over time.
- The size of some standard errors means that AATSIHS and SEW data may not be adequate
  for measuring change over time. Small year to year movements may be difficult to detect if
  the size of the standard errors is large compared to the difference between the estimates.
- Development of measures of year 12 certification is occurring through the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority in consultation with key education and training agencies and data providers.

## Indicator 13: Attendance rates year 1 to year 10

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:

This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA report

Target: Halving the gap for Indigenous people aged 20–24 in Year 12 attainment or

equivalent attainment rates (by 2020)

Measure: The attendance rates for students in years 1 to 10, by Indigenous status.

The measure is defined as:

• Numerator — aggregate number of actual days in attendance in the collection

period, for children in years 1–10 (children enrolled full time only)

• Denominator — aggregate number of possible days for attendance in the collection period, for children in years 1–10 (children enrolled full time only)

presented as a rate per 100 possible days of attendance

Data source: Numerator and denominator — National Schools Attendance Collection (NSAC).

Data are collected annually

Data provider: ACARA

Data availability: 2013

Cross tabulations provided:

State and Territory (no national total), by

Indigenous status, by

Year level (1–10 individually — not able to be aggregated), by

School sector (government, Catholic, independent — not able to be aggregated)

#### Box 35 Results

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2013.

• Data by State and Territory, by Indigenous status are presented in tables NIRA.13.1–13.3.

Data for 2012 are available in the 2012-13 NIRA report, data for 2011 are available in the 2011-12 NIRA report. Data for 2010 and some 2008 data are available in the 2010-11 NIRA report. The remaining 2008 and 2009 data are available in the baseline 2008-09 and 2009-10 NIRA reports respectively.

## Box 36 Comment on data quality

Key points on data quality for this indicator are summarised below.

- The data provide an indicative measure of student attendance in years 1–10 within an individual school sector within a State or Territory.
- Annual data are available. The most recent available data are for 2013.
- The data are of acceptable accuracy for individual school sectors within a State or Territory.
   State and Territory and national totals are not available, Data are not comparable across
   States and Territories, or across school sectors, due to differences in collection and reporting processes.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist interpretation of results.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- Some States and Territories do not separately report the rates for ungraded students, which may affect the interpretation of year level data.
- Data comparability issues limit the usefulness of these data. From the 2014 year onwards, nationally comparable student attendance data will be collected, as set out in the National Standards for Student Attendance Data Reporting. All jurisdictions and sectors have agreed to provide student attendance data that comply with these standards, with the non-government sectors (independent and Catholic schools) to comply with these standards from 2013 onwards; government schools in all jurisdictions except NSW, from 2014; and NSW government schools from 2015.

### Indicator 14: Level of workforce participation

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:

Revised Indigenous data for 2012-13 have been supplied from the core component of the AATSIHS.

Target:

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

Measure:

There are three measures for this indicator:

Measure 14(a) (direct measure): Employment to population ratio for the working age population, by Indigenous status

Measure 14(b) (supporting measure): Unemployment rate, by Indigenous status

Measure 14(c) (supporting measure): Labour force participation rate, by Indigenous status

As this indicator is used for reporting against the employment outcomes target the following is also required. For all three measures Census data are reported in  $\underline{\text{two}}$  ways:

- as per the measures below
- as per the measures below but excluding people living in non-private dwellings, members of the permanent defence forces and members of foreign representation (this second presentation is to align with the survey data used for this indicator)

For all three measures the SEW data for the baseline are averaged over the 2008 and 2009 collections to align with the 2008 NATSISS collection period.

Measure (14a):

Proportion of the working age population who are employed, by Indigenous status

The measure is defined as:

- Numerator number of people aged 15–64 years employed excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors
- Denominator total population of people aged 15–64 years excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors

presented as a rate per 100 population

Measure (14b):

Proportion of the labour force aged 15–64 years who are unemployed, by Indigenous status

The measure is defined as:

- Numerator number of people unemployed aged 15–64 years excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors
- Denominator total number of people in the labour force aged 15–64 years excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors

presented as a rate per 100 population

Measure (14c):

Proportion of the working age population who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status

The measure is defined as:

- Numerator number of people aged 15–64 years in the labour force excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors
- Denominator total number of people aged 15–64 years excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors

presented as a rate per 100 population.

Data sources (14a, 14b, 14c):

#### Main data collection

(Indigenous) <u>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey</u> (NATSISS) and the core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the <u>Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (AATSIHS). Data are collected on an alternating three yearly cycle

(Non-Indigenous)  $\underline{\text{Survey of Education and Work}}$  (SEW). Data are available annually

#### Supplementary data collection

Numerator and denominator (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) —  $\underline{\text{Census of Population and Housing}}$  (Census). Data are collected every five years

Data provider (14a, 14b, 14c):

ABS

Data availability (14a,

14b, 14c):

2012-13 – AATSIHS (Indigenous) 2012 – SEW (non-Indigenous)

[Note: 2012 non-Indigenous data from the SEW were previously reported in the 2012-13 NIRA report but are included in this report for completeness]

Cross tabulations provided (14a, 14b, 14c):

State and Territory, by

- · Indigenous status
- Indigenous status by remoteness (based on ASGC)

(Measure 14a only)

(Indigenous persons only) State and Territory, by type of employment (CDEP, non-CDEP)

#### Box 37 Results

For this report, revised data are available for 2012-13 for the Indigenous population.

- Data on the proportion of working age population employed, by State and Territory, are presented in table NIRA.14.1 and by remoteness in table NIRA 14.5
- Data on the proportion of Indigenous working age population employed, by State and Territory by CDEP status, are presented in table NIRA.14.2
- Data on the proportion of the labour force who are unemployed, by State and Territory, are presented in table NIRA.14.3 and by remoteness in table NIRA 14.6
- Data on the proportion of working age population who are in the labour force, by State and Territory, are presented in table NIRA.14.4 and by remoteness in table NIRA.14.7.

Historical data are reported for 2008 in the baseline 2008-09 NIRA report, with disaggregations by remoteness in the 2012-13 NIRA report.

Historical supplementary data (Census) are reported in the 2011-12 NIRA report (2011 Census) and the baseline 2008-09 NIRA report (2006 Census), with disaggregations by remoteness in the 2012-13 NIRA report.

## Box 38 Comment on data quality

Key points on data quality for this indicator are summarised below.

- Data provide relevant information on the level of workforce participation for 15–64 year olds (employment, labour force participation and unemployment). Data are available by State and Territory.
- The most recent data for Indigenous people are for 2012-13 from the core sample (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the AATSIHS (data alternating with the NATSISS on a 3-yearly rotating cycle). These data replace previously provided 2012-13 Indigenous data from the NATSIHS component of the AATSIHS in the 2012-13 report.
- The most recent data for non-Indigenous people are for 2012 from the SEW (available annually). These data were previously reported in the 2012-13 NIRA report but are included in this report for completeness.
- Supplementary data are available from the Census, available every five years.
- While there are differences in methodologies between the AATSIHS/SEW and the Census, these differences do not affect their broad consistency for this measure. Supplementary data from the 2011 Census data were included in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report. Data were presented in two ways: according to the scope of the Census; and with scope comparable to the survey data (excluding people living in non-private dwellings, members of the permanent defence forces and members of foreign representation). The latter set of Census data should be used if making comparisons with the survey data in this report.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- The size of some standard errors means that AATSIHS/SEW data may not be adequate for measuring change over time. Small year to year movements may be difficult to detect if the size of the standard errors is large compared to the difference between the estimates.
- Data on CDEP participation <sup>1</sup> are reported from the AATSIHS but are not directly comparable over time (data were collected for all areas in the 2008 NATSISS but only collected in remote areas in the 2012-13 AATSIHS).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Remote Jobs and Communities Program (RJCP) started on 1 July 2013 in 60 remote regions across Australia, replacing four previous employment services in remote Australia, including CDEP.

# Indicator 15: Proportion of Indigenous 20 to 64 year olds with or working towards post school qualification in AQF Certificate III or above

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:

Revised Indigenous data for 2012-13 have been supplied from the core component of the AATSIHS

Target:

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

Interim Measure:

Proportion of people aged 20–64 years with, or working towards, post school qualifications in Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Certificate level III or above by Indigenous status.

The measure is defined as:

- Numerator People aged 20–64 years who have attained post school
  qualifications in AQF Certificate level III or above, or are currently studying a
  non-school qualification
- *Denominator* total population of people aged 20–64 years presented as a *rate per 100 population*

#### Census and SEW:

For persons 'with' a non-school qualification:

- Persons whose level of highest non-school qualification cannot be determined are assumed to have attained a qualification below Certificate level III and are therefore excluded from the numerator for this indicator.
- Measure excludes people whose level of highest non-school qualification is determined to be Certificate level but is not able to be further defined (ie Certificate nfd), as they are assumed to have attained a qualification below Certificate level III.

For persons 'working towards' a non-school qualification:

 Level of qualification is not available from the Census for people working towards a non-school qualification. To maintain consistency between the Census and SEW data, people working towards any non-school qualification are included in the SEW data for this indicator.

#### Census:

Total population excludes people whose level of non-school qualification or attendance status was not stated.

For persons 'with' a non-school qualification:

 Measure excludes people whose highest non-school qualification or attendance status is not stated or inadequately described if they fail to meet the criteria for either variable

#### Data sources

#### Main data source

 ${\it Numerator\ and\ denominator\ --}\ \underline{{\it Census\ of\ Population\ and\ Housing}}\ ({\it Census})\ --$  Data are collected every five years

#### Supplementary data source

Numerator and denominator —

(Indigenous) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) and the core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) — Data are collected on an alternating three yearly cycle.

(non-Indigenous) <u>Survey of Education and Work</u> (SEW) for the non-Indigenous population comparator. Data are available annually

Data provider ABS

Data availability: Supplementary data source

2012-13 (Indigenous) - core component of the AATSIHS

2012 (non-Indigenous) - SEW

[Note: 2012 non-Indigenous data from the SEW were previously reported in the

2012-13 NIRA report but are included in this report for completeness]

Cross tabulations provided:

State/territory by Indigenous status, by:

· completed study/currently studying, by

• level of study (completed study only)

National by Indigenous status by:

• remoteness areas (based on ASGS)

#### Box 39 Results

For this report, new supplementary data are available for 2012-13 for the Indigenous population.

- Data on the population with or working towards post-school qualification by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA 15.1
- Data on the population with or working towards post-school qualification by remoteness area are presented in table NIRA.15.2.

Historical supplementary data for 2008 are reported in the baseline 2008-09 NIRA report, with these data disaggregated by remoteness in the 2012-13 NIRA report.

Data for the main source (Census) are reported in the 2011-12 NIRA report (2011 and 2006 Census), and disaggregated by remoteness in the 2012-13 NIRA report.

## Box 40 Comment on data quality

Key points on data quality for this indicator are summarised below.

- Data provide relevant information on the proportion of 20–64 year olds with a post school qualification at AQF III level or above or working towards a non-school qualification. Data are available by State and Territory.
- The most recent data for Indigenous people are for 2012-13 from the core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the AATSIHS (data alternating with the NATSISS on 3-yearly rotating cycle). These data replace previously provided 2012-13 Indigenous data from the NATSIHS component of the AATSIHS in the 2012-13 NIRA report.
- The most recent data for non-Indigenous people are for 2012 from the SEW (available annually). These data were previously reported in the 2012-13 NIRA report but are included in this report for completeness.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- The size of some standard errors means that AATSIHS/SEW data may not be adequate for measuring change over time. Small year to year movements may be difficult to detect if the size of the standard errors is large compared to the difference between the estimates.
- Survey data are generally not directly comparable to Census data when measuring change over time.

## References

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## **Acronyms and abbreviations**

AATSIHS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

ACARA Australian Curriculum and Reporting Authority

ACER Australian Council for Educational Research

ACT Australian Capital Territory

AHS Australian Health Survey

AIHW Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

ASGC Australian Standard Geographical Classification

ASGS Australian Statistical Geography Standard

BMI body mass index

CDEP Community Development Employment Projects

Census of Population and Housing

COAG Council of Australian Governments

CRC COAG Reform Council

DQS Data quality statement

ECEC Early childhood education and care

ERP Estimated Resident Population

FTE Full time equivalent

ICD-10 International Classification of Diseases and Related Health

Conditions, 10th Edition

ICD-10-AM International Classification of Diseases and Related Health

Conditions, 10th Edition, Australian Modification

IGA Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations

MCATSIA Ministerial Council of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

Affairs

MCEECDYA Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development

and Youth Affairs

NA National Agreement

NAPLAN National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy

NATSIHS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey

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NATSINPAS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Nutrition and

Physical Activity Survey

NATSISS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey

NHS National Health Survey

NIRA National Indigenous Reform Agreement

NMDS National Minimum Data Set

NP National Partnership

NPDC National Perinatal Data Collection

NSW New South Wales
NT Northern Territory

OID Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage

PIMG Performance Information Management Group

Qld Queensland

RJCP Remote Jobs and Communities Program

RSE Relative standard error

SA South Australia

SCFFR Standing Council for Federal Financial Relations

SD Statistical Division

SEW Survey of Education and Work

SPP Specific Purpose Payment

TAFE Technical and further education

Tas Tasmania

VET Vocational education and training

Vic Victoria

WA Western Australia

WHO World Health Organisation

## **Glossary**

#### **Aboriginal**

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

#### Age standardised rates

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

## Community Development Employment Projects

Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) is an Australian Government grant funded program that provides projects and services to Indigenous people to develop work skills and assists them to move into employment.

Changes to the CDEP program implemented on 1 July 2009 allowed existing CDEP participants to remain on CDEP payments, which are called CDEP wages. CDEP participants that started after 1 July 2009 (and who were not active on the program on 30 June 2009), register with Centrelink and receive general income support payments, typically Newstart allowance.

The ABS in its labour market surveys classifies CDEP participants in receipt of CDEP wages as employed and those in receipt of income support as unemployed. However, since the main data sources currently used for the NIRA indicators on Indigenous employment are the 2006 Census and the 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), these two sources are not affected by the changed definitions that apply from July 1 2009. All CDEP participants should be classified as employed in the 2006 Census and 2008 NATSISS.

CDEP projects and services encompass a variety of sectors, including health care, community services, education and training.

The Remote Jobs and Community Program (RJCP) started on 1 July 2013 in 60 remote regions across Australia, replacing four previous employment services in remote Australia, including CDEP.

#### International Classification of Diseases (ICD)

ICD is the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, endorsed by the World Health Organization (WHO). It is primarily designed for the classification of diseases and injuries with a formal diagnosis. ICD-10-AM is the Australian modification of the tenth revision and was adopted for Australian use from 1 January 1999 (superseding ICD-9).

## Equivalised household income

Equivalised household income adjusts the actual incomes of households to make households of different sizes and compositions comparable. It results in a measure of the economic resources available to members of a standardised household.

## Geographic location classification

Geographic categorisation for non-ABS education data is based on the agreed MCEECDYA Geographic Location Classification which, at the highest level, divides Australia into three zones (the metropolitan, provincial and remote zones). A further disaggregation comprises five categories: metropolitan and provincial zones each subdivided into two categories, and the remote zone. Further subdivisions of the two provincial zone categories and the remote zone category provide additional, more detailed, classification options. When data permit, a separate very remote zone can be reported along with the metropolitan, provincial and remote zones, as follows:

A. Metropolitan zone

Mainland State capital city regions (Statistical Divisions (SDs)): Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide and Perth SDs.

Major urban Statistical Districts (100 000 or more population): ACT-Queanbeyan, Cairns, Gold Coast-Tweed, Geelong, Hobart, Newcastle, Sunshine Coast, Townsville, Wollongong.

B. Provincial zone (non-remote)

Provincial city Statistical Districts plus Darwin SD.

Provincial city statistical districts and Darwin statistical division (50 000–99 999 population): Albury–Wodonga, Ballarat, Bathurst–Orange, Burnie–Devonport, Bundaberg, Bendigo, Darwin, Launceston, La Trobe Valley, Mackay, Rockhampton, Toowoomba, Wagga Wagga.

Provincial City Statistical Districts (25 000–49 999 population): Bunbury, Coffs Harbour, Dubbo, Geraldton, Gladstone, Shepparton, Hervey Bay, Kalgoorlie–Boulder, Lismore, Mandurah, Mildura, Nowra–Bomaderry, Port Macquarie, Tamworth, Warrnambool.

Other provincial areas (CD ARIA Plus score ≤ 5.92) Inner provincial areas (CD ARIA Plus score ≤ 2.4)

Outer provincial areas (CD ARIA Plus score > 2.4 and ≤ 5.92)

C. Remote zone

Remote zone (CD ARIA Plus score > 5.92)

Remote areas (CD ARIA Plus score > 5.92 and ≤ 10.53) Very remote areas (CD ARIA Plus score > 10.53)

#### Hospitalisation

Hospitalisations recorded in this report are called 'hospital separations' in many other publications using hospital statistics. A 'separation' refers to an episode of care, which can be a total hospital stay (from admission to discharge, transfer or death), or a portion of a hospital stay beginning or ending in a change of type of care (for example, from acute to rehabilitation). It is also defined as the process by which an admitted patient completes an episode of care by being discharged, dying, transferring to another hospital or changing type of care. For measuring a hospital's activity, separations are used in preference to admissions because diagnoses and procedures can be more accurately recorded at the end of a patient's stay and patients may undergo more than one separation from the time of admission. Admitted patients who receive same day procedures (for example, renal dialysis) are recorded in hospitalisation statistics.

Income ranges

See 'quintiles'.

Indigenous

A person who identifies as, or who is identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Indigenous status not stated/Indigenous status unknown

Where a person's Indigenous origin has either not been asked or not recorded.

Infant mortality

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

Inner regional

See 'remoteness areas'.

Jurisdiction

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

Major cities

See 'remoteness areas'.

Metadata

Metadata is the underlying definition or structured description of the content, quality, condition or other characteristics of data.

Non-Indigenous

A person who is not identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

INDIGENOUS REFORM

Non-school qualification Educational attainments other than pre-primary, primary or secondary school.

**Non-remote** See 'remoteness areas'.

Other Australians Data with 'not stated/inadequately described' Indigenous status that have been

combined with data for 'non-Indigenous Australians' are reported under the category 'Other Australians'. See associated data quality statements for further

information.

Outer regional See 'remoteness areas'.

Perinatal mortality Death of a baby within 28 days of birth (neonatal death) or of a fetus (unborn

child) of at least 20 completed weeks of gestation or with a birthweight of at least

400 grams.

Preschool A preschool program is a structured, play-based learning program delivered by a

degree qualified teacher, primarily aimed at children in the year or two before they commence full-time schooling, irrespective of the type of institution that provides it or whether it is government funded or privately provided. Programs may be delivered in a variety of service settings including separate preschools or kindergartens, long day care centres, in association with a school etc. Alternative terms currently used for preschool in some jurisdictions include 'kindergarten',

'pre-prep' and 'reception'.

Rate difference The rate difference is the rate for the Indigenous population minus the rate for

the non-Indigenous population.

Quintile A quintile refers to a division of an ordered population or sample into five equal

subsets.

Rate ratio The rate ratio is the rate for the Indigenous population divided by the rate for the

non-Indigenous population. See 'relative Indigenous disadvantage'.

**Regional** See 'remoteness areas'.

Relative Indigenous disadvantage

Relative Indigenous disadvantage is measured by comparing the rate of Indigenous disadvantage (for example, the proportion of Indigenous people reporting they do not have a non-school qualification) with the rate for the non-

Indigenous population. See 'rate ratio'.

Relative standard error

(RSE)

The relative standard error (RSE) of a survey data estimate is a measure of the reliability of the estimate and depends on both the number of people giving a particular answer in the survey and the size of the population. The RSE is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. The higher the RSE, the less reliable the estimate. Relative standard errors for survey estimates are included in the

attachment tables. See also 'statistical significance'.

**Remote** See 'remoteness areas'.

**Remoteness** See 'remoteness areas'.

Remoteness areas Remoteness areas are defined in the Australian Statistical Geographical

Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS.<sup>2</sup> The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a place in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. The remoteness of each place is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). The ABS generates an average ARIA score for each location based on its distance from population centres of various sizes. Locations are then added together to form the remoteness areas in each State

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The ASGS replaced the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) from 1 July 2013.

and Territory. Remoteness areas comprise the following six categories:

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

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

#### Statistical significance

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

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

#### Torres Strait Islander people

People identified as being of Torres Strait Islander origin. May also include people who identify as being of both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.

#### Variability bands

In the NAs a variability band gives a range of values which is very likely to contain the true unknown rate. Variability bands accompanying mortality data should be used for the purposes of comparisons at a point in time or over time (within a jurisdiction). They should not be used for comparing mortality rates at a single point in time across jurisdictions as the variability bands and mortality rates do not take into account differences in under-identification of Indigenous deaths across jurisdictions.

#### Very remote

See 'remoteness areas'.

# National Agreement performance reporting: National Indigenous Reform Agreement

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NIRA Indicator 2	
Table NIRA.2.1	Indigenous mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008-2012 (crude rate per 100 000 persons)
Table NIRA.2.2	Proportion of Indigenous deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (crude percentage)
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Table NIRA.2.5	Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2012
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Table NIRA.2.11	Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2006
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Table NIRA.2.16	Age standardised all-cause mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, by sex, 2006 to 2012
Table NIRA.2.17	Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2009–2013

**NIRA** report Indicator 3

Table NIRA.3.1	Current daily smokers, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, (crude rates) 2012-13
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Table NIRA.3.4	Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2011-13
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NIRA report Indic	ator 5
Table NIRA.5.1	Rates of overweight or obese people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2011-13 (age standardised rate per 100 population)
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Table NIRA.6.9	Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2008–2012
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Table NIRA.7.1	Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2012
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Table NIRA.7.3	Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the infant, 2012
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Table NIRA.8.4	Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2012 (per cent)
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### **NIRA Indicator 1:**

No new data were available for this report.

# Estimated life expectancy at birth

## **NIRA Indicator 2:**

# Mortality rate by leading causes

Table NIRA.2.1 Indigenous mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008-2012 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW	Qld (h)	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (h), (i), (j)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	87.0	84.7	132.9	101.7	153.1	101.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	37.9	46.6	98.8	71.1	113.9	60.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	19.4	33.7	53.0	25.7	78.5	36.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	16.3	29.5	47.0	22.4	69.4	31.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	28.2	23.2	32.3	33.9	53.6	30.6
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	72.1	75.1	88.2	65.1	119.1	80.6
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	20.5	20.4	27.9	18.0	36.6	23.3
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	19.7	18.4	16.4	15.3	28.7	19.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	np	np	np	np	np	1.8
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	14.9	18.9	29.9	34.5	37.2	22.2
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	6.3	7.0	14.7	np	24.3	10.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	5.6	8.9	7.6	np	15.8	8.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	6.8	8.2	12.7	12.0	15.2	9.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	6.9	8.1	13.8	18.0	16.7	10.2
Other causes (k)	21.1	28.0	36.2	27.9	52.1	29.6
All causes	306.2	342.5	520.2	404.7	679.4	399.8

<sup>(</sup>a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Causes of Death Revisions 2009 and 2010 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2011 (cat. no. 3303.0).

<sup>(</sup>b) Crude rate is the average annual number of deaths registered during the reference period per 100 000 estimated resident population at 30 June of the mid-point year. Crude rates cannot be compared over time or across jurisdictions. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

Table NIRA.2.1 Indigenous mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008-2012 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

NSW

Qld (h)

*WA* (i)

SA

NT Total (h), (i), (j)

- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate.
- (d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 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.
- (e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.
- (f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (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 5 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) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

  np Not published.

Table NIRA.2.2 Proportion of Indigenous deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW	Qld (h)	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (h), (i), (j)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	28.4	24.7	25.6	25.1	22.5	25.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	12.4	13.6	19.0	17.6	16.8	15.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	6.3	9.8	10.2	6.4	11.5	9.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	5.3	8.6	9.0	5.5	10.2	7.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	9.2	6.8	6.2	8.4	7.9	7.6
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	23.6	21.9	17.0	16.1	17.5	20.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	6.7	5.9	5.4	4.5	5.4	5.8
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	6.4	5.4	3.1	3.8	4.2	4.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	0.6	0.6	0.2	np	0.3	0.5
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	4.9	5.5	5.8	8.5	5.5	5.6
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	2.0	2.1	2.8	1.9	3.6	2.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	1.8	2.6	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	2.2	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.2	2.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	2.3	2.4	2.7	4.5	2.5	2.5
Other causes (k)	6.9	8.2	7.0	6.9	7.7	7.4
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>(</sup>a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Causes of Death Revisions 2009 and 2010 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2011 (cat. no. 3303.0).

- (d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.
- (e) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

<sup>(</sup>b) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the reference period. Crude percentages cannot be compared over time or across jurisdictions.

<sup>(</sup>c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 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.

Table NIRA.2.2 Proportion of Indigenous deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

NSW Qld (h) WA (i) SA NT Total (h), (i), (j)

- (f) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.
- (g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (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 5 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) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.np Not published.

Table NIRA.2.3 Indigenous mortality rates, by selected causes of death, nationally only, by sex, 2008–2012 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Males	Females
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	113.7	90.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	82.5	39.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	34.1	38.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.7	33.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	31.6	29.6
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	83.3	77.9
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	26.3	20.4
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	22.3	16.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)		3.6
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	24.3	20.2
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	9.2	10.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	9.7	6.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	10.5	8.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	11.5	8.9
Other causes (i)	29.4	29.8
All causes	439.7	360.2

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Causes of Death Revisions 2010 and 2011 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Crude rate is the average annual number of deaths registered during the reference period per 100 000 estimated resident population at 30 June of the mid-point year. Crude rates cannot be compared over time or across jurisdictions.
- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate.
- (d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.
- (e) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (f) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (g) The over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths previously noted for 2007, 2008 and 2009 has now been corrected. Corrected data are included here. Please see data quality statements for more information.
- (h) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 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.
- (i) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
  - .. Not Applicable.

Table NIRA.2.4 **Proportion of Indigenous deaths, by selected causes,** nationally only, by sex, 2008–2012 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Males	Females
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	25.9	25.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	18.8	10.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	7.8	10.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	6.7	9.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	7.2	8.2
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	18.9	21.6
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	6.0	5.7
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	5.1	4.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)		1.0
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	5.5	5.6
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	2.1	3.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	2.2	1.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	2.4	2.3
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	2.6	2.5
Other causes (i)	6.7	8.3
All causes	100.0	100.0

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Causes of Death Revisions 2010 and 2011 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the reference period. Crude percentages cannot be compared over time or across jurisdictions.
- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate.
- (d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.
- (e) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (f) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (g) The over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths previously noted for 2007, 2008 and 2009 has now been corrected. Corrected data are included here. Please see data quality statements for more information.
- (h) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 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.
- (i) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
  - .. Not Applicable.

Table NIRA.2.5 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total (i)
		Age	standardised m	ortality rates: Ind	igneous (per 10	00 000 people)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	245.3	267.9	417.8	184.2	342.9	282.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	189.2	232.3	289.6	147.4	324.6	226.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	52.9	63.6	123.6	np	147.8	77.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	85.4	99.4	121.2	np	151.9	98.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	50.2	92.2	168.8	np	245.6	104.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	623.0	755.5	1 120.9	541.0	1 212.9	790.3
Other causes (j)	rate	113.2	223.9	203.4	270.1	321.9	192.3
Total (all causes)	rate	736.2	979.3	1 324.3	811.1	1 534.8	982.6
		Age st	andardised mo	rtality rate: Non-Ir	ndigenous (per	100 000 people)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	173.9	184.3	151.1	182.3	135.1	174.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	169.0	178.6	168.1	171.1	183.0	171.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.0	42.5	43.0	39.8	50.1	38.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	34.0	51.8	47.4	53.9	51.4	52.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	53.7	22.6	23.1	24.1	np	22.1
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	451.8	479.8	432.7	471.2	444.1	459.1
Other causes (j)	rate	121.8	112.3	116.8	145.3	98.9	121.3
Total (all causes)	rate	573.6	592.0	549.5	616.5	543.0	580.3
			Variability b	ands: Indigenous	(per 100 000 p	eople)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	40.8	48.0	88.6	75.3	75.4	26.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	33.8	43.8	71.3	62.6	75.0	22.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	13.4	16.8	31.9	np	36.2	9.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	23.2	31.1	47.6	np	60.2	15.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	18.7	28.4	55.3	np	68.9	15.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	62.2	79.3	138.8	122.6	144.9	42.4
Other causes (j)	rate	25.9	45.1	58.2	85.6	72.2	20.8
Total (all causes)	rate	67.4	91.2	150.5	149.5	161.9	47.3

Table NIRA.2.5 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total (i)	
	Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people) (i), (j)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.8	4.0	5.0	5.7	27.9	2.0	
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.8	3.8	5.2	5.6	31.3	1.9	
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.7	3.0	13.7	1.0	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.1	17.1	1.1	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.1	np	0.7	
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.6	6.4	8.5	9.3	48.9	3.2	
Other causes (j)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.4	5.2	24.2	1.6	
Total (all causes)	rate	5.1	7.1	9.6	10.7	54.6	3.6	
			Rate ratio (k)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.4	1.5	2.8	1.0	2.5	1.6	
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.1	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.8	1.3	
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.6	1.5	2.9	np	2.9	2.0	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	2.5	1.9	2.6	np	3.0	1.9	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	0.9	4.1	7.3	np	np	4.7	
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.4	1.6	2.6	1.1	2.7	1.7	
Other causes (j)	no.	0.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	3.3	1.6	
Total (all causes)	no.	1.3	1.7	2.4	1.3	2.8	1.7	
				Rate differen	ce (I)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	71.4	83.6	266.6	1.9	207.8	108.3	
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	20.1	53.8	121.5	-23.7	141.6	55.4	
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	18.9	21.2	80.6	np	97.7	38.9	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	51.4	47.6	73.7	np	100.5	46.2	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	-3.5	69.6	145.7	np	np	82.4	
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	171.2	275.7	688.2	69.9	768.7	331.2	
Other causes (j)	no.	-8.6	111.6	86.6	124.8	223.1	71.0	
Total (all causes)	no.	162.6	387.3	774.8	194.7	991.8	402.3	

Table NIRA.2.5 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit NSW Qld WA SA NT Total (i)

- (a) Causes of death data for 2012 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. See ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.
- (b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.
- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (f) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.
- (g) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (i) 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.
- (j) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (k) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.
   np Not published.

Table NIRA.2.6 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total (i)
		Age s	tandardised mo	ortality rates: Indi	genous (per 10	0 000 people)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	244.0	272.2	327.8	221.3	346.0	273.1
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	rate	224.5	212.5	285.9	145.4	333.7	236.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	65.8	67.3	110.0	107.3	87.5	78.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	93.0	86.7	96.6	np	169.2	99.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	74.9	96.9	161.1	np	160.7	100.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	702.2	735.7	981.4	605.9	1 097.1	788.3
Other causes (j)	rate	184.2	154.4	253.7	109.5	262.9	188.7
Total (all causes)	rate	886.4	890.1	1 235.1	715.3	1 360.1	977.0
	Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 peop						
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	191.8	191.1	159.3	189.0	149.8	186.9
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	rate	179.9	175.7	167.3	174.4	189.4	176.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.5	42.5	40.0	36.9	45.5	37.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	52.3	51.6	43.5	49.8	55.0	50.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	21.6	23.4	22.5	26.6	31.8	22.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	480.1	484.4	432.7	476.7	471.6	474.8
Other causes (j)	rate	123.8	112.4	109.1	127.8	123.4	119.4
Total (all causes)	rate	603.9	596.7	541.8	604.4	595.0	594.1
			Variability ba	nds: Indigenous	(per 100 000 pe	eople)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	40.9	51.8	76.8	77.0	76.1	26.2
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	37.6	41.7	70.3	66.9	84.5	23.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	16.0	17.6	28.7	41.4	24.3	9.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	26.0	29.5	43.7	np	59.8	16.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	23.4	28.5	51.6	np	57.0	15.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	67.6	80.1	127.4	127.8	142.6	43.1
Other causes (j)	rate	35.5	35.4	69.2	52.4	69.9	21.4
Total (all causes)	rate	76.4	87.5	145.0	138.1	158.8	48.2

Table NIRA.2.6 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total (i)
		,	Variability bands	: Non-Indigenou	ıs (per 100 000 ı	people)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.0	4.1	5.3	5.9	31.3	2.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.9	3.9	5.3	5.8	31.6	2.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.9	12.2	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.0	18.9	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.2	14.1	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.8	6.5	8.6	9.5	51.7	3.3
Other causes (j)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.4	4.9	27.9	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	5.3	7.2	9.7	10.7	58.8	3.7
				Rate ratio (	k)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.2	2.3	1.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.8	1.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.9	1.6	2.7	2.9	1.9	2.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.8	1.7	2.2	np	3.1	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	3.5	4.1	7.2	np	5.1	4.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.3	2.3	1.7
Other causes (j)	no.	1.5	1.4	2.3	0.9	2.1	1.6
Total (all causes)	no.	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.2	2.3	1.6
				Rate difference	ce (I)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	52.2	81.0	168.5	32.2	196.2	86.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	44.7	36.8	118.6	-29.0	144.2	59.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	31.3	24.8	70.0	70.4	42.0	40.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	40.7	35.1	53.1	np	114.2	49.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	53.3	73.5	138.5	np	128.9	77.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	222.1	251.3	548.7	129.2	625.5	313.5
Other causes (j)	no.	60.4	42.0	144.6	-18.3	139.5	69.3
Total (all causes)	no.	282.5	293.3	693.3	110.9	765.0	382.8

Table NIRA.2.6 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit NSW Qld WA SA NT Total (i)

- (a) Causes of death data for 2011 are revised and subject to a revisions process. See ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.
- (b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.
- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (g) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.
- (h) 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.
- (i) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (j) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (k) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.
   np Not published.

Table NIRA.2.7 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld (i)	WA	SA	NT	Total (j)	
		Age	standardised m	ortality rates: Ind	igenous (per 10	0 000 people)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	242.4	278.3	388.8	247.8	322.4	283.1	
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	197.6	243.0	217.7	174.3	277.8	221.3	
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	47.9	51.8	109.7	73.7	127.7	69.7	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	95.4	80.5	120.9	np	156.5	101.8	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	54.0	111.6	142.2	np	152.2	93.2	
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	637.3	765.1	979.2	638.1	1 036.5	769.0	
Other causes (k)	rate	138.3	193.4	255.6	256.1	386.1	208.1	
Total (all causes)	rate	775.6	958.7	1 234.8	894.2	1 422.6	977.2	
	Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	188.8	193.6	166.7	202.7	148.7	188.8	
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	177.8	183.9	173.4	182.2	202.0	179.3	
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.6	40.3	43.0	38.3	62.4	38.0	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	50.9	48.9	42.4	52.1	51.7	49.4	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	19.7	21.6	23.5	26.4	26.9	21.5	
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	471.9	488.2	448.9	501.7	491.7	477.0	
Other causes (k)	rate	114.5	106.6	112.5	125.8	130.8	113.6	
Total (all causes)	rate	586.4	594.8	561.4	627.5	622.5	590.6	
			Variability ba	ands: Indigenous	(per 100 000 p	eople)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	41.5	51.8	84.4	90.7	76.7	27.1	
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	36.3	45.9	60.9	75.5	74.8	23.3	
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	13.1	14.3	32.0	31.4	32.1	8.9	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	27.4	29.2	53.0	np	57.0	17.2	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	18.1	31.0	50.3	np	50.6	14.6	
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	65.5	82.5	131.1	140.9	135.4	43.2	

Table NIRA.2.7 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld (i)	WA	SA	NT	Total (j)	
Other causes (k)	rate	30.4	40.0	64.4	91.2	90.0	22.4	
Total (all causes)	rate	72.2	91.8	146.1	167.8	162.6	48.7	
			Variability band	s: Non-Indigeno	us (per 100 000	people)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.0	4.2	5.5	6.1	31.4	2.1	
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.9	4.0	5.5	5.9	34.6	2.0	
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.7	3.0	15.4	1.0	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.1	18.9	1.1	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.2	12.7	0.7	
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.8	6.6	8.9	9.8	54.2	3.3	
Other causes (k)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.5	4.9	29.3	1.6	
Total (all causes)	rate	5.3	7.3	10.0	11.0	61.6	3.7	
				Rate ratio	(1)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.4	2.3	1.2	2.2	1.5	
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.2	
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.4	1.3	2.6	1.9	2.0	1.8	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.9	1.6	2.8	np	3.0	2.1	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	2.7	5.2	6.1	np	5.7	4.3	
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.3	2.1	1.6	
Other causes (k)	no.	1.2	1.8	2.3	2.0	3.0	1.8	
Total (all causes)	no.	1.3	1.6	2.2	1.4	2.3	1.7	
	Rate difference (m)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	53.6	84.7	222.1	45.0	173.7	94.3	
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	19.8	59.0	44.3	-7.9	75.8	42.0	
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	13.2	11.5	66.7	35.5	65.3	31.7	
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	44.5	31.6	78.5	np	104.7	52.3	

Table NIRA.2.7 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld (i)	WA	SA	NT	Total (j)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	34.3	90.0	118.7	np	125.3	71.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	165.4	276.8	530.3	136.4	544.8	292.0
Other causes (k)	no.	23.8	86.8	143.1	130.4	255.3	94.5
Total (all causes)	no.	189.2	363.9	673.4	266.8	800.1	386.6

- (a) Causes of death data for 2010 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.
- (b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.
- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (g) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (h) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.
- (i) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (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.

Table NIRA.2.7 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit NSW Qld (i) WA SA NT Total (j)

<sup>(</sup>k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

<sup>(</sup>I) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

<sup>(</sup>m) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.**np** Not publised.

Table NIRA.2.8 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (j)
		Age	standardised m	ortality rates: Ind	igenous (per 10	00 000 people)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	284.0	288.9	337.2	245.1	312.5	292.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	163.1	224.9	235.7	163.7	319.1	207.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	42.3	59.1	101.1	60.2	116.1	66.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	91.9	94.9	84.7	np	110.4	94.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	45.4	111.6	166.5	np	211.5	99.1
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	626.7	779.5	925.3	616.9	1 069.5	759.0
Other causes (k)	rate	141.1	216.7	315.0	203.5	330.0	212.2
Total (all causes)	rate	767.7	996.2	1 240.3	820.4	1 399.5	971.2
		Age sta	andardised mort	tality rates: Non-I	ndigenous (per	100 000 people)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	196.9	195.7	177.6	203.9	155.0	194.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	175.1	180.9	178.0	180.1	193.8	177.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.9	41.1	39.7	38.7	56.4	37.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	47.7	47.5	40.2	45.9	62.3	46.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	21.7	23.7	23.7	24.5	32.3	22.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	476.4	488.9	459.2	493.2	499.8	479.7
Other causes (k)	rate	111.2	104.5	111.7	119.8	137.3	110.7
Total (all causes)	rate	587.6	593.4	570.9	613.0	637.1	590.3
			Variability ba	ands: Indigenous	(per 100 000 p	eople)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	47.1	54.3	79.5	82.9	76.7	28.2
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	32.2	46.5	64.7	72.0	80.6	22.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	12.7	15.8	28.5	26.0	33.2	8.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	27.1	31.0	40.9	np	47.2	16.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	17.1	32.1	57.3	np	65.6	15.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	66.7	85.7	127.6	128.9	141.4	43.6

Table NIRA.2.8 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (j)
Other causes (k)	rate	31.4	46.2	79.2	68.6	81.3	23.4
Total (all causes)	rate	73.7	97.4	150.2	146.0	163.1	49.4
			Variability band	ds: Non-Indigeno	us (per 100 000	people)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.1	4.3	5.7	6.2	33.2	2.1
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	rate	2.9	4.1	5.7	5.9	34.5	2.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.4	2.0	2.7	3.0	14.9	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	2.1	2.7	3.0	20.9	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.2	14.9	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.8	6.7	9.2	9.8	56.3	3.4
Other causes (k)	rate	2.3	3.1	4.5	4.8	30.5	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	5.4	7.4	10.2	10.9	64.0	3.7
				Rate ratio	(1)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.2	2.0	1.5
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.2	1.4	2.5	1.6	2.1	1.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.9	2.0	2.1	np	1.8	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	2.1	4.7	7.0	np	6.5	4.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.3	2.1	1.6
Other causes (k)	no.	1.3	2.1	2.8	1.7	2.4	1.9
Total (all causes)	no.	1.3	1.7	2.2	1.3	2.2	1.6
	Rate difference (m)						
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	87.1	93.2	159.6	41.2	157.4	97.2
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	-12.1	44.0	57.7	-16.4	125.3	29.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	7.4	18.0	61.5	21.4	59.6	28.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	44.2	47.4	44.5	np	48.2	47.7

Table NIRA.2.8 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (j)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	23.7	88.0	142.8	np	179.2	76.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	150.3	290.5	466.1	123.7	569.7	279.3
Other causes (k)	no.	29.8	112.3	203.3	83.7	192.7	101.5
Total (all causes)	no.	180.1	402.8	669.4	207.4	762.5	380.9

- (a) Causes of death data for 2009 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.
- (b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.
- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (g) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (h) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.
- (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.

Table NIRA.2.8 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2009 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit NSW Qld WA (i) SA NT Total (j)

- (k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (I) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (m) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate. **np** Not published.

<sup>(</sup>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.

Table NIRA.2.9 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (j)
		Age sta	andardised mor	tality rates: Indige	enous (per 100	000 people) (g)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	258.0	273.2	428.7	248.6	320.1	291.5
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	rate	189.9	240.9	231.4	146.0	315.1	220.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	45.4	62.0	156.4	129.8	132.6	83.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	74.8	59.2	100.4	np	170.2	82.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	57.7	123.4	163.4	np	277.6	117.2
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	626.5	758.6	1 080.3	639.4	1 217.4	795.9
Other causes (k)	rate	139.3	156.5	335.0	164.8	383.2	202.1
Total (all causes)	rate	765.8	915.2	1 415.3	804.2	1 600.7	998.0
	Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)						
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	217.3	223.2	189.2	205.4	182.4	213.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	180.3	191.2	177.3	189.2	216.0	183.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	35.3	41.5	42.7	38.1	82.8	38.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	49.6	49.7	44.4	48.1	75.7	48.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	21.9	26.0	25.4	25.1	37.8	23.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	504.5	531.7	479.0	505.9	594.7	508.9
Other causes (k)	rate	116.7	109.4	114.9	121.7	158.2	115.4
Total (all causes)	rate	621.1	641.1	593.9	627.7	752.8	624.3
			Variability ban	ds: Indigenous (p	er 100 000 ped	pple) (g)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	45.1	52.9	90.6	87.1	79.9	28.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	38.1	47.3	67.0	65.4	78.9	24.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	13.6	19.3	40.2	50.9	32.7	10.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	24.6	25.5	48.4	np	61.1	15.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	22.0	37.2	55.4	np	80.3	18.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	69.1	86.3	140.5	134.3	154.7	45.7

Table NIRA.2.9 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (j)
Other causes (k)	rate	31.3	37.6	78.8	70.9	88.3	22.6
Total (all causes)	rate	75.8	94.1	161.1	151.9	178.1	51.0
		,	Variability band	ร: Non-Indigenoเ	us (per 100 000	people)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.3	4.6	6.0	6.3	36.4	2.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	3.0	4.2	5.7	6.1	38.3	2.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.0	20.0	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.2	2.9	3.0	23.8	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.6	2.2	2.2	16.7	0.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	5.0	7.1	9.5	10.0	63.6	3.5
Other causes (k)	rate	2.4	3.2	4.7	4.9	33.7	1.7
Total (all causes)	rate	5.6	7.8	10.6	11.1	71.9	3.9
				Rate ratio	(I)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.2	1.2	2.3	1.2	1.8	1.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.5	1.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.3	1.5	3.7	3.4	1.6	2.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.5	1.2	2.3	np	2.2	1.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	2.6	4.7	6.4	np	7.3	4.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.2	1.4	2.3	1.3	2.0	1.6
Other causes (k)	no.	1.2	1.4	2.9	1.4	2.4	1.8
Total (all causes)	no.	1.2	1.4	2.4	1.3	2.1	1.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	40.6	50.0	239.5	43.2	137.7	77.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	9.6	49.7	54.1	-43.2	99.0	37.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	10.1	20.5	113.7	91.8	49.8	44.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	25.1	9.4	56.0	np	94.5	33.5

Table NIRA.2.9 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (j)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	35.8	97.4	137.9	np	239.8	93.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	122.1	227.0	601.3	133.4	622.7	286.9
Other causes (k)	no.	22.6	47.1	220.1	43.1	225.1	86.7
Total (all causes)	no.	144.7	274.1	821.4	176.6	847.8	373.7

- (a) Causes of death data for 2008 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.
- (b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.
- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (g) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (h) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.
- (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.

Table NIRA.2.9 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit NSW Qld WA (i) SA NT Total (j)

<sup>(</sup>k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

<sup>(</sup>I) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

<sup>(</sup>m) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.**np** Not published.

Table NIRA.2.10 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (j)
		Age s	tandardised mo	ortality rates: Indi	genous (per 10	0 000 people)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	307.7	304.0	464.0	302.0	420.3	339.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	184.1	196.1	267.8	165.8	275.5	208.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	47.2	66.4	120.8	np	134.3	75.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	81.6	117.8	137.2	np	144.8	106.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	44.7	115.5	143.3	np	181.5	96.4
Total (top 5 causes)	rate	665.3	799.8	1 133.1	671.0	1 156.0	825.8
Other causes (k)	rate	141.7	177.1	307.0	164.3	382.8	205.9
Total (all causes)	rate	807.0	976.9	1 440.1	835.3	1 538.7	1 031.7
		Age star	ndardised morta	ality rates: Non-Ir	ndigenous (per	100 000 people)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	211.6	214.6	188.5	215.6	202.4	209.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	180.6	172.0	181.1	183.1	215.4	178.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.7	41.2	41.7	38.5	73.3	38.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	50.5	60.0	45.9	47.3	47.6	52.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	20.3	20.9	24.9	25.0	34.9	21.7
Total (top 5 causes)	rate	497.8	508.7	482.1	509.4	573.5	500.4
Other causes (k)	rate	112.8	109.5	107.3	115.8	127.6	111.7
Total (all causes)	rate	610.6	618.2	589.4	625.2	701.2	612.2
			Variability ba	nds: Indigenous	(per 100 000 pe	eople)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	50.4	56.2	98.0	100.1	93.3	31.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	35.7	41.8	72.1	71.7	73.5	23.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	14.4	16.9	37.6	np	31.9	9.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	26.1	37.0	55.7	np	57.2	18.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	17.6	34.2	52.1	np	60.2	15.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	70.9	87.9	148.4	144.1	148.3	46.8

Table NIRA.2.10 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (j)		
Other causes (k)	rate	31.6	41.1	76.6	72.3	91.2	23.3		
Total (all causes)	rate	77.6	97.1	167.0	161.2	174.1	52.3		
		\	/ariability bands	s: Non-Indigenou	ıs (per 100 000	people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.3	4.6	6.1	6.5	39.4	2.3		
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	3.1	4.1	5.9	6.1	37.8	2.1		
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.0	18.5	1.0		
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.4	3.0	3.0	18.3	1.1		
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.4	2.2	2.2	15.6	0.7		
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	5.1	7.0	9.6	10.1	62.5	3.5		
Other causes (k)	rate	2.4	3.3	4.6	4.8	29.8	1.7		
Total (all causes)	rate	5.6	7.7	10.7	11.2	69.2	3.9		
				Rate ratio	(I)				
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.5	1.4	2.5	1.4	2.1	1.6		
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.2		
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.4	1.6	2.9	np	1.8	2.0		
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.6	2.0	3.0	np	3.0	2.0		
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	2.2	5.5	5.8	np	5.2	4.4		
Total (top 5 causes)	no.	1.3	1.6	2.4	1.3	2.0	1.7		
Other causes (k)	no.	1.3	1.6	2.9	1.4	3.0	1.8		
Total (all causes)	no.	1.3	1.6	2.4	1.3	2.2	1.7		
		Rate difference (m)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	96.1	89.5	275.5	86.4	217.9	130.0		
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	3.5	24.1	86.7	-17.3	60.1	29.4		
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	12.5	25.2	79.1	np	61.0	37.1		
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	31.0	57.8	91.3	np	97.2	54.3		

Table NIRA.2.10 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (j)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	24.3	94.6	118.4	np	146.6	74.7
Total (top 5 causes)	no.	167.5	291.1	651.0	161.6	582.4	325.4
Other causes (k)	no.	28.9	67.5	199.7	48.5	255.2	94.1
Total (all causes)	no.	196.4	358.7	850.7	210.1	837.5	419.5

- (a) Causes of death data for 2007 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32.
- (b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.
- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (g) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.
- (h) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (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.

Table NIRA.2.10 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2007 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit NSW Qld WA (i) SA NT Total (j)

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Deaths, Australia 2012.

<sup>(</sup>k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

<sup>(</sup>I) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

<sup>(</sup>m) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate. **np** Not published.

Table NIRA.2.11 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total (i)
		Age s	tandardised m	ortality rates: Indi	genous (per 10	0 000 people)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	280.8	347.2	371.7	196.2	396.8	318.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	181.5	188.8	334.4	179.8	199.4	206.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.9	55.4	140.3	73.6	150.5	73.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	78.1	69.3	157.0	np	217.1	102.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	31.7	150.0	181.0	np	182.6	105.5
Total (top 5 causes)	rate	607.0	810.6	1 184.4	568.5	1 146.5	806.7
Other causes (j)	rate	144.0	161.4	334.9	201.2	402.8	211.9
Total (all causes)	rate	751.0	972.0	1 519.3	769.7	1 549.3	1 018.6
		Age star	ndardised morta	atlity rates: Non-I	ndigenous (per	100 000 people	)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	215.4	218.7	190.4	205.7	194.8	211.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	182.6	178.1	180.1	185.3	224.7	181.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.6	39.8	37.9	35.6	50.3	36.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	51.6	48.8	42.3	53.4	61.4	50.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	18.8	21.6	22.6	23.8	np	20.7
Total (top 5 causes)	rate	503.0	507.0	473.3	503.7	554.9	500.6
Other causes (j)	rate	110.5	99.4	99.5	110.3	93.7	106.2
Total (all causes)	rate	613.5	606.4	572.9	614.0	648.5	606.8
			Variability ba	ands: Indigenous	(per 100 000 p	eople)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	50.0	62.4	91.4	79.2	89.7	31.2
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	36.9	41.1	87.8	79.2	64.9	23.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	10.5	14.1	39.6	33.2	40.6	9.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	25.4	27.7	63.3	np	70.9	17.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	14.7	40.9	65.5	np	66.2	17.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	69.5	90.7	161.0	131.7	152.7	47.7

Table NIRA.2.11 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total (i)
Other causes (j)	rate	32.4	39.1	85.3	80.7	91.9	24.0
Total (all causes)	rate	76.7	98.7	182.3	154.5	178.2	53.4
			Variability bands	ร: Non-Indigenoเ	us (per 100 000	people)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.3	4.7	6.2	6.4	39.3	2.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	3.1	4.2	6.0	6.2	39.3	2.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.9	14.3	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.2	2.9	3.3	21.6	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.2	np	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	5.1	7.1	9.7	10.2	62.9	3.6
Other causes (j)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.5	4.7	25.9	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	5.7	7.8	10.7	11.2	68.0	3.9
				Rate ratio	(k)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.5
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	1.0	1.1	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.0	1.4	3.7	2.1	3.0	2.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.5	1.4	3.7	np	3.5	2.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	1.7	6.9	8.0	np	np	5.1
Total (top 5 causes)	no.	1.2	1.6	2.5	1.1	2.1	1.6
Other causes (j)	no.	1.3	1.6	3.4	1.8	4.3	2.0
Total (all causes)	no.	1.2	1.6	2.7	1.3	2.4	1.7
				Rate differen	ce (I)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	65.4	128.5	181.4	-9.5	202.0	106.8
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	-1.0	10.7	154.3	-5.5	-25.3	24.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	0.2	15.6	102.4	38.0	100.3	37.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	26.5	20.4	114.7	np	155.7	52.6

Table NIRA.2.11 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total (i)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	12.9	128.4	158.4	np	np	84.9
Total (top 5 causes)	no.	104.0	303.6	711.1	64.8	591.6	306.1
Other causes (j)	no.	33.5	62.0	235.4	90.9	309.2	105.7
Total (all causes)	no.	137.6	365.6	946.5	155.7	900.8	411.8

- (a) Causes of death data for 2006 have undergone revisions and are now final. See ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28–32.
- (b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.
- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (f) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.
- (g) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (h) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (i) 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.
- (j) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (k) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.
   np Not published.

Table NIRA.2.11 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit NSW Qld WA SA NT Total (i)

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table NIRA.2.12 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	Unit	NSW	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA	NT	Total (j), (k), (l)
		Age standar	rdised mortalit	ty rates: Indige	nous people (p	per 100 000 p	eople)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	255.7	276.8	380.9	230.0	330.7	285.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	51.0	61.0	120.0	83.4	122.8	75.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	56.9	106.8	161.7	62.6	210.2	103.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	49.8	90.8	141.5	56.1	184.6	89.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	88.9	85.1	105.6	78.8	151.8	96.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	194.5	231.2	254.4	156.2	316.2	224.1
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	53.3	62.4	73.3	46.4	95.9	62.9
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	54.5	57.9	54.4	38.3	74.3	56.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	np	np	np	np	np	3.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	30.1	49.9	58.8	55.7	79.5	47.4
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	20.5	25.0	39.6	np	63.2	29.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	2.9	4.4	4.1	np	9.3	4.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	14.7	18.4	23.4	21.4	31.9	19.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	17.6	22.8	36.0	34.3	28.0	24.0
Other causes (m)	rate	58.1	69.1	108.8	64.0	125.2	76.4
All Causes	rate	791.0	950.6	1 293.3	813.8	1 469.1	985.6
		Age standardis	sed mortality r	ates: Non-Indi	genous people	e (per 100 00	0 people)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	193.7	197.8	169.0	196.7	153.9	191.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.6	41.6	41.8	38.3	58.9	38.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	21.2	23.5	23.7	25.4	30.6	22.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	14.4	16.2	16.1	18.3	22.5	15.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	51.0	50.1	43.9	50.1	59.1	49.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	176.6	182.3	173.3	179.4	197.1	177.9

Table NIRA.2.12 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	Unit	NSW	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA	NT	Total (j), (k),
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	48.3	47.4	45.4	48.9	50.8	47.7
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	33.0	34.4	34.0	32.6	45.7	33.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	np	1.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	20.8	20.4	19.6	20.8	25.1	20.5
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	11.7	9.8	10.2	13.6	9.8	11.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	2.8	3.0	1.6	2.2	2.7	2.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	10.6	7.0	7.5	9.8	13.3	9.2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	23.9	24.9	30.6	30.6	27.1	25.8
Other causes (m)	rate	48.0	44.2	44.1	51.4	50.7	47.0
All Causes	rate	594.9	604.7	565.3	618.3	628.1	596.7
		Vari	iability bands:	Indigenous pe	ople (per 100 (	000 people)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	43.3	51.8	84.3	83.4	77.3	27.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	13.9	16.9	32.4	36.1	32.1	9.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	20.2	31.4	54.4	43.6	65.5	16.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	19.1	28.6	50.5	41.7	60.8	15.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	25.9	29.6	47.0	50.4	57.5	16.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	35.9	45.1	67.4	69.3	79.2	23.5
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	18.4	23.3	34.5	38.6	42.7	12.2
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	19.1	22.4	32.3	34.8	37.4	11.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	3.4	5.1	5.3	5.4	9.2	2.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	12.4	20.5	27.9	34.2	37.6	9.8
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	12.6	15.7	26.2	30.2	36.2	8.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	1.7	2.1	3.1	4.7	5.5	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	9.5	11.8	18.2	22.1	23.6	6.4

Table NIRA.2.12 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	Unit	NSW	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA	NT To	otal (j), (k), (l)
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	11.0	15.0	26.6	31.4	21.3	7.9
Other causes (m)	rate	21.2	25.8	48.7	46.9	52.6	14.6
All Causes	rate	73.6	92.6	150.8	152.6	165.6	49.1
		Variab	oility bands: No	on-Indigenous p	people (per 10	0 000 people)	
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.0	4.2	5.5	6.0	32.0	2.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.7	3.0	15.3	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.2	14.2	0.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.8	12.3	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.1	19.9	1.1
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	rate	2.9	4.0	5.5	5.9	34.1	2.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	1.5	2.0	2.8	3.1	17.3	1.0
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	1.3	1.7	2.4	2.5	16.1	0.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	2.9	0.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.0	11.9	0.7
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.6	8.4	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	2.5	0.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	0.7	8.0	1.2	1.4	9.2	0.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	1.1	1.5	2.3	2.4	13.7	8.0
Other causes (m)	rate	1.5	2.0	2.8	3.1	18.7	1.0
All Causes	rate	5.4	7.4	10.0	10.9	62.1	3.7
				Rate ratio	(n)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.4	2.3	1.2	2.1	1.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.5	1.5	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	2.7	4.5	6.8	2.5	6.9	4.6

Table NIRA.2.12 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	Unit	NSW	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA	NT	Total (j), (k),
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	3.5	5.6	8.8	3.1	8.2	5.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.6	2.6	1.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.6	1.3
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	1.1	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.9	1.3
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	no.	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	no.	np	np	np	np	np	3.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	1.4	2.4	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.3
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	no.	1.8	2.5	3.9	np	6.4	2.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	1.0	1.5	2.6	np	3.4	1.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	1.4	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.1
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
Other causes (m)	no.	1.2	1.6	2.5	1.2	2.5	1.6
All causes	no.	1.3	1.6	2.3	1.3	2.3	1.7
				Rate differen	ce (o)		
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	62.1	79.0	211.9	33.3	176.8	93.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	16.4	19.4	78.2	45.0	63.9	37.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	35.6	83.3	137.9	37.3	179.6	80.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	35.5	74.6	125.4	37.8	162.1	74.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	37.9	35.0	61.7	28.7	92.7	46.5
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	17.9	49.0	81.1	-23.2	119.1	46.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	5.0	15.0	27.9	-2.5	45.1	15.2
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	no.	21.5	23.6	20.4	5.6	28.7	22.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	no.	np	np	np	np	np	2.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	9.3	29.5	39.2	34.9	54.4	26.9

Table NIRA.2.12 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (i)

	Unit	NSW	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA	NT To	otal (j), (k), (l)
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	no.	8.9	15.1	29.3	np	53.4	18.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	0.1	1.4	2.5	np	6.5	1.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	4.1	11.4	15.9	11.6	18.7	10.2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	-6.3	-2.1	5.4	3.7	1.0	-1.8
Other causes (m)	no.	10.1	24.9	64.8	12.6	74.6	29.4
All causes	no.	196.1	345.9	728.0	195.5	841.0	388.9

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).
- (b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.
- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.
- (f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (i) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

Table NIRA.2.12 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

Unit NSW Qld (j) WA (k) SA NT <sup>Total</sup> (j), (k), (l)

- (j) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (k) 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.
- (I) 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.
- (m) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (n) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (o) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.**np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table NIRA.2.13 Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

		NS	SW	Qla	/ (j)	WA	(k)	S	A	Ν	T	Total (j)	, (k), (l)
	Unit	Males	Females	Males	Females								
Indigenous (per 100 000 persor	ns)												
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	rate	282.6	231.1	322.8	239.0	454.5	322.4	273.7	195.9	405.6	269.5	331.6	247.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	rate	74.3	29.8	77.1	44.8	167.0	77.1	96.8	68.3	168.4	79.0	101.9	49.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	rate	57.4	56.0	110.4	103.4	171.9	154.8	57.2	66.7	206.9	213.6	104.2	102.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	rate	49.9	49.4	99.9	84.3	146.5	137.6	np	58.5	172.0	194.7	90.7	89.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	rate	98.7	82.0	100.7	74.2	151.1	74.1	82.6	76.9	167.6	138.3	112.6	84.5
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	rate	212.3	180.2	288.1	189.6	308.5	216.9	175.7	139.6	357.0	282.8	259.6	197.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	rate	59.1	47.8	74.4	52.6	83.1	65.2	59.5	np	120.3	74.7	73.3	53.8
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	69.0	44.1	82.5	39.8	71.6	42.3	np	np	107.4	49.9	75.3	42.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate		np		6.5								
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K93)	rate	37.4	23.2	63.0	39.5	48.9	63.7	77.2	36.8	66.4	90.7	52.7	42.5
Kidney diseases (N00-N29)	rate	20.6	20.3	20.6	27.7	43.1	37.9	np	np	61.1	64.0	29.1	29.9

Table NIRA.2.13 Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

		NS	SW	Qlo	/ (j)	WA	(k)	S	A	N	T	Total (j	), (k), (l)
	Unit	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	rate	3.3	2.5	4.8	3.9	4.9	np	np	np	11.6	np	4.9	3.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	rate	21.4	9.3	17.5	18.4	22.0	23.8	np	np	26.0	36.8	21.4	17.6
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	rate	16.8	17.7	22.2	22.4	36.0	35.1	np	np	38.3	np	24.4	22.8
Other causes (m)	rate	50.8	62.2	73.8	64.9	121.6	99.5	76.2	56.5	129.1	122.7	77.6	74.7
All Causes	rate	875.7	714.5	1 101.1	827.8	1 529.5	1 108.7	935.9	714.0	1 638.4	1 322.9	1 120.0	871.9
Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 p	ersons)	)											
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	rate	211.8	176.4	211.2	183.7	184.8	153.3	214.0	180.2	181.6	121.2	208.3	175.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	rate	47.5	22.2	57.6	26.0	57.2	26.4	53.5	23.6	85.4	28.3	52.7	24.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	rate	24.1	18.8	26.6	20.7	26.8	21.0	27.4	23.4	31.7	28.4	25.5	20.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	rate	17.2	12.1	19.0	13.8	19.0	13.6	20.7	16.3	24.9	19.2	18.4	13.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	rate	61.2	43.3	61.5	41.1	53.3	36.5	59.5	43.1	71.5	45.3	60.1	41.8
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	rate	219.6	142.6	230.9	142.2	219.1	136.7	224.6	144.8	244.9	143.0	223.1	141.9

Table NIRA.2.13 Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

		NS	SW	Qlo	/ (j)	WA	(k)	S	'A	N	T	Total (j)	, (k), (l)
	Unit	Males	Females	Males	Females								
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	rate	60.9	37.3	58.8	37.1	58.4	34.2	61.3	38.4	57.5	42.4	60.0	37.0
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	44.3	23.9	46.4	24.2	45.1	25.0	44.8	23.0	62.4	27.4	45.1	24.0
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate		1.9		1.9		2.0		1.7		np		1.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K93)	rate	23.2	18.3	22.0	18.8	20.9	18.0	23.3	18.1	30.3	18.6	22.6	18.4
Kidney diseases (N00-N29)	rate	12.6	10.9	10.5	9.3	12.0	8.8	16.1	11.8	np	np	12.4	10.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	rate	3.2	2.4	3.1	2.9	1.6	1.6	2.6	1.7	np	np	2.8	2.4
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	rate	12.4	9.0	8.5	5.7	8.4	6.6	10.9	8.8	17.9	np	10.7	7.8
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	rate	25.0	22.7	26.5	23.4	30.5	30.2	29.5	31.1	26.0	27.8	26.6	24.9
Other causes (m)	rate	43.2	51.0	38.9	47.8	38.1	48.2	43.5	56.6	48.2	52.4	41.5	50.6
All Causes	rate	683.9	517.6	697.2	521.6	652.7	487.3	705.0	543.2	749.2	486.5	686.4	517.7
Rate ratio (n)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	no.	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	2.5	2.1	1.3	1.1	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.4

Table NIRA.2.13 Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

		NS	SW	Qlo	/ (j)	WA	(k)	S	A	N	T	Total (j)	, (k), (l)
	Unit	Males	Females	Males	Females								
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	no.	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.9	2.9	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.8	1.9	2.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	no.	2.4	3.0	4.2	5.0	6.4	7.4	2.1	2.9	6.5	7.5	4.1	5.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	no.	2.9	4.1	5.3	6.1	7.7	10.1	np	3.6	6.9	10.2	4.9	6.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	no.	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.8	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.3	3.1	1.9	2.0
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	no.	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.0	np	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.5
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	np	np	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.		np		3.4								
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K93)	no.	1.6	1.3	2.9	2.1	2.3	3.5	3.3	2.0	2.2	4.9	2.3	2.3
Kidney diseases (N00-N29)	no.	1.6	1.9	2.0	3.0	3.6	4.3	np	np	np	np	2.3	2.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	no.	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.4	3.1	np	np	np	np	np	1.7	1.5

Table NIRA.2.13 Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

		NS	SW	Qlo	d (j)	WA	(k)	S	A	Ν	T	Total (j	), (k), (l)
	Unit	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	no.	1.7	1.0	2.1	3.2	2.6	3.6	np	np	1.5	np	2.0	2.3
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	no.	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	np	np	1.5	np	0.9	0.9
Other causes (m)	no.	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.4	3.2	2.1	1.7	1.0	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.5
All Causes	no.	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.7	1.6	1.7
Rate difference (o)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (100-199)	no.	70.8	54.7	111.5	55.3	269.7	169.2	59.7	15.7	224.0	148.3	123.3	71.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	no.	26.8	7.6	19.6	18.8	109.9	50.7	43.2	44.7	83.0	50.7	49.2	25.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	no.	33.3	37.2	83.8	82.7	145.1	133.8	29.8	43.3	175.2	185.2	78.7	82.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	no.	32.8	37.4	80.9	70.5	127.6	124.0	np	42.2	147.0	175.5	72.3	75.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	no.	37.5	38.8	39.2	33.1	97.7	37.7	23.1	33.9	96.1	93.0	52.5	42.7
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	no.	- 7.3	37.6	57.2	47.4	89.4	80.2	- 49.0	- 5.2	112.0	139.9	36.5	55.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	no.	- 1.7	10.4	15.6	15.4	24.7	31.0	- 1.8	np	62.9	32.2	13.4	16.9

Table NIRA.2.13 Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

		NS	SW	Qla	′ (j)	WA	(k)	S	A	N	Τ	Total (j)	), (k), (l)
	Unit	Males	Females	Males	Females								
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	24.7	20.2	36.1	15.6	26.5	17.3	np	np	45.0	22.5	30.2	18.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.		np		4.6								
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K93)	no.	14.1	4.9	41.0	20.7	28.0	45.7	54.0	18.7	36.1	72.1	30.1	24.1
Kidney diseases (N00-N29)	no.	8.0	9.4	10.1	18.4	31.1	29.1	np	np	np	np	16.7	19.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	no.	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.1	3.3	np	np	np	np	np	2.1	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	no.	9.1	0.3	9.0	12.7	13.6	17.2	np	np	8.1	np	10.7	9.8
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	no.	- 8.3	- 5.0	- 4.3	-1	5.4	4.9	np	np	12.3	np	- 2.2	- 2.1
Other causes (m)	no.	7.6	11.1	34.8	17.1	83.6	51.3	32.7	- 0.1	80.9	70.3	36.1	24.1
All Causes	no.	191.8	197.0	403.9	306.2	876.8	621.3	230.9	170.8	889.2	836.4	433.7	354.2

<sup>(</sup>a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Causes of Death Revisions 2010 and 2011 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3303.0).

<sup>(</sup>b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 1000 or 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age groups to less than 75 years.

Table NIRA.2.13 Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	· · · ·	( ), ( ).				
	NSW	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA	NT	Total (j), (k), (l)
Unit	Males Females					

- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate.
- (d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 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.
- (e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (f) Data are presented in five-year groupings because of small numbers each year.
- (g) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (h) Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011-census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011-census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.
- (i) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.
- (j) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (k) The over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths previously noted for 2007, 2008 and 2009 has now been corrected. Corrected data are included here. Please see data quality statements for more information.
- (I) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 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.
- (m) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (n) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (o) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous rate.
  - **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table NIRA.2.14 Indigenous mortality rates, all cause totals, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW	Qld (h)	WA (i)	SA	NT	Total (h), (i), (j)
All causes	319.2	356.0	505.0	414.9	680.6	406.7

- (a) Crude rate is the average annual number of deaths registered during the reference period per 100 000 estimated resident population at 30 June of the midpoint year. Crude rates cannot be compared over time or across jurisdictions.
- (b) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate.
- (c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (d) Data are based on year of registration. Note that the terms 'registration year' in the Deaths collection and 'reference year' in the Causes of Death collection have the same meaning.
- (e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.
- (f) Indigenous estimated resident population as at 30 June 2011 is used for the calculation of crude rates.
- (g) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.
- (h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.
- (i) Due to potential over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Indigenous mortality data for these years are included in these calculations. See data quality statements for more information.
- (j) Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 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.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2013; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, various years; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026, Series B, various years, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table NIRA.2.15 Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total (i)
Indigenous Australians							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	832.0	1003.1	1121.3	827.7	1490.1	995.7
Variability bands (j)	<u>+</u>	69.9	89.2	130.1	142.1	161.2	46.2
Non-Indigenous Australians							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	574.4	565.6	532.4	587.6	632.4	568.5
Variability bands (j)	<u>+</u>	5.1	6.8	9.3	10.3	56.6	3.5
Rate ratio (k)	no.	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.4	2.4	1.8
Rate difference (I)	no.	257.6	437.5	589.0	240.1	857.7	427.2

- (a) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age groups to 75 years and over.
- (b) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territory have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (d) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012 onwards, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.
- (e) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2011 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2011 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population figures from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2011 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.

Table NIRA.2.15 Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit NSW Qld WA SA NT Total (i)

- (f) Age at death unknown has been prorated across all age groups.
- (g) Data are based on year of registration. Note that the terms 'registration year' in the Deaths collection and 'reference year' in the Causes of Death collection have the same meaning.
- (h) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.
- (i) Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 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.
- (j) 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. See data quality statement for details.
- (k) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (I) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2013; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table NIRA.2.16 Age standardised all-cause mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, by sex, 2006 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	Unit	2013	2012	2011	2010 (i)	2009 (j)	2008 (j)	2007 (j)	2006
Males									
Indigenous (per 100 000 people)	rate	1095.6	1 117.4	1 151.9	1 111.9	1 046.1	1 129.4	1 152.3	1 186.6
Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)	rate	649.5	660.3	681.6	678.7	682.4	722.3	712.8	708.2
Variability bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)	rate	72.5	76.8	81.3	78.1	77.6	82.8	83.6	87.2
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)	rate	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.4
Rate ratio (k)	no.	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Rate difference (I)	no.	446.2	457.1	470.3	433.2	363.7	407.1	439.5	478.4
Females									
Indigenous (per 100 000 people)	rate	904.1	868.6	838.9	856.2	900.8	886.3	926.0	875.5
Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)	rate	495.9	508.8	516.9	512.7	509.5	538.4	524.8	519.0
Variability bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)	rate	59.6	59.4	59.0	61.5	63.9	64.3	66.5	66.8
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)	rate	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9
Rate ratio (k)	no.	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7
Rate difference (I)	no.	408.2	359.8	322.0	343.5	391.3	347.9	401.2	356.5

- (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: 2006-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. 3303.0).
- (b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age groups to 75 years and over.
- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (d) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

Table NIRA.2.16 Age standardised all-cause mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, by sex, 2006 to 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

Unit 2013 2012 2011 2010 (i) 2009 (j) 2008 (j) 2007 (j) 2006

- (e) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012 onwards, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.
- (f) Data are based on year of registration. Note that the terms 'registration year' in the Deaths collection and 'reference year' in the Causes of Death collection have the same meaning.
- (g) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (h) Data are based on jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 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.
- (i) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (j) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.
- (k) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (I) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2013; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table NIRA.2.17 Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		NSW	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA	NT	Total (j),(k),(l)
Indigenous Australians							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	804.0	964.4	1 232.4	818.0	1 461.3	985.0
Variability bands (m)	<u>+</u>	72.3	91.0	144.1	150.3	163.9	48.1
Non-Indigenous Australians							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	584.9	589.6	552.1	611.0	611.6	585.2
Variability bands (m)	<u>+</u>	5.2	7.2	9.8	10.7	59.7	3.6
Rate ratio (n)	no.	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.3	2.4	1.7
Rate difference (o)	no.	219.1	374.8	680.3	207.0	849.7	399.8

- (a) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age groups to 75 years and over.
- (b) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (d) Data are based on year of registration. Note that the terms 'registration year' in the Deaths collection and 'reference year' in the Causes of Death collection have the same meaning.
- (e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
- (f) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012 onwards, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.

Table NIRA.2.17 Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

NSW Qld (j) WA (k) SA NT Total (j),(k),(l)

- (g) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2011 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2011 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population figures from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2011 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.
- (h) Age at death unknown has been prorated across all age groups.
- (i) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.
- (j) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.
- (k) Due to potential over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Indigenous mortality data for these years are used in these calculations. See data quality statements for more information.
- (I) Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 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.
- (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. See data quality statement for details.
- (n) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (o) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, various years; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026, Series B, various years, cat. no. 3238.0.

### **NIRA Indicator 3:**

### Rates of current daily smokers

Table NIRA.3.1 Current daily smokers, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, (crude rates) 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Daily smokers	no.	49 286	11 414	45 115	20 040	8 931	5 509	1 065	21 014	162 373
Proportion	%	43.3	43.3	44.8	42.0	43.0	40.6	29.7	53.3	44.4
Relative standard error	%	4.4	6.7	3.7	4.1	5.7	6.2	13.7	4.2	2.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	3.8	5.7	3.2	3.4	4.8	5.0	8.0	4.4	1.8

<sup>(</sup>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) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

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

Table NIRA.3.2 Current daily smokers, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, (crude rates) 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Daily smokers										
Major cities	no.	21 268	5 157	13 466	6 724	4 291		1 065		51 970
Inner regional	no.	16 526	4 062	8 412	1 219	661	3 259			34 139
Outer regional	no.	8 411	2 195	12 696	2 536	2 211	1 986		2 976	33 010
Remote	no.	1 829		3 977	3 393	363	264		4 212	14 037
Very remote	no.	1 252		6 565	6 168	1 405			13 827	29 216
Persons aged 18 years and over										
Major cities	no.	50 967	13 608	32 308	18 430	10 319		3 580		129 212
Inner regional	no.	37 471	8 494	18 579	2 950	1 820	7 393			76 707
Outer regional	no.	19 781	4 274	29 108	6 586	5 139	5 612		7 196	77 697
Remote	no.	3 448		7 616	8 104	721	549		8 286	28 724
Very remote	no.	2 073		13 061	11 658	2 775			23 961	53 528
Proportion										
Major cities	%	41.7	37.9	41.7	36.5	41.6		29.7		40.2
Inner regional	%	44.1	47.8	45.3	41.3	36.3	44.1			44.5
Outer regional	%	42.5	51.4	43.6	38.5	43.0	35.4		41.4	42.5
Remote	%	53.0		52.2	41.9	50.3	48.1		50.8	48.9
Very remote	%	60.4		50.3	52.9	50.6			57.7	54.6
Relative standard error										
Major cities	%	7.9	11.0	6.4	7.9	8.9		13.7		4.0
Inner regional	%	7.1	10.3	8.6	16.5	34.4	8.8			4.5
Outer regional	%	8.4	14.0	8.8	10.9	7.9	9.1		11.9	4.6
Remote	%	14.4		6.7	9.4	13.8	52.1		7.7	4.2
Very remote	%	9.1		6.7	6.9	12.6			5.6	3.4
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	6.5	8.2	5.2	5.6	7.2		8.0		3.2
Inner regional	±	6.1	9.7	7.6	13.3	24.5	7.6			3.9

Table NIRA.3.2 Current daily smokers, Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, (crude rates) 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Outer regional	±	7.0	14.1	7.5	8.2	6.7	6.3		9.7	3.8
Remote	±	15.0		6.9	7.7	13.6	49.0		7.7	4.0
Very remote	±	10.8		6.6	7.2	12.5			6.4	3.6

<sup>(</sup>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) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

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

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable.

Table NIRA.3.3 Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2011-13 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (c)	Australia
2011-13										
Indigenous (2012-13)										
Proportion	%	41.7	42.0	42.1	39.6	41.7	39.1	27.6	49.0	42.1
Relative standard error	%	4.4	6.4	3.9	4.5	5.9	6.6	13.7	4.8	2.2
95 per cent confidence interval	±	3.6	5.3	3.2	3.5	4.8	5.1	7.4	4.6	1.8
Non-Indigenous (2011-12)										
Proportion	%	14.0	16.5	17.1	17.4	16.3	21.2	12.6	22.1	16.0
Relative standard error	%	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	7.8	6.3	2.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.7	0.7
Rate ratio (d)		3.0	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.6	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.6
Rate difference (e)		27.7	25.5	25.0	22.2	25.4	17.9	15.0	26.9	26.1

- (a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.
- (b) This refers to smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Current daily smokers refers to people who smoked one or more cigarettes (or pipes or cigars) per day at the time of interview.
- (c) The sample size in the NT was considered too small to produce reliable estimates for the NT in the ABS 2004-05 National Health Survey, but NT records in the survey have been attributed appropriately to national estimates.
- (d) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (e) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous proportion less the age standardised non-Indigenous proportion. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table NIRA.3.4 Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b)

2	U 1 1-13 (a)	, (D)								
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Inc	digenous (c)				
Proportion										
Major cities	%	41.2	36.1	38.7	35.9	39.4		27.6		39.0
Inner regional	%	41.1	48.6	42.6	31.4	34.9	41.7			42.1
Outer regional	%	41.4	49.1	40.4	37.6	44.2	34.7		39.8	40.6
Remote	%	50.6		49.1	41.1	48.7	53.8		46.0	46.1
Very remote	%	58.4		48.1	46.3	49.1	••		52.9	50.0
Relative standard error										
Major cities	%	7.8	11.4	7.5	8.4	8.6	••	13.7		4.2
Inner regional	%	7.3	9.1	8.9	20.2	37.3	9.0			4.6
Outer regional	%	7.4	15.0	9.7	12.5	9.7	10.0		12.0	4.6
Remote	%	15.9		7.2	9.1	16.2	13.0		7.7	4.5
Very remote	%	8.6		6.8	7.6	12.2			7.0	3.7
95 per cent confidence interval										
Major cities	±	6.3	8.0	5.7	5.9	6.7	••	7.4		3.2
Inner regional	±	5.9	8.7	7.4	12.4	25.5	7.3			3.8
Outer regional	±	6.0	14.4	7.6	9.3	8.4	6.8		9.4	3.6
Remote	±	15.8		7.0	7.3	15.5	13.7		6.9	4.1
Very remote	±	9.8		6.4	6.9	11.8			7.3	3.7
					Non-	Indigenous (d)				
Proportion										
Major cities	%	13.3	14.9	15.6	16.4	15.4		12.6		14.6
Inner regional	%	15.8	22.2	19.4	21.6	13.9	18.1			18.7
Outer regional	%	21.3	24.8	19.0	23.5	23.7	27.8	••	21.1	21.6
Remote	%	37.2		45.1	17.0	21.7	43.2	**	25.7	25.2
Very remote	%					**		**		

Table NIRA.3.4 Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b)

	2011-13 (α), (δ)									
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Relative standard error										
Major cities	%	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3		7.8		2.5
Inner regional	%	10.0	8.8	10.6	12.8	18.7	6.0			5.0
Outer regional	%	17.8	24.0	9.9	14.1	12.7	7.0		7.5	5.0
Remote	%	70.2		34.0	18.9	25.1	24.8		9.6	15.1
Very remote	%									
95 per cent confidence interval										
Major cities	±	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6		1.9		0.7
Inner regional	±	3.1	3.8	4.0	5.4	5.1	2.1			1.8
Outer regional	±	7.4	11.7	3.7	6.5	5.9	3.8		3.1	2.1
Remote	±	51.1		30.1	6.3	10.7	21.0		4.8	7.5
Very remote	±									
	Rate ratio (e)									
Major cities	%	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.6		2.2		2.7
Inner regional	%	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.5	2.3			2.3
Outer regional	%	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.2		1.9	1.9
Remote	%	1.4		1.1	2.4	2.2	1.2		1.8	1.8
Very remote	%									
	Rate difference (f)									
Major cities	%	27.9	21.2	23.1	19.5	24.0		15.0		24.4
Inner regional	%	25.3	26.4	23.2	9.8	21.0	23.6			23.4
Outer regional	%	20.1	24.3	21.4	14.1	20.5	6.9		18.7	19.0
Remote	%	13.4		4.0	24.1	27.0	10.6		20.3	20.9
Very remote	%									

<sup>(</sup>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.

Table NIRA.3.4 Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2011-13 (a), (b)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

- (c) Data for Indigenous people are from the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.
- (d) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey (for the period 2011-12). Data was not collected in very remote areas.
- (e) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (f) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous proportion less the age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
  - .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

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

#### **NIRA Indicator 4:**

No new data were available for this report.

## Levels of risky alcohol consumption

### **NIRA Indicator 5:**

# Prevalence of overweight and obesity

Table NIRA.5.1 Rates of overweight or obese people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2011-13 (age standardised rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of people aged 18 years and over who	o are overweigh	t or obese								
Indigenous	'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of people aged 18 years and over										
Indigenous	'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate per 100 people aged 18 years and over										
Indigenous	rate	76.4	71.0	72.4	73.7	71.9	69.2	72.8	61.5	72.4
Non-Indigenous	rate	61.0	61.1	64.5	65.3	65.5	63.8	62.5	62.1	62.6
Relative standard error for rates										
Indigenous	%	2.1	4.0	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.6	5.9	4.6	1.0
Non-Indigenous	%	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.4	2.4	8.0
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates										
Indigenous	±	3.1	5.5	3.0	3.6	4.7	4.9	8.4	5.6	1.5
Non-Indigenous	±	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.9	2.9	1.0
Rate ratio (d)	no.	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2
Rate difference (e)	no.	15.4	9.9	7.9	8.4	6.4	5.4	10.3	- 0.6	9.8

<sup>(</sup>a) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 population.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

<sup>(</sup>b) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.

<sup>(</sup>c) 2012-13 data are based on measured BMI and are not comparable to 2004-05 data which are based on self-reported BMI.

<sup>(</sup>d) Rate ratio is the rate of Indigenous people overweight or obese divided by the rate of non-Indigenous overweight or obese.

<sup>(</sup>e) Rate difference is the rate of Indigenous people overweight or obese less the rate of non-Indigenous overweight or obese.

na Not available.

Table NIRA.5.2 Rates of overweight or obese people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, 2011-13 (age standardised rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
			Rate of	overweight or c	bese people p	er 100 people	aged 18 years	s and over		
Indigenous										
Major cities	rate	77.4	71.8	69.7	76.7	73.9		72.8		74.4
Inner regional	rate	75.5	72.3	79.8	71.5	84.2	65.8			75.6
Outer regional	rate	75.5	62.0	69.3	76.2	67.9	70.8		76	72.4
Remote	rate	79.2		73.8	71.2	78.5	69.7		65.8	71.6
Very remote	rate	82.1		71.8	71	69.6			54.1	64.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	rate	59.3	59.2	62.5	63.9	64.1		62.5		60.8
Inner regional	rate	67.9	69.0	67.2	68.9	71.4	62.4			67.7
Outer regional	rate	63.9	61.5	70.2	72.9	68.0	67.2		61.9	67.6
Remote	rate	np		70.4	68.3	76.0	68.8		62.4	69.7
Very remote	rate									
				F	Relative standa	rd error for rate	es			
Indigenous										
Major cities	%	3.0	5.4	3.5	3.9	3.7		5.9		1.6
Inner regional	%	3.3	6.7	4.8	11.4	29.3	5.6			2.2
Outer regional	%	6.6	13.4	5.8	4.1	7.5	4.5		6.5	2.8
Remote	%	4.1		4.0	5.1	10.2	12.0		6.3	2.5
Very remote	%	6.2		4.7	5.9	6.7			8.4	3.5
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7		2.4		1.0
Inner regional	%	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.7	5.2	2.1			1.4
Outer regional	%	5.3	5.8	3.7	4.6	6.6	3.3		2.7	2.3
Remote	%	np		16.5	9.8	11.8	16.9		6.3	3.8
Very remote	%									

95 per cent confidence intervals for rates

Table NIRA.5.2 Rates of overweight or obese people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, 2011-13 (age standardised rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous										
Major cities	±	4.6	7.5	4.7	5.9	5.4		8.4		2.3
Inner regional	±	4.9	9.5	7.6	16.0	48.4	7.3			3.3
Outer regional	±	9.7	16.3	7.9	6.1	10.0	6.3		9.6	4.0
Remote	±	6.3		5.8	7.1	15.6	16.5		8.2	3.6
Very remote	±	10.0		6.6	8.3	9.1			8.9	4.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	**	2.9	••	1.2
Inner regional	±	4.0	4.0	3.9	6.3	7.2	2.6		••	1.8
Outer regional	±	6.6	6.9	5.1	6.6	8.8	4.3		3.3	3.1
Remote	±	np		22.8	13.1	17.5	22.8		7.7	5.2
Very remote	±									

<sup>(</sup>a) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 population.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

<sup>(</sup>b) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.

<sup>(</sup>c) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

<sup>(</sup>d) 2012-13 data are based on measured BMI and are not comparable to 2004-05 data which are based on self-reported BMI.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. np Not published.

Table NIRA.5.3 Rates for BMI categories for persons aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2011-13 (age standardised rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Indigenou	s persons (e)				
Rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	2.2	1.2	2.4	2.6	np	0.9	np	6.9	2.7
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	21.4	27.8	25.2	23.6	np	29.9	np	31.6	24.9
Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9)	rate	29.9	32	30.7	30.9	30.4	25.4	22.8	28.5	29.9
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	46.6	39	41.7	42.9	41.4	43.8	50.1	33.1	42.5
Relative standard error for rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	21.9	38.2	16.2	24.7	np	49.1	np	19.7	9.2
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	%	6.8	10.1	6.0	7.3	np	8.3	np	7.9	2.9
Overweight (BMI 25.0-29.9)	%	5.5	8.2	5.1	6.2	7.9	9.2	18.1	7.0	2.5
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	4.1	7.2	3.9	4.9	6.7	6.3	10.8	6.8	2.0
95 per cent confidence intervals for rate	:S									
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.3	np	0.9	np	2.7	0.5
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	2.9	5.5	3.0	3.4	np	4.9	np	4.9	1.4
Overweight (BMI 25.0-29.9)	±	3.2	5.1	3.1	3.8	4.7	4.6	8.1	3.9	1.5
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	3.7	5.5	3.2	4.1	5.4	5.4	10.6	4.4	1.7
					Non-Indigen	ous persons	(f)			
Rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	rate	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.6	2.0	1.7
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	rate	37.0	37.4	33.7	33.3	33.3	35.2	36.8	35.9	35.7
Overweight (BMI 25.0-29.9)	rate	34.8	35.6	34.6	37.3	36.6	36.5	37.3	35.5	35.4
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	rate	26.2	25.5	29.9	28.0	28.9	27.3	25.2	26.7	27.2
Relative standard error for rates										
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	%	13.7	21.0	14.4	19.6	19.9	27.0	33.3	23.9	7.7
Normal weight (BMI 18.5-24.9)	%	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.9	3.9	1.3
Overweight (BMI 25.0-29.9)	%	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	4.7	1.0
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	%	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.8	3.2	4.5	4.4	5.0	1.6

Table NIRA.5.3 Rates for BMI categories for persons aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2011-13 (age standardised rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	•		, , ,,	. ,, , ,, , ,						
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates	3									
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	±	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.3
Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9)	±	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.7	0.9
Overweight (BMI 25.0-29.9)	±	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	3.3	0.7
Obese (BMI over 30.0)	±	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.6	8.0

- (a) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 population.
- (b) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.
- (c) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate.
- (d) 2012-13 data are based on measured BMI and are not comparable to 2004-05 data which are based on self-reported BMI.
- (e) Data for Indigenous people are from the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.
- (f) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the Australian Health Survey and was not collected in very remote areas. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component).

Table NIRA.5.4 Rates of overweight or obese Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory (crude rate per 100 population), 2012-13 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over who are overweight or obese	no.	70 619	13 827	62 156	27 847	11 022	7 574	1 805	20 339	215 190
Number of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over	no.	95 593	20 726	88 608	39 810	16 317	11 495	2 905	35 501	310 956
Rate per 100 population of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over who are overwight or obese	%	73.9	66.7	70.1	69.9	67.6	65.9	62.1	57.3	69.2
Relative standard error for rates	%	2.3	4.4	2.3	2.6	3.6	4.2	7.7	5.2	1.2
95 per cent confidence intervals for rates	%	3.3	5.8	3.2	3.6	4.8	5.4	9.4	5.8	1.6

<sup>(</sup>a) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

<sup>(</sup>b) 2004-05 data are based on self-reported BMI and are not comparable to 2012-13 data which are based on measured BMI.

Table NIRA.5.5 Rates of overweight or obese Indigenous people aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, 2012-13 (crude rate per 100 population) (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Rate per 100 population of people aged	18 years and over	who are over	weight or obe	ese						
Major cities	rate	73.1	66.2	64.5	71.8	65.1		62.1		69.0
Inner regional	rate	73.9	70.7	77.8	63.1	85.3	62.6			73.3
Outer regional	rate	74.4	60.6	71.3	69.1	65.9	68.5		75.0	71.2
Remote	rate	77.3		71.9	69.8	73.7	76.8		63.0	69.5
Very remote	rate	82.4		70.2	69.3	68.4			50.2	61.2
Relative standard error for rates										
Major cities	%	3.4	6.7	4.4	4.4	5.8		7.7		1.9
Inner regional	%	3.8	7.3	5.4	17.4	11.0	6.7			2.6
Outer regional	%	6.5	10.0	4.9	4.9	7.8	5.1		6.6	2.9
Remote	%	4.2		4.1	5.0	14.5	9.1		6.6	2.6
Very remote	%	7.7		5.3	5.7	5.4			8.8	3.8
95 per cent confidence intervals for rate	s									
Major cities	±	4.8	8.7	5.6	6.2	7.4		9.4		2.5
Inner regional	±	5.4	10.1	8.2	21.5	18.3	8.2			3.7
Outer regional	±	9.4	11.9	6.9	6.7	10.1	6.9		9.7	4
Remote	±	6.3		5.8	6.9	20.9	13.7		8.1	3.6
Very remote	±	12.4		7.3	7.7	7.2			8.7	4.6

<sup>(</sup>a) Population excludes persons for whom BMI could not be calculated.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

<sup>(</sup>b) Estimates with relative standard errors (RSEs) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

<sup>(</sup>c) 2004-05 data are based on self-reported BMI and are not comparable to 2012-13 data which are based on measured BMI.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. np Not published.

## **NIRA Indicator 6:**

## Under five mortality rate by leading cause

Table NIRA.6.1 All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 2006 to 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

			Indigenous				
	 Unit	Perinatal(g)	Infants 0-1 (h)	Children 0–4(i)	Perinatal(g)	Non-Indigenous Infants 0-1 (h)	Children 0–4 (i)
2013			. ,		(σ,		,,
Number of deaths	no.	na	110.0	136.0	na	709.0	853.0
Rate (j)	rate	na	6.8	184.7	na	3.5	84.1
Variability bands (k)	<u>+</u>	na	1.3	30.9	na	0.3	5.6
Rate ratio (I)	no.	na	2.0	2.2	na	2.0	2.2
Rate difference (m)	no.	na	3.3	100.6	na	3.3	100.6
2012							
Number of deaths	no.	117	81	107	1 596	664	788
Rate (j)	rate	7.2	5.0	146.0	7.8	3.3	79.2
Variability bands (k)	<u>+</u>	1.3	1.1	27.6	0.4	0.2	5.5
Rate ratio (I)	no.	0.9	1.5	1.8			
Rate difference (m)	no.	- 0.7	1.7	66.8			
2011							
Number of deaths	no.	166	105	124	1 620	725	855
Rate (j)	rate	10.4	6.6	169.1	8.0	3.6	87.2
Variability bands (k)	<u>+</u>	1.6	1.3	29.6	0.4	0.3	5.8
Rate ratio (I)	no.	1.3	1.8	1.9			
Rate difference (m)	no.	2.4	3.0	81.9			
2010							
Number of deaths	no.	168	109	125	1 629	799	936
Rate (j)	rate	10.6	6.9	170.2	8.0	3.9	96.6
Variability bands (k)	<u>+</u>	1.6	1.3	29.7	0.4	0.3	6.2
Rate ratio (I)	no.	1.3	1.8	1.8			

Table NIRA.6.1 All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 2006 to 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

			Indigenous		I	Non-Indigenous		
	Unit	Perinatal(g)	Infants 0-1 (h)	Children 0–4 (i)	Perinatal (g)	Infants 0-1 (h)	Children 0–4 (i)	
Rate difference (m)	no.	2.6	3.0	73.5				
2009								
Number of deaths	no.	156	97	129	1 714	817	952	
Rate (j)	rate	10.2	6.4	176.0	8.5	4.1	100.1	
Variability bands (k)	<u>+</u>	1.6	1.3	30.2	0.4	0.3	6.3	
Rate ratio (I)	no.	1.2	1.6	1.8				
Rate difference (m)	no.	1.7	2.3	75.8				
2008								
Number of deaths	no.	142	101	125	1 641	791	935	
Rate (j)	rate	9.7	7.0	172.3	8.1	3.9	101.3	
Variability bands (k)	<u>+</u>	1.6	1.4	30.0	0.4	0.3	6.5	
Rate ratio (I)	no.	1.2	1.8	1.7				
Rate difference (m)	no.	1.7	3.1	70.9				
2007								
Number of deaths	no.	172	114	135	1 586	758	906	
Rate (j)	rate	12.4	8.3	188.2	8.1	3.9	101.7	
Variability bands (k)	<u>+</u>	1.8	1.5	31.6	0.4	0.3	6.6	
Rate ratio (I)	no.	1.5	2.1	1.9				
Rate difference (m)	no.	4.3	4.4	86.5				
2006								
Number of deaths	no.	172	112	131	1 500	790	946	
Rate (j)	rate	14.4	9.4	184.5	8.2	4.4	109.2	
Variability bands (k)	<u>+</u>	2.1	1.7	31.5	0.4	0.3	6.9	

Table NIRA.6.1 All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 2006 to 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

		Indigenous				Non-Indigenous				
	Unit	Perinatal(g)	Infants 0-1 (h)	Children 0–4 (i)	Perinatal(g)	Infants 0-1 (h)	Children 0–4 (i)			
Rate ratio (I)	no.	1.7	2.2	1.7						
Rate difference (m)	no.	6.1	5.1	75.3						

- (a) Data are based on jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 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.
- (b) Indigenous and non-Indigenous estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are preliminary estimates.
- (c) Data based on reference year for perinatal deaths. Data based on year of registration for infant and child deaths. Note that the terms 'registration year' in the Deaths collection and 'reference year' in the Perinatal Deaths collection have the same meaning.
- (d) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality and perinatal mortality rates.
- (e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (f) The average of three years population data centred around the reporting year has been used as the denominator for child mortality rates.
- (g) Perinatal deaths include neonatal deaths (i.e. death of a live born baby within 28 completed days of birth) and stillbirths of at least 20 completed weeks of gestation or with a birth weight of at least 400 grams.
- (h) Infant deaths include all deaths within the first year of life.
- (i) Includes deaths of all children aged 0-4 years and 1-4 years. Records with not stated age at death have been pro-rated acrosses these two groups.
- (j) For perinatal deaths, the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 of all births (including live births and stillbirths of at least 20 completed weeks of gestation or with a birth weight of at least 400 grams). For infant deaths (less than one year), the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births. For child deaths (0-4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (0-4) years for the mid point year.

Table NIRA.6.1 All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 2006 to 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	Indigenous				Von-Indigenous	
Unit	Perinatal(g)	Infants 0-1 (h)	Children 0–4 (i)	Perinatal(g)	Infants 0-1 (h)	Children 0–4 (i)

<sup>(</sup>k) 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. See data quality statement for details.

- (I) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.
- (m) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.
  - .. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Perinatals Deaths; Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, various years; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, Series B, various years, cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2013) Population Projections, Australia, 2012 (base) to 2101, Series B, cat. no. 3222.0.

Table NIRA.6.2 All causes perinatal mortality, by Indigenous status, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	(a), (b), (c), (d)						
	Unit	NSW (e)	Qld (f)	<i>WA</i> (g)	SA	NT	Total
Fetal deaths (h)							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	86	166	100	6	91	449
Non-Indigenous (i)	no.	2 298	1 935	826	399	57	5 515
Rate							
Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	3.2	6.4	8.0	1.3	11.6	5.7
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	4.9	6.6	5.8	4.2	4.8	5.4
Rate ratio (I)	no.	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.3	2.4	1.1
Rate difference (m)	no.	- 1.7	- 0.2	2.2	- 2.9	6.8	0.3
Neonatal deaths (j)							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	72	122	43	11	52	300
Non-Indigenous (i)	no.	1 304	923	241	190	27	2 685
Rate (i)							
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	2.7	4.7	3.5	2.4	6.7	3.9
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	2.8	3.1	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7
Rate ratio (I)	no.	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.2	3.0	1.5
Rate difference (m)	no.	- 0.1	1.6	1.8	0.3	4.4	1.2
Perinatal deaths (k)							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	158	288	143	17	143	749
Non-Indigenous (i)	no.	3 602	2 858	1 067	589	84	8 200
Rate (i)							
Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	5.8	11.1	11.4	3.7	18.2	9.6
Non-Indigenous (i)	per 1000 relevant births	7.6	9.7	7.5	6.2	7.0	8.1
Rate ratio (I)	no.	0.8	1.1	1.5	0.6	2.6	1.2
Rate difference (m)	no.	- 1.8	1.4	4.0	- 2.6	11.2	1.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

<sup>(</sup>b) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

<sup>(</sup>c) Although most deaths of Indigenous children are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Indigenous perinatal mortality and, depending on the under-identification in births, may either underestimate or overestimate the rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous perinatal mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

Table NIRA.6.2 All causes perinatal mortality, by Indigenous status, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit NSW (e) Qld (f) WA (g) SA NT Total

- (d) All causes of death data from 2007 onward are subject to a revisions process once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.
- (e) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.
- (f) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.
- (g) 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.
- (h) Foetal deaths of at least 20 weeks gestation or with a birthweight of at least 400 grams.
- (i) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011-census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011-census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.
- (j) Neonatal death is death of a live-born baby within 28 days of birth.
- (k) Perinatal deaths are all foetal deaths (at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birthweight) plus all neonatal deaths.
- (I) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.
- (m) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2012.

Table NIRA.6.3 All causes infant (<1 year) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	Unit	NSW (g)	Qld (h)	WA (i)	SA	NT To	tal (h),(i),(j)
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	109	189	72	32	100	502
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 697	1 300	378	291	48	3 714
Rate (k)							
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	3.9	7.2	5.7	6.8	13.0	6.3
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	3.6	4.5	2.6	3.1	4.0	3.7
Rate ratio (I)	no.	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.2	3.2	1.7
Rate difference (m)	no.	0.2	2.7	3.1	3.6	9.0	2.6

- (a) Includes all deaths within the first year of life.
- (b) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
- (e) Data are based on year of registration. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (f) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.
- (g) The rate for NSW has incorporated previously unprocessed NSW births for the period 2005 to 2010. For more information see data quality statement.
- (h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and deaths registrationns. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.
- (i) Due to potential over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Indigenous mortality data for these years are used in these calculations. See data quality statements for more information.
- (j) Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 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) Infant deaths per 1000 live births. The volatility in infant mortality rates is partially due to the relatively small number of infant deaths registered.
- (I) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.
- (m) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, various years.

Table NIRA.6.4 All causes child (1–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	Unit	NSW	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA	NT T	otal (j), (k), (l)
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	25	38	26	6	24	119
Non-Indigenous	no.	279	206	101	74	10	670
Rate (m)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	24.1	38.3	61.5	33.6	79.3	40.5
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	15.6	18.3	17.2	19.9	22.7	17.1
Rate ratio (n)	no.	1.5	2.1	3.6	1.7	3.5	2.4
Rate difference (o)	no.	8.5	20.0	44.3	13.7	56.6	23.4

- (a) Includes deaths of all children aged 1-4 years.
- (b) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (d) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012 onwards, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.
- (e) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2011 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2011 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2011 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.
- (f) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
- (g) Data are based on year of registration. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (h) Age at death unknown has been prorated across age group.
- (i) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.
- (j) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and deaths registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.
- (k) Due to potential over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Indigenous mortality data for these years are used in these calculations. See data quality statements for more information.

Table NIRA.6.4 All causes child (1–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

Unit NSW Qld (j) WA (k) SA NT Total (j), (k), (l)

- (I) Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 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.
- (m) For child deaths (1–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (1–4 years). Child death rates for this period are the average of death registrations, divided by the average projected Indigenous population and the average non-Indigenous population as derived using the total Estimated Resident Population (ERP).
- (n) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.
- (o) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, various years; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, Series B, various years, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table NIRA.6.5 All causes child (0-4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	Unit	NSW	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA	NT	Total (j), (k), (l)
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	134	227	98	38	124	621
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 976	1 506	479	365	58	4 384
Rate (m)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	102.9	182.5	186.5	169.8	330.2	169.2
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	88.0	106.9	65.0	78.1	103.5	89.2
Rate ratio (n)	no.	1.2	1.7	2.9	2.2	3.2	1.9
Rate difference (o)	no.	14.9	75.6	121.6	91.7	226.6	79.9

- (a) Includes deaths of all children aged 0-4 years.
- (b) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (d) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012 onwards, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.
- (e) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2011 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2011 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2011 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.
- (f) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
- (g) Data are based on year of registration. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (h) Age at death unknown has been prorated across age group.
- (i) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.
- (j) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and deaths registrationns. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.

Table NIRA.6.5 All causes child (0-4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

Unit NSW Qld (j) WA (k) SA NT Total (j), (k), (l)

- (k) Due to potential over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Indigenous mortality data for these years are used in these calculations. See data quality statements for more information.
- (I) Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 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.
- (m) For child deaths (0–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (0–4 years). Child death rates for this period are the average of death registrations, divided by the average projected Indigenous population and the average non-Indigenous population as derived using the total Estimated Resident Population (ERP).
- (n) Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.
- (o) Rate difference is the Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, various years; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, Series B, various years, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table NIRA.6.6 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

		Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			
	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (j)	Crude percentage % (k)	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (j)	Crude percentage % (k)	Rate ratio (I)	Rate difference (m)
Main condition in the fetus/infant								
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth (P05–P08)	267	3.4	35.6	2 498	2.5	30.5	1.4	1.0
Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period (P20–P29)	62	0.8	8.3	533	0.5	6.5	1.5	0.3
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	18	0.2	2.4	141	0.1	1.7	1.7	0.1
Other disorders originating in the perinatal period (P90–P96)	237	3.0	31.6	2 779	2.7	33.9	1.1	0.3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	113	1.4	15.1	1 634	1.6	19.9	0.9	- 0.2
Other conditions (n)	52	0.7	6.9	613	0.6	7.5	1.1	0.1
Total deaths	749	9.6	100.0	8 198	8.1	100.0	1.2	1.5
Main condition in the mother, fetus and r	newborn af	fected by:						
Maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	60	0.8	8.0	445	0.4	5.4	1.8	0.3
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	104	1.3	13.9	1 081	1.1	13.2	1.3	0.3

Table NIRA.6.6 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

		Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			
	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (j)	Crude percentage % (k)	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (j)	Crude percentage % (k)	Rate ratio (I)	Rate difference (m)
Complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	97	1.2	13.0	1 138	1.1	13.9	1.1	0.1
Other complications of labour and delivery and noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P03-P04)	40	0.5	5.3	532	0.5	6.5	1.0	-
Total deaths (o)	749	9.6	100.0	8 198	8.1	100.0	1.2	1.5

- (a) Causes of death data for 2007-2010 have undergone two years of revisions and are now final. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions, and Explanatory Notes 28-32.
- (b) Causes of death data for 2011 have been revised and are subject to a revisions process. See ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.
- (c) Causes of death data for 2012 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions.
- (d) Data are based on NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis. They do not represent a quasi-Australia figure.
- (e) Perinatal deaths are all fetal deaths (at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birth weight) plus all neonatal deaths. See *Perinatal Deaths, Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 3304.0) Glossary for further information.
- (f) Data are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
- (g) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

Table NIRA.6.6 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			
Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (j)	Crude percentage % (k)	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (j)	Crude percentage % (k)	Rate ratio (I)	Rate difference (m)

- (h) 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.
- (i) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (j) Crude rates for perinatal deaths represent the number of deaths per 1000 total relevant births which comprises live births and fetal deaths (with at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birth weight).
- (k) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the five year period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.
- (I) Rate ratio calculated by dividing Indigenous rates by non-Indigenous rates.
- (m) Rate difference is the Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.
- (n) Other conditions' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (o) Includes 'No condition in mother'.
  - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

Table NIRA.6.7 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

_	ı	Indigenous		No	n-Indigenous			
	Number	Rate per 1000 live births	Crude percentage %	Number	Rate per 1000 live births	Crude percentage %	Rate ratio (j)	Rate difference (k)
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	237	3.0	48.1	1 893	1.9	49.9	1.6	1.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	96	1.2	19.5	368	0.4	9.7	3.0	0.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	46	0.6	9.3	245	0.2	6.5	3.0	0.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	74	0.9	15.0	992	1.0	26.1	0.9	- 0.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	20	0.3	4.1	69	0.1	1.8	3.0	0.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	17	0.2	3.4	104	0.1	2.7	2.0	0.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	19	0.2	3.9	51	0.1	1.3	2.0	0.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	9	0.1	1.8	72	0.1	1.9	1.0	_
Other causes (I)	21	0.3	4.3	247	0.2	6.5	1.5	0.1
All causes	493	6.2	100.0	3 796	3.7	100.0	1.7	2.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

<sup>(</sup>b) Although most deaths of Indigenous infants are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Indigenous infant deaths and, depending on the under-identification in births, may either underestimate or overestimate the rates. Different causes of death may have levels of completeness of identification of Indigenous deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification (coverage) estimates.

Table NIRA.6.7 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

I	Indigenous		No	n-Indigenous			
Number	Rate per 1000 live births	Crude percentage %	Number	Rate per 1000 live births	Crude percentage %	Rate ratio (j)	Rate difference (k)

- (c) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is births for the mid-point year for the time period.
- (d) Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Indigenous identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Indigenous infant mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous infant mortality rates because of these data quality issues.
- (e) All causes of death data from 2007 onward are subject to a revisions process once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.
- (f) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.
- (g) 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.
- (h) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2008 to 2010.
- (i) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011-census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011-census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.
- (j) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.
- (k) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Table NIRA.6.7 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	Indigenous		No	on-Indigenous			
Number	Rate per 1000 live births	Crude percentage %	Number	Rate per 1000 live births	Crude percentage %	Rate ratio (j)	Rate difference (k)

<sup>(</sup>I) Other conditions include: neoplasms; diseases of blood and blood-forming organs; endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases; mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the nervous system; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the digestive system; diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues; diseases of the genitourinary system; and diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, 2012.

Table NIRA.6.8 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1-4 years) deaths, 2008-2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	ı	Indigenous		No	n-Indigenou	S		Pata
	Number	Rate per 100 000	Crude percentage %	Number	Rate per 100 000	Crude percentage %	Rate ratio (k)	Rate difference (I)
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	3	np	2.6	14	0.4	2.1	np	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	7	2.4	6.0	34	0.9	5.1	2.7	1.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	7	2.4	6.0	71	1.9	10.6	1.3	0.5
Injury & poisoning (V01–Y98)	62	21.2	53.0	244	6.4	36.4	3.3	14.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	8	2.7	6.8	40	1.0	6.0	2.7	1.7
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	5	1.7	4.3	63	1.6	9.4	1.1	0.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	5	1.7	4.3	38	1.0	5.7	1.7	0.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	11	3.8	9.4	32	0.8	4.8	4.8	3.0
Other causes (m)	10	3.4	8.5	134	3.5	20.0	1.0	- 0.1
All causes	117	39.9	100.0	670	17.5	100.0	2.3	22.4

<sup>(</sup>a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are currently considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data for these periods. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

<sup>(</sup>b) Although most deaths of Indigenous children are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Indigenous child mortality and, depending on the under-identification in births, may either underestimate or overestimate the rates. Different causes of death may have levels of completeness of identification of Indigenous deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification.

Table NIRA.6.8 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1-4 years) deaths, 2008-2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

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		Indigenous		Non-Indigenous				
	Number	Rate per 100 000	Crude percentage %	Number	Rate per 100 000	Crude percentage %	Rate ratio (k)	Rate difference (I)

- (c) Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Indigenous identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Indigenous infant mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous child mortality rates because of these data quality issues.
- (d) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the average of the population for the time period.
- (e) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.
- (f) 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).
- (g) All causes of death data from 2007 onward are subject to a revisions process once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.
- (h) Includes all deaths of children aged 1-4 years.
- (i) These data exclude 23 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008-2012.
- (j) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011-census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011-census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.
- (k) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Table NIRA.6.8 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1-4 years) deaths, 2008-2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous				
Number	Rate per 100 000	Crude percentage %	Number	Rate per 100 000	Crude percentage %	Rate ratio (k)	Rate difference (I)

<sup>(</sup>I) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

**np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

<sup>(</sup>m) Other conditions include: neoplasms; diseases of blood and blood-forming organs; endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases; mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the digestive system; diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues; diseases of the genitourinary system; and diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.

Table NIRA.6.9 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0-4 years) deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	ı	Indigenous		No	n-Indigenou	S		Rate
	Number	Rate per 100 000 (k)	Crude percentage %	Number	Rate per 100 000 (k)	Crude percentage %	Rate ratio (I)	difference (m)
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	24	6.6	3.9	89	1.8	2.0	3.7	4.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	20	5.5	3.3	104	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	28	7.6	4.6	109	2.3	2.4	3.3	5.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	239	65.3	39.2	1 907	39.6	42.7	1.6	25.7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	81	22.1	13.3	1 063	22.0	23.8	1.0	0.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	103	28.1	16.9	402	8.3	9.0	3.4	19.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	79	21.6	13.0	348	7.2	7.8	3.0	14.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	15	4.1	2.5	158	3.3	3.5	1.2	0.8
Other causes (n)	21	5.7	3.4	286	5.9	6.4	1.0	- 0.2
All causes	610	166.6	100.0	4 466	92.6	100.0	1.8	74.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are currently considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data for these periods. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

<sup>(</sup>b) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the average of 2008-2012 population.

Table NIRA.6.9 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0-4 years) deaths, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	Indigenous		Nor	-Indigenous		Rate	
٨	Rate per Number 100 000 (k)	Crude percentage %	Number	Rate per 100 000 (k)	Crude percentage %	Rate ratio (I)	difference (m)

- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous children are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Indigenous child deaths and, depending on the under-identification in births, may either underestimate or overestimate the rates. Different causes of death may have levels of completeness of identification of Indigenous deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification (coverage) estimates.
- (d) Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Indigenous identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Indigenous child mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous child mortality rates because of these data quality issues.
- (e) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.
- (f) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.
- (g) Includes all deaths of children aged 0-4 years.
- (h) These data exclude 140 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008-2012
- (i) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.
- (j) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the ERP for the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.
- (k) Rates are crude rates per 100 000 population.
- (I) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Table NIRA.6.9 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0-4 years) deaths, 2008-2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

 Indigenous			Noi	n-Indigenous		Rate	
Number	Rate per 100 000 (k)	Crude percentage %	Number	Rate per 100 000 (k)	Crude percentage %	Rate ratio (I)	difference (m)

<sup>(</sup>m) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012.

<sup>(</sup>n) Other conditions include: neoplasms; diseases of blood and blood-forming organs; endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases; mental and behavioural disorders; diseases of the eye and adnexa; diseases of the ear and mastoid process; diseases of the digestive system; diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissues; diseases of the genitourinary system; and diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.

## **NIRA Indicator 7:**

## Proportion of babies born of low birth weight

Table NIRA.7.1 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2012 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
Number of low birth weigh	t babies (<2500g	)								
Indigenous (e)	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 (f)	no.	4 445	3 372	3 045	1 558	1 077	330	228	282	14 337
Number of live births										
Indigenous (e)	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 (f)	no.	97 771	73 891	61 628	32 737	19 802	5 747	5 105	3 898	300 579
Proportion of babies with I	ow birth weight									
Indigenous (e)	%	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 (f)	%	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.7	4.5	7.2	4.8
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (e)	±	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	8.0	0.1
Total (f)	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	8.0	0.1
Rate ratio (g)	no.	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.5	3.0	2.3
Rate difference (h)	no.	5.0	4.8	4.9	8.9	6.7	3.6	2.3	8.6	5.9

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

<sup>(</sup>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 NIRA.7.1 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2012 (a), (b), (c)

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

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

<sup>(</sup>d) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

Table NIRA.7.2 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers and remoteness 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)

'`	ciliotelless zo i	<b>2</b> (a), (b), (c)	, (u)							
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Proportion of babies with le	ow birth weight									
Indigenous (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										
Indigenous (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

Table NIRA.7.2 Incidence of low birth weight 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	8.0	0.7	0.7	np		0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.4	8.0	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	8.0	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

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>d) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published.

<sup>(</sup>e) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania are based on small numbers of births and should be viewed with caution.

<sup>(</sup>f) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.

<sup>(</sup>g) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

Table NIRA.7.2 Incidence of low birth weight 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

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. np Not published

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.3 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the infant, 2012 (a), (b), (c)

<b>\</b>	٠,, (٣)									
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
Number of low birth weigh	t babies (<25	500g)								
Indigenous (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										
Indigenous (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 I	ow birth weig	ıht								
Indigenous (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										
Indigenous (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

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>d) Birthweight data on Indigenous babies residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

Table NIRA.7.3 Incidence of low birth weight 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 (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.

(h) Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

<sup>(</sup>f) Includes babies whose Indigenous status was not stated.

<sup>(</sup>g) Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

Table NIRA.7.4 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of infants, by remoteness 2012 (a), (b), (c) (d)

• `		<b>-0</b> · <b>-</b> (\(\alpha\), (\(\alpha\),	(5) (4)							
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Proportion of babies with I	ow birth weight									
Indigenous (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										
Indigenous (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
-										

Table NIRA.7.4 Incidence of low birth weight 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	±	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	8.0	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

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>d) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published.

<sup>(</sup>e) Birthweight data on Indigenous babies residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>g) Includes births whose Indigenous status was not stated.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. np Not published

Table NIRA.7.4 Incidence of low birth weight 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

Table NIRA.7.5 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2010-2012 (a), (b), (c)

10	a), (b), (c)									
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
Number of low birth weigh	it babies (<2500ເ	<b>j</b> )								
Indigenous (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										
Indigenous (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 I	ow birth weight									
Indigenous (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										
Indigenous (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

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

<sup>(</sup>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 NIRA.7.5 Incidence of low birth weight 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 (d) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of

- births.

  (e) Indigenous status of the baby is included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Date of implementation varies across jurisdictions. Caution should be used
- (f) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.
- (g) Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.
- (h) Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.
  - Nil or rounded to zero.

when interpreting these numbers.

Table NIRA.7.6 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, by remoteness, 2010-2012 (a), (b), (c) (d)

1,	cinoteness, z	010 2012 (a),	(b), (c) (a)							
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Proportion of babies with I	ow birth weight									
Indigenous (f)										
Major cities	%	9.4	8.1	8.1	12.7	12.2		11.1		9.8
Inner regional	%	10.1	11.5	8.1	12.7	9.7	9.6	np	••	9.8
Outer regional	%	10.8	12.8	10.9	15.2	13.9	8.6		10.1	11.4
Remote	%	10.2	np	14.1	10.3	11.3	np		13.5	12.2
Very remote	%	8.7		10.2	12.4	10.1	np		13.9	12.2
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.5	5.2		4.4	••	4.5
Inner regional	%	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.2	4.9	5.4	np	••	4.8
Outer regional	%	4.5	4.5	4.4	3.8	4.8	6.2		4.5	4.5
Remote	%	3.4	5.2	4.9	3.1	4.1	5.9		4.4	4.0
Very remote	%	4.7		4.3	3.2	4.1	np		3.6	3.8
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (f)										
Major cities	±	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.9		4.2	••	0.6
Inner regional	±	1.0	2.1	1.2	3.9	4.1	2.6	np		0.7
Outer regional	±	1.4	3.2	1.0	2.6	3.3	3.3		2.2	0.7
Remote	±	3.1	np	2.2	1.8	7.4	np		2.2	1.1
Very remote	±	4.5		1.5	2.0	4.3	np		1.4	0.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2		0.3		0.1
Inner regional	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	np		0.1
Outer regional	±	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7		0.6	0.2

Table NIRA.7.6 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, by remoteness, 2010-2012 (a), (b), (c) (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Remote		1.2	4.1	0.8	0.6	1.2	2.8		1.0	0.4
Very remote	±	3.0		1.0	0.9	2.6	np		1.6	0.6
Rate ratio (g)										
Major cities		2.2	1.7	1.8	2.9	2.4		2.5		2.2
Inner regional		2.3	2.4	1.6	3.0	2.0	1.8	np		2.1
Outer regional		2.4	2.8	2.5	4.0	2.9	1.4		2.2	2.5
Remote		3.0	np	2.8	3.4	2.8	np		3.1	3.0
Very remote		1.8		2.4	3.9	2.5	np		3.8	3.2
Rate difference (h)										
Major cities		5.2	3.4	3.6	8.3	7.0		6.7		5.3
Inner regional		5.6	6.6	3.2	8.5	4.8	4.2	np		5.1
Outer regional		6.3	8.3	6.5	11.4	9.1	2.3		5.6	6.8
Remote		6.8	np	9.1	7.3	7.2	np		9.1	8.2
Very remote		4.0		5.9	9.2	6.0	np		10.3	8.4

<sup>(</sup>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 Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.
- (f) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.
- (g) Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

Table NIRA.7.6 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, by remoteness, 2010-2012 (a), (b), (c) (d)

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

<sup>(</sup>h) Rate difference is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

## **NIRA Indicator 8:**

## Tobacco smoking during pregnancy

Table NIRA.8.1 Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2012 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (d) (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (e)	Total
Number										
Smoked	no.	1 721	356	1 850	795	376	100	40	660	5 898
Did not smoke	no.	1 725	490	1 956	854	289	149	54	668	6 185
Not stated	no.	10	44	21	1	12	50	1	56	195
Total	no.	3 456	890	3 827	1 650	677	299	95	1 384	12 278
Proportion (f)										
Smoked	%	49.9	42.1	48.6	48.2	56.5	40.2	42.6	49.7	48.8
Did not smoke	%	50.1	57.9	51.4	51.8	43.5	59.8	57.4	50.3	51.2
Total (f)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Women who identified as Indigenous and gave birth.

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>d) For women who gave birth in SA 'Smoked' includes women who guit before the first antenatal visit.

<sup>(</sup>e) For women who gave birth in the NT and SA, smoking status in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

<sup>(</sup>f) Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.

Table NIRA.8.2 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females, by remoteness (crude rates), proportion 2012**(a), (b), (c), (d)

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

- (a) Women who identifed as Indigenous and gave birth. Excludes mothers for whom smoking status was not stated.
- (b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.
- (c) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy.
- (d) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published.
- (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 in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy was recorded at the first antenatal visit.
  - .. Not applicable. np Not published

Table NIRA.8.3 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	•	<b>\</b>	, , , , ,	,, , ,, , ,							
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total Total (	excluding Vic)
2012											
Indigenous											
Smoked	%	47.4	35.3	47.6	49.0	56.9	na	na	47.0	46.4	47.7
Did not smoke	%	52.4	59.1	51.9	51.0	41.3	na	na	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	smoking ra	ates									
Indigenous	±	3.2	4.4	3.0	4.9	8.3	na	na	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	na	na	3.6	3.4	3.5
Rate difference (h)	no.	35.3	20.0	32.5	36.9	39.6	na	na	33.9	32.6	34.2
2011											
Indigenous											
Smoked	%	51.8	35.8	47.0	47.3	58.9	na	na	46.0	47.2	48.5
Did not smoke	%	47.6	60.3	52.4	52.6	39.5	na	na	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	smoking ra	ates									
Indigenous	±	3.5	4.4	2.9	4.9	8.5	na	na	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	na	na	3.1	3.2	3.4
Rate ratio (g)	no.	4.1	2.3	2.9	3.7	3.3	na	na	3.1	3.2	

Table NIRA.8.3 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	•	<b>\</b>	, , , , ,	,, , ,, , ,							
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total Tot	al (excluding Vic)
Rate difference (h)	no.	39.1	20.4	30.8	34.5	40.8	na	na	31.2	32.6	34.1
2010											
Indigenous											
Smoked	%	46.8	38.2	50.5	47.4	57.2	na	na	45.0	47.6	48.6
Did not smoke	%	53.0	57.9	48.4	43.4	40.3	na	na	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	smoking ra	ites									
Indigenous	±	3.2	4.9	3.0	4.8	8.5	na	na	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	na	na	3.1	3.2	3.2
Rate difference (h)	no.	33.9	23.0	33.5	35.1	37.8	na	na	30.2	32.6	33.6
2009											
Indigenous											
Smoked	%	48.3	37.2	52.0	52.0	54.3	na	na	37.3	48.0	49.1
Did not smoke	%	51.4	54.8	47.3	47.9	43.3	na	na	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	8.08	85.5	77.3	75.8	82.8	68.3	83.0	83.1
Variability bands for	smoking ra	ites									
Indigenous	±	3.3	4.9	3.3	4.8	8.2	na	na	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

Table NIRA.8.3 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total Total (e	excluding Vic)
Rate ratio (g)	no.	3.5	2.5	2.8	3.6	2.6	na	na	2.4	3.0	3.0
Rate difference (h)	no.	34.4	22.6	33.1	37.5	33.4	na	na	21.6	32.0	32.7
2008											
Indigenous											
Smoked	%	46.8	na	51.0	53.0	61.7	na	na	39.1	49.0	49.0
Did not smoke	%	51.0	na	47.8	46.6	36.5	na	na	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 s	smoking ra	tes									
Indigenous	±	3.2	na	3.2	5.1	8.6	na	na	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	na	na	2.6	2.9	2.9
Rate difference (h)	no.	32.5	na	31.8	37.7	40.1	na	na	23.8	32.0	32.0
2007											
Indigenous											
Smoked	%	48.5	na	51.6	54.1	60.4	na	na	43.8	50.5	50.5
Did not smoke	%	49.0	na	47.8	45.5	37.5	na	na	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 s	smoking ra	tes									
Indigenous	±	3.4	na	3.3	5.0	8.0	na	na	5.0	1.9	1.9

Table NIRA.8.3 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
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	na	na	2.7	2.9	2.9
Rate difference (h)	no.	33.9	na	31.7	38.1	37.7	na	na	27.3	33.0	33.0

- (a) Women who gave birth. 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, 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 for births in 2010. For other births, 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 over time.
- (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) 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 Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

  na Not available.

Table NIRA.8.4 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	(60. 00.	, (4), (5), (	٠, (٣), (٥)	'							
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (f)	Tas	ACT	NT (g)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
Rate											
Indigenous											
Major cities	%	43.8	26.4	40.8	48.6	58.4		na		42.5	45.2
Inner regional	%	47.6	29.1	50.5	na	na	na	na	na	43.4	46.5
Outer regional	%	51.8	na	48.3	na	na	na		na	47.3	46.9
Remote	%	na	na	na	na	na	na		na	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	na	na	18.0	17.4
Outer regional	%	19.7	22.8	15.6	15.6	na	18.5		13.6	17.7	16.7
Remote	%	na	na	15.2	15.1	na	na		na	15.5	15.6
Very remote	%	na		na	na	na	na		na	15.6	15.5
Variability band											
Indigenous											
Major cities	±	4.7	5.2	5.4	8.7	10.7		na		2.7	3.0
Inner regional	±	5.3	5.9	7.5	na	na	na	na	na	3.2	3.7
Outer regional	±	7.9	na	5.1	na	na	na		na	3.5	3.5
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na		na	6.4	6.3
Very remote	±	na		8.0	9.8	na	na		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	±	8.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	2.1	1.7	na	na	0.5	0.5
Outer regional	±	1.6	2.5	1.1	2.2	na	2.6		2.9	8.0	0.8

Table NIRA.8.4 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)
Remote	±	na	na	3.3	3.3	na	na		na	2.0	1.9
Very remote	±	na		na	na	na	na		na	3.5	3.4

- (a) Women who gave birth in 2012. 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, 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.

  na Not available.

Table NIRA.8.5 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	(60. 00.	it) (a), (b),	(5), (5), (5	,							
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (f)	Tas	ACT	NT (g)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
Rate											
Indigenous											
Major cities	%	46.4	24.4	40.3	49.8	na		na		42.6	46.1
Inner regional	%	52.7	49.7	47.8	na	na	na	na		49.6	49.6
Outer regional	%	59.8	na	47.1	na	na	na		na	49.1	49.6
Remote	%	na	na	na	na	na	na		50.7	50.1	50.1
Very remote	%	na		54.3	44.1	na	na		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	na		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	%	na	na	19.0	15.1	na	na		na	19.0	18.9
Very remote	%	na		na	na	na	na		na	18.5	18.5
Variability band											
Indigenous											
Major cities	±	5.5	5.2	5.1	8.1	na		na		2.7	3.2
Inner regional	±	5.6	9.5	7.0	na	na	na	na		3.7	4.1
Outer regional	±	8.9	na	5.1	na	na	na		na	3.6	3.8
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na		10.2	5.8	5.8
Very remote	±	na		7.7	9.6	na	na		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	na		0.5	0.6
Outer regional	±	1.4	2.3	1.2	2.3	2.6	2.7		2.7	0.7	0.7

Table NIRA.8.5 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (f)	Tas	ACT	NT (g)	Total	Total (excluding Vic)
Remote	±	na	na	3.6	3.4	na	na		na	2.0	2.0
Very remote	±	na	••	na	na	na	na		na	3.3	3.3

- (a) Women who gave birth in 2011. Excludes women whose 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.
- (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. **na** Not Available. **..** Not Applicable.

## **NIRA Indicator 9:**

## **Antenatal care**

Table NIRA.9.1 Indigenous 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 (e)	3-state total (f)
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

<sup>(</sup>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 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.

Table NIRA.9.2 Indigenous women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by remoteness, proportion (crude rates) 2012 (a), (b), (c)

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

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

- (b) Gestation at first antenatal visit is part of the Perinatal NMDS from July 2010.
- (c) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published.
- (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 NIRA.9.3 Indigenous women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation, antenatal visits (number and crude rates), NSW, QId,WA, SA, ACT, NT, 2012 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Qld	WA(d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total(e)
				Numl	per			
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	tage			
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) Indigenous 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, Qld, WA, SA, Tas, 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.

Table NIRA.9.4 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 (e)	3-state total (f)
At least one antenatal	visit reporte	d in first trime	ester (rate)								
Indigenous	%	51.7	40.9	52.5	40.9	50.2	na	na	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 ra	ite										
Indigenous	±	3.5	5.0	3.2	4.6	8.0	na	na	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 (g)	no.	8.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	na	na	0.7	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (h)	no.	-9.8	-12.4	-12.1	-22.4	-26.6	na	na	-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 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.
- (g) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

  na Not Available.

Table NIRA.9.5 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	visit reported i	n first trimeste	r (rate)								
Indigenous	%	60.8	38.4	48.1	33.1	57.3	na	na	53.5	50.4	58.3
Non-Indigenous	%	71.5	54.4	65.0	57.0	77.1	68.5	45.6	81.1	64.5	72.6
Variability bands for rat	te										
Indigenous	±	3.9	5.0	3.1	4.4	9.1	na	na	6.0	1.8	3.1
Non-Indigenous	±	0.7	0.7	8.0	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	na	na	0.7	0.8	0.8
Rate difference (h)	no.	-10.8	-16.0	-16.9	-23.9	-19.9	na	na	-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 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.
- (g) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

  na Not Available.

Table NIRA.9.6 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)
At least one antenatal visit repor	ted in first trimeste	er (rate)								
Indigenous	%	70.6	50.9	37.3	28.2	56.3	na	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										
Indigenous	±	4.0	6.1	2.7	4.5	8.9	na	5.5	1.8	3.1
Non-Indigenous	±	0.7	8.0	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.9	4.4	0.4	0.7
Rate ratio (g)	no.	0.9	8.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	na	0.6	0.7	0.8
Rate difference (h)	no.	-8.1	-9.4	-24.0	-26.3	-22.6	na	-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 Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (h) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

  na Not Available.

Table NIRA.9.7 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)

	, , ,	, , ,	9	, , , , , , ,	· // · /		
	Unit	NSW	Qld (e)	SA	NT	Total (f)	3- state total (g)
At least one antenatal visi	t reported in first trimes	ter (rate)					
Indigenous	%	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							
Indigenous	±	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 Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (i) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table NIRA.9.8 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 r	eported in first trim	ester (rate)			
Indigenous	%	69.2	48.0	47.1	60.9
Non-Indigenous	%	79.7	72.3	74.6	78.3
Variability bands for rate					
Indigenous	±	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	8.0
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 Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table NIRA.9.9 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 repor	ted in first trimest	er (rate)			
Indigenous	%	64.6	39.9	47.9	57.3
Non-Indigenous	%	75.0	70.8	73.3	74.3
Variability bands for rate					
Indigenous	±	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	0.8
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 Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table NIRA.9.10 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 f	five or more ante	enatal visits (rat	e)							
Indigenous	%	88.0	85.6	78.2	86.2	na	na	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	е									
Indigenous	±	4.7	4.1	9.5	4.1	na	na	7.0	2.6	3.6
Non-Indigenous	±	8.0	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	na	na	0.9	0.9	0.9
Rate difference (i)	no.	- 7.8	- 9.7	- 15.7	- 11.7	na	na	- 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 Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (i) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

  na Not Available.

Table NIRA.9.11 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 antenatal visits								
Indigenous	%	79.9	85.1	79.8	na	na	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									
Indigenous	±	4.4	4.0	9.9	na	na	6.9	2.6	3.3
Non-Indigenous	±	8.0	1.0	1.8	2.5	3.8	5.1	0.6	0.9
Rate ratio (h)	no.	0.9	0.9	0.9	na	na	0.8	0.9	0.9
Rate difference (i)	no.	-8.9	-10.5	-13.2	na	na	-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 Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

  na Not Available.

Table NIRA.9.12 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)

7 to 1, 111, bya.goa.a.s, =0.10 (a), (b), (c),							
	Unit	Qld	SA	ACT	NT	Total (e)	
Women who attended five or	more antenatal visits (rate)						
Indigenous	%	79.3	80.3	na	81.3	79.9	
Non-Indigenous	%	94.7	98.2	95.6	95.3	95.5	
Variability bands for rate							
Indigenous	±	4.0	10.7	na	7.1	3.3	
Non-Indigenous	±	1.0	1.9	4.3	5.0	0.8	
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.8	0.8	na	0.9	0.8	
Rate difference (g)	no.	-15.3	-17.9	na	-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 Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.9.13 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)

•	, ,				
	Unit	Qld	SA	NT	Total (e)
Women who attended five or	more antenatal visits (rate)				
Indigenous	%	80.2	81.4	75.6	79.2
Non-Indigenous	%	94.3	97.6	93.3	95.0
Variability bands for rate					
Indigenous	±	4.2	10.8	6.6	3.4
Non-Indigenous	±	1.0	1.8	4.9	8.0
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 Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table NIRA.9.14 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)

	Unit	Qld	SA	NT	Total (e)
Women who attended five o	r more antenatal visits (rate)				
Indigenous	%	77.9	79.8	na	77.4
Non-Indigenous	%	93.6	97.8	92.2	94.5
Variability bands for rate					
Indigenous	±	4.1	10.7	na	3.5
Non-Indigenous	±	1.0	1.8	6.4	0.8
Rate ratio (f)	no.	0.8	0.8	na	0.8
Rate difference (g)	no.	-15.7	-18.0	na	-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 Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table NIRA.9.15 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)

•	.,, by mangement on	aras, = • • · (a), (b), (e), (a)			
	Unit	Qld	SA	NT	Total (e)
Women who attended five of	or more antenatal visits (rate)				
Indigenous	%	78.7	75.7	76.9	77.9
Non-Indigenous	%	93.6	97.6	93.7	94.5
Variability bands for rate					
Indigenous	±	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 Indigenous proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.
- (g) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous proportion.

Table NIRA.9.16 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											
Indigenous											
Major cities	%	47.1	39.4	47.0	28.4	52.1		na		44.3	48.3
Inner regional	%	51.8	36.8	44.2	na	na	na	na		50.2	51.5
Outer regional	%	57.8	na	56.7	na	na	na	••	na	56.1	57.6
Remote	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	••	na	55.8	61.2
Very remote	%	na		62.8	47.4	na	na		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	na		60.8	66.6
Outer regional	%	63.1	54.6	75.9	71.1	na	80.8		82.3	71.2	69.5
Remote	%	na	na	64.6	61.3	na	na	••	na	67.0	77.1
Very remote	%	na		na	na	na	na	••	na	68.0	75.4
Variability band for rate											
Indigenous											
Major cities	±	5.1	7.2	6.1	6.2	10.4		na		2.9	4.6
Inner regional	±	5.5	8.9	7.2	na	na	na	na		3.7	5.2
Outer regional	±	8.6	na	5.2	na	na	na		na	3.8	6.8
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na		na	6.9	11.5
Very remote	±	na		9.5	9.3	na	na	••	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	na		0.8	1.4
Outer regional	±	2.8	3.5	2.3	5.1	na	5.5		5.4	1.4	2.4

Table NIRA.9.16 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	±	na	na	6.5	6.0	na	na		na	3.7	7.7
Very remote	±	na		na	na	na	na		na	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. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.9.17 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											
Indigenous											
Major cities	%	59.0	na	43.1	52.1	na		na		47.1	58.5
Inner regional	%	63.5	33.4	43.5	na	na	na	na		54.2	63.3
Outer regional	%	57.8	na	51.8	na	na	na	**	na	54.2	56.4
Remote	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	**	na	53.7	63.6
Very remote	%	na		52.1	na	na	na		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	na		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	%	na	na	59.4	na	na	na	**	na	64.0	78.8
Very remote	%	na	**	na	na	na	na		na	66.0	77.2
Variability band for rate											
Indigenous											
Major cities	±	6.2	0.0	5.9	6.2	na		na		3.1	5.6
Inner regional	±	6.4	7.7	7.0	na	na	na	na		4.0	6.3
Outer regional	±	8.6	na	5.6	na	na	na		na	4.0	6.7
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na	na		na	6.6	10.6
Very remote	±	na	**	8.3	na	na	na	**	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	na		0.9	1.6
Outer regional	±	2.8	3.5	2.2	6.2	4.8	4.8		5.1	1.3	2.2

Table NIRA.9.17 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	±	na	na	5.6	na	na	na		na	3.3	6.1
Very remote	±	na		na	na	na	na		na	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. na Not Available.

Table NIRA.9.18 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),

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	Unit	NSW	Qld	WA (d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (e)	3-state total (f)
Rate										
Indigenous										
Major cities	%	90.9	87.9	na	86.7		na		85.9	86.1
Inner regional	%	86.1	85.5	na	na	na	na		85.5	85.4
Outer regional	%	87.3	82.1	na	na	na		na	81.4	81.3
Remote	%	na	na	na	na	na		na	84.3	82.7
Very remote	%	na	92.4	na	na	na		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	na		89.7	92.6
Outer regional	%	93.5	96.7	93.7	na	75.7		94.4	92.7	92.9
Remote	%	na	95.9	na	na	na		na	93.6	94.1
Very remote	%	na	na	na	na	na		na	95.3	na
Variability band for rate										
Indigenous										
Major cities	±	7.1	8.3	na	13.3		na		4.7	5.9
Inner regional	±	7.8	10.1	na	na	na	na		5.7	7.3
Outer regional	±	11.1	6.5	na	na	na		na	5.0	8.3
Remote	±	na	na	na	na	na		na	10.1	12.9
Very remote	±	na	11.3	na	na	na		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	na		1.3	1.7
Outer regional	±	3.5	2.6	7.1	na	5.4		5.9	1.9	2.8

Table NIRA.9.18 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	±	na	8.2	na	na	na		na	5.8	8.7
Very remote	±	na	na	na	na	na		na	8.8	na

- (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. na Not available.

Table NIRA.9.19 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									
Indigenous									
Major cities	%	82.9	86.2	na		na		83.3	84.2
Inner regional	%	78.5	84.6	na	na	na		80.3	84.5
Outer regional	%	78.9	83.4	na	na		na	80.4	81.9
Remote	%	na	na	na	na		na	79.7	81.7
Very remote	%	na		na	na		77.2	80.8	80.8
Non-Indigenous									
Major cities	%	89.7	95.0	93.5		83.1	na	91.4	94.6
Inner regional	%	85.7	95.9	93.0	63.1	na	na	86.5	95.5
Outer regional	%	85.1	96.7	90.7	63.8		95.2	89.9	95.5
Remote	%	na	94.8	na	na		na	90.3	93.8
Very remote	%	na		na	na		na	92.2	94.7
Variability band for rate									
Indigenous									
Major cities	±	7.4	8.1	na		na		5.0	7.1
Inner regional	±	7.0	9.5	na	na	na		5.3	9.2
Outer regional	±	10.2	7.0	na	na			5.1	6.0
Remote	±	na	na	na	na		na	9.0	9.8
Very remote	±	na		na	na		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	na		1.2	2.1

Table NIRA.9.19 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	±	na	7.3	na	na		na	4.7	5.2
Very remote	±	na	••	na	na	••	na	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. na Not Available.

## **NIRA Indicator 10:**

The proportion of Indigenous children (by geographic location as identified in the ASGC) who are enrolled in (and attending, where possible to measure) a preschool program in the year before formal schooling

Table NIRA.10.1 Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness, 2013

	Unit	Major cities	Inner/outer regional areas	Remote/very remote areas
Number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July 2013, who are enrolled in a preschool program in the year before fulltime school (a)	no.	3 806	5 804	2 734
Projected number of Indigenous children aged 4 years (b)	no.	5 704	7 858	3 215
Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in a preschool program in the year before fulltime school	%	66.7	73.9	85.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Where information on the child's usual place of residence is not available – that is, where insufficient information on the child's address was collected, where no address details were provided, or no unit record level information exists - remoteness is assigned using the address of the service at which the child is enrolled. There were 43 children who could not be assigned a location as they were missing both residential and service location address information.

Sources: ABS (2014) Preschool Education, Australia, 2013, Cat. no. 4240.0; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3238.0).

<sup>(</sup>b) ABS Indigenous population by age and remoteness area is based on 2011 Census projections.

Table NIRA.10.2 Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness, 2013

	Unit	Major cities	Inner/outer regional areas	Remote/very remote areas
Number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July 2013, who are attending a preschool program in the year before fulltime school (a)	no.	3 712	5 555	2 409
Projected number of Indigenous children aged 4 years (b)	no.	5 704	7 858	3 215
Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are attending a preschool program in the year before fulltime school	%	65.1	70.7	74.9

<sup>(</sup>a) Where information on the child's usual place of residence is not available – that is, where insufficient information on the child's address was collected, where no address details were provided, or no unit record level information exists - remoteness is assigned using the address of the service at which the child is enrolled. There were 43 children who could not be assigned a location as they were missing both residential and service location address information.

Sources: ABS (2014) Preschool Education, Australia, 2013, Cat. no. 4240.0; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3238.0).

<sup>(</sup>b) ABS Indigenous population by age and remoteness area is based on 2011 Census projections.

Table NIRA.10.3 Children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2013

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld (a) W	/A (a), (b)	SA (c)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of enrolled children in YBFS										
Indigenous preschool children aged 4-5 years	no.	3 121	982	3 318	2 094	902	563	129	1 286	12 400
Non-Indigenous children aged 4–5 years (d)	no.	65 691	74 813	58 339	30 362	15 292	5 355	5 262	2 080	257 195
Number of 4 year old children in the population										
Indigenous children (e)	no.	5 176	1 175	5 154	2 109	904	640	138	1479	16 777
Non-Indigenous children (f)	no.	90 760	70 941	58 534	30 954	19 080	5 856	4 883	2 158	283 193
Proportion of children enrolled in preschool in YBFS										
Indigenous children	%	60.3	83.6	64.4	99.3	99.8	88.0	93.5	87.0	73.9
Non-Indigenous children (d)	%	72.4	105.5	99.7	98.1	80.1	91.4	107.8	96.4	90.8

YBFS = Year Before Full time Schooling.

- (b) WA child preschool attendance data have been used as a proxy for enrolment data.
- (c) SA preschools transitioned to the 'Same First Day' enrolment policy in 2013. Enrolments changed from 4 intakes per year previously, to 2 intakes per year in 2013 (Term 1 and Term 2 only). This brings SA closer to alignment with other jurisdictions (which have 1 intake per year).
- (d) Excludes children for whom Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.
- (e) Series B population projections as at 30 June 2013.
- (f) Non-Indigenous population counts are derived by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections for 30 June 2013 from the estimated resident population (ERP) counts for 30 June 2013. ERP data are preliminary.

Sources: ABS (2014 and unpublished) Preschool Education 2013, Cat. no. 4240.0; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2014) Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013, Cat. no. 3101.0.

<sup>(</sup>a) Care needs to be taken when interpreting Queensland and WA counts as there may be some duplication of children across different provider types. This is due to the inclusion of child aggregate data from some service providers.

Table NIRA.10.4 Children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2013

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld (a)	WA (a)	SA (b)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of attending children in the YBFS										
Indigenous preschool children aged 4-5 years	no.	2 996	897	3 206	2 094	862	544	132	993	11 719
Non-Indigenous children aged 4–5 years (c)	no.	64 569	71 699	57 013	30 347	15 141	5 254	5 180	1 979	251 183
Number of 4 year old children in the population										
Indigenous children (d)	no.	5 176	1 175	5 154	2 109	904	640	138	1479	16 777
Non-Indigenous children (e)	no.	90 760	70 941	58 534	30 954	19 080	5 856	4 883	2 158	283 193
Proportion of children attending preschool in the YBFS										
Indigenous children	%	57.9	76.3	62.2	99.3	95.4	85.0	95.7	67.1	69.9
Non-Indigenous children (c)	%	71.1	101.1	97.4	98.0	79.4	89.7	106.1	91.7	88.7

YBFS = Year Before Full time Schooling.

- (a) Care needs to be taken when interpreting Queensland and WA counts as there may be some duplication of children across different provider types. This is due to the inclusion of child aggregate data from some service providers.
- (b) SA preschools transitioned to the 'Same First Day' enrolment policy in 2013. Enrolments changed from 4 intakes per year previously, to 2 intakes per year in 2013 (Term 1 and Term 2 only). This brings SA closer to alignment with other jurisdictions (which have 1 intake per year).
- (c) Excludes children for whom Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.
- (d) Series B population projections as at 30 June 2013.
- (e) Non-Indigenous population counts are derived by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections for 30 June 2013 from the estimated resident population (ERP) counts for 30 June 2013. ERP data are preliminary.

Sources: ABS (2014 and unpublished) Preschool Education 2013, Cat. no. 4240.0; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2014) Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013, Cat. no. 3101.0.

## **NIRA Indicator 11:**

Percentage of students at or above the national minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy for years 3, 5, 7 and 9

Table NIRA.11.1 Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by learning domain, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	•		, , ,						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Reading									
Indigenous students	83.2	85.3	80.3	63.1	69.6	88.1	83.4	34.1	74.7
Non-Indigenous students	95.4	95.0	94.5	94.0	93.0	92.4	95.8	89.1	94.7
All students	94.7	94.6	93.4	91.8	91.8	92.1	95.4	67.0	93.5
Writing									
Indigenous students	83.6	88.4	80.6	66.0	70.7	91.1	86.7	33.9	75.8
Non-Indigenous students	95.5	95.5	94.1	95.3	92.9	93.5	95.1	90.4	94.9
All students	94.8	95.2	93.1	93.2	91.8	93.4	94.9	67.7	93.8
Numeracy									
Indigenous students	84.8	88.5	82.4	70.5	71.7	92.5	88.1	43.0	78.2
Non-Indigenous students	96.0	95.8	95.6	95.6	94.3	94.6	96.7	93.2	95.7
All students	95.4	95.5	94.6	93.8	93.2	94.5	96.5	73.0	94.6

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

Table NIRA.11.2 Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by learning domain, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Reading									
Indigenous students	79.0	82.9	74.9	59.3	65.6	82.0	83.1	32.0	70.3
Non-Indigenous students	94.5	94.6	94.3	93.6	92.9	92.0	96.1	92.3	94.2
All students	93.7	94.2	92.8	91.2	91.6	91.3	95.6	66.4	92.9
Writing									
Indigenous students	72.2	79.3	66.4	53.6	58.2	76.8	73.5	24.8	63.3
Non-Indigenous students	92.8	93.7	89.1	92.5	88.5	90.1	93.5	86.1	91.9
All students	91.7	93.2	87.4	89.8	87.1	89.0	92.8	59.9	90.2
Numeracy									
Indigenous students	79.6	84.8	73.9	61.2	66.9	84.7	84.4	36.2	71.1
Non-Indigenous students	95.2	95.0	94.7	94.5	93.1	93.3	96.3	92.3	94.8
All students	94.3	94.7	93.1	92.2	91.8	92.6	95.9	68.2	93.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

Table NIRA.11.3 Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by learning domain, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	•	<b>\</b> •	, , ,						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Reading									
Indigenous students	86.1	84.3	80.2	71.6	80.3	89.1	83.1	37.1	77.1
Non-Indigenous students	95.9	95.9	95.5	96.6	95.8	95.1	96.8	93.9	95.9
All students	95.4	95.6	94.4	94.8	95.0	94.7	96.5	69.1	94.9
Writing									
Indigenous students	66.9	68.9	62.8	54.8	60.4	73.6	66.9	19.9	59.3
Non-Indigenous students	90.3	91.0	87.7	92.4	89.4	87.8	91.4	83.7	90.2
All students	89.0	90.5	85.8	89.5	88.1	86.8	90.7	56.2	88.5
Numeracy									
Indigenous students	85.3	83.6	83.8	77.2	80.3	88.9	85.1	47.7	79.5
Non-Indigenous students	96.1	95.8	96.2	96.9	95.5	95.3	96.6	95.2	96.1
All students	95.5	95.5	95.3	95.4	94.8	94.8	96.3	74.4	95.1

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

Table NIRA.11.4 Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by learning domain, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	•	<b>\</b> •	, , ,						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Reading									
Indigenous students	77.3	81.8	72.7	65.9	70.9	82.5	79.4	33.7	71.2
Non-Indigenous students	93.5	93.5	92.7	95.0	91.3	91.4	94.3	90.9	93.3
All students	92.6	93.3	91.3	92.9	90.3	90.5	93.9	68.8	92.1
Writing									
Indigenous students	50.5	62.1	52.3	48.2	46.8	66.7	57.5	17.8	49.4
Non-Indigenous students	82.5	85.8	81.5	88.3	81.3	80.6	84.7	75.0	83.6
All students	80.8	85.4	79.4	85.4	79.7	79.2	83.8	53.3	81.8
Numeracy									
Indigenous students	81.1	83.3	77.8	74.2	73.2	86.2	82.8	44.1	76.2
Non-Indigenous students	95.3	95.0	95.4	96.4	93.6	94.3	95.3	93.1	95.2
All students	94.5	94.8	94.2	94.7	92.6	93.5	94.9	74.2	94.1

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

Table NIRA.11.5 Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a)

•	,	<b>\</b> I		, , ,					
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	86.4	87.7	83.8	74.4	77.0	86.8	83.0		83.5
Provincial	81.5	83.2	82.6	70.1	68.9	88.5	np	68.2	80.0
Remote	69.5	np	68.2	54.3	84.8	np		46.5	59.8
Very remote	70.2		63.0	44.0	34.7	np		16.2	37.4
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	95.7	95.2	94.9	94.6	93.5	92.7	95.8		95.1
Provincial	94.3	94.1	93.4	92.6	91.5	92.3	np	87.9	93.5
Remote	92.6	92.6	93.8	90.7	92.6	89.7		93.2	92.3
Very remote	np		91.4	90.4	94.8	np		90.9	90.9
All students									
Metropolitan	95.4	94.9	94.3	93.8	92.8	92.3	95.4		94.7
Provincial	92.8	93.6	92.3	90.5	90.1	92.1	np	85.0	92.2
Remote	83.5	92.8	87.7	81.9	92.5	90.7		74.6	84.2
Very remote	84.4		74.6	64.4	60.7	np		25.7	55.7

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Table NIRA.11.6 Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a)

9	•	<b>\</b> I		, , ,					
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	86.1	90.7	82.2	79.0	78.2	92.0	86.0		83.9
Provincial	82.7	86.4	83.6	76.5	70.3	90.6	np	68.6	81.8
Remote	66.4	np	69.9	59.1	83.6	np		46.4	61.1
Very remote	81.3		69.2	39.0	34.3	np		15.8	37.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	95.8	95.6	94.4	95.7	93.3	93.6	95.1		95.3
Provincial	94.4	95.1	93.6	94.4	91.6	93.5	np	89.9	94.0
Remote	92.4	99.6	93.2	93.2	93.7	94.1		92.4	93.2
Very remote	np		92.6	91.9	93.3	np		91.6	92.2
All students									
Metropolitan	95.5	95.3	93.7	95.1	92.7	93.5	94.9		94.8
Provincial	92.9	94.6	92.5	92.7	90.2	93.3	np	86.5	92.8
Remote	82.7	99.1	87.7	84.9	93.3	93.6		74.1	85.2
Very remote	89.0		79.0	62.2	58.2	np		25.5	56.3

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Table NIRA.11.7 Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	87.5	90.1	85.8	79.9	80.3	92.1	88.3		85.9
Provincial	83.4	87.1	84.7	77.8	69.8	92.8	np	73.6	82.9
Remote	74.3	np	69.7	63.5	80.6	np		57.4	66.2
Very remote	69.8		66.2	52.8	36.4	np		25.9	44.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.2	95.9	95.8	95.9	94.6	94.6	96.7		95.9
Provincial	95.3	95.6	95.2	94.8	93.5	94.6	np	92.3	95.1
Remote	95.1	97.4	94.8	93.9	95.1	94.1		96.3	94.7
Very remote	np		95.5	93.8	93.8	np		94.5	94.4
All students									
Metropolitan	95.9	95.6	95.3	95.4	94.0	94.4	96.5		95.5
Provincial	93.8	95.1	94.1	93.3	92.0	94.7	np	89.3	93.9
Remote	87.0	97.4	88.9	86.5	94.2	93.6		80.9	87.6
Very remote	86.0		78.4	70.7	61.0	np		34.7	61.7

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Table NIRA.11.8 Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a)

•	,	<b>\1</b>		, , ,					
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	83.5	85.3	79.5	74.0	76.6	80.7	83.4		80.6
Provincial	76.6	80.8	78.5	63.0	65.5	82.8	np	72.6	76.0
Remote	57.2	np	62.6	55.3	np	np		46.5	56.0
Very remote	75.9		48.7	36.7	17.4	np		11.3	28.5
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	94.9	94.7	94.7	94.1	93.3	92.2	96.1		94.6
Provincial	93.4	94.1	93.3	92.2	91.6	91.8	np	91.1	93.2
Remote	94.0	96.2	91.4	91.0	94.5	95.8		95.0	92.6
Very remote	np		90.7	90.2	91.5	np		96.9	91.2
All students									
Metropolitan	94.5	94.4	93.9	93.3	92.6	91.4	95.7		94.1
Provincial	91.5	93.5	91.8	89.8	90.2	91.1	np	87.9	91.7
Remote	80.2	96.4	84.7	82.1	93.7	94.7		74.9	83.2
Very remote	85.8		66.1	59.5	55.1	np		21.1	49.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Table NIRA.11.9 Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	•			, , ,					
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	78.1	81.5	70.5	68.8	68.9	76.5	73.6		73.9
Provincial	68.4	77.4	69.6	58.6	56.9	76.9	np	63.5	68.4
Remote	55.3	np	50.3	44.9	np	np		33.0	45.4
Very remote	48.7		45.8	32.3	17.0	np		6.8	24.2
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	93.7	94.2	90.0	93.4	89.6	90.2	93.5		92.7
Provincial	89.8	91.9	87.0	89.9	85.3	89.9	np	84.8	89.3
Remote	93.0	94.7	86.7	88.7	88.6	94.0		88.7	88.7
Very remote	np		87.9	90.2	87.2	np		91.5	88.9
All students									
Metropolitan	93.2	93.9	89.0	92.4	88.8	89.3	92.8		92.1
Provincial	87.3	91.2	85.3	87.3	83.6	88.7	np	81.5	87.4
Remote	79.0	94.2	78.0	77.6	86.8	92.5		65.7	77.6
Very remote	70.8		63.0	56.9	52.2	np		16.4	45.8

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Table NIRA.11.10 Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a)

, ,		•		, ,	•				
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	84.1	87.0	78.1	74.2	77.2	84.3	84.7		80.6
Provincial	77.1	82.8	77.3	64.6	66.3	84.7	np	74.4	76.4
Remote	59.5	np	59.5	57.7	np	np		45.1	56.2
Very remote	66.2		50.8	40.9	22.6	np		18.2	33.2
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	95.5	95.2	95.0	95.0	93.4	92.7	96.3		95.1
Provincial	94.1	94.6	93.8	93.4	92.0	93.8	np	91.2	93.9
Remote	95.0	98.1	94.0	92.5	95.5	97.4		94.2	93.9
Very remote	np		91.9	90.2	89.3	np		98.6	91.4
All students									
Metropolitan	95.1	94.9	94.1	94.2	92.7	92.0	95.9		94.6
Provincial	92.2	94.0	92.2	91.0	90.5	93.0	np	88.4	92.3
Remote	81.7	98.2	85.9	83.6	94.6	96.9		73.9	84.3
Very remote	79.1		67.6	62.0	56.4	np		27.4	52.6

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Table NIRA.11.11 Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a)

9	,	<b>\</b> I		, , ,					
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	88.1	83.3	84.2	83.2	84.4	89.7	83.1		85.7
Provincial	85.3	85.2	83.9	79.5	84.2	88.5		71.3	83.7
Remote	73.7	np	61.2	70.6	78.8	np		55.0	65.3
Very remote	np		59.4	46.4	45.5	np		15.6	34.9
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.1	96.0	95.9	96.7	95.8	95.1	96.8		96.1
Provincial	95.3	95.4	94.6	96.5	95.8	95.3		93.0	95.3
Remote	92.5	99.4	94.0	95.7	95.2	np		97.2	95.3
Very remote	np		95.6	96.2	94.7	np		92.8	95.3
All students									
Metropolitan	95.8	95.8	95.3	96.2	95.3	94.8	96.5		95.7
Provincial	94.1	95.0	93.6	95.1	95.1	94.7		89.2	94.3
Remote	83.1	98.3	85.3	88.6	94.3	np		77.6	86.6
Very remote	76.8		72.9	64.9	68.6	np		22.5	52.2

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Table NIRA.11.12 Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a)

•	,	<b>\1</b>		, , ,					
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	72.9	71.9	67.4	69.5	66.1	72.4	66.9		70.4
Provincial	63.0	66.0	66.9	63.5	62.1	74.0		49.5	63.8
Remote	45.0	np	40.5	50.5	58.8	np		27.1	41.7
Very remote	20.6		40.1	26.4	24.4	np		4.5	18.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	91.6	92.1	88.9	93.1	90.3	88.4	91.4		91.4
Provincial	86.2	87.3	84.5	90.6	87.0	87.5		82.9	86.7
Remote	78.2	93.7	83.8	89.4	88.4	np		85.9	86.9
Very remote	np		87.4	87.5	88.3	np		87.5	86.6
All students									
Metropolitan	90.9	91.8	87.8	92.1	89.4	87.3	90.7		90.6
Provincial	83.5	86.5	82.7	88.1	85.6	86.4		77.5	84.7
Remote	62.2	93.9	72.4	78.5	86.9	np		58.7	74.0
Very remote	47.8		57.6	49.0	54.6	np		11.7	38.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Table NIRA.11.13 Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a)

, 5		,	<b>\</b> I	, ,	,				
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	87.8	83.3	87.0	86.4	82.3	88.4	85.1		86.6
Provincial	84.1	83.9	85.7	80.6	86.7	89.1		74.7	83.8
Remote	69.9	np	70.7	78.0	86.1	np		60.1	70.8
Very remote	np		69.5	58.8	45.2	np		31.3	47.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.3	95.9	96.5	97.0	95.4	95.0	96.6		96.2
Provincial	95.4	95.2	95.4	96.7	95.6	95.6		95.1	95.5
Remote	92.6	99.4	95.4	95.9	97.5	np		96.1	96.0
Very remote	np		95.0	97.3	96.7	np		94.4	96.0
All students									
Metropolitan	96.0	95.7	96.0	96.6	94.9	94.7	96.3		95.9
Provincial	94.1	94.7	94.4	95.3	95.1	95.0		91.4	94.5
Remote	81.6	99.4	88.7	90.6	96.9	np		79.3	88.6
Very remote	78.6		79.0	73.1	69.8	np		36.9	61.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Table NIRA.11.14 Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a)

•	•	<b>\1</b>		, , ,					
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	80.6	82.5	77.6	76.9	73.6	80.7	79.4		78.8
Provincial	75.7	81.1	72.8	72.0	72.8	84.3		68.7	74.9
Remote	60.5	np	51.4	60.3	np	np		44.4	54.8
Very remote	np		46.1	39.7	48.9	np		8.7	28.2
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	94.0	93.8	93.3	95.4	91.9	91.4	94.3		93.8
Provincial	91.9	92.6	91.5	93.7	89.6	91.6		90.1	91.9
Remote	86.0	92.9	87.9	93.2	88.5	np		93.2	90.5
Very remote	np		90.4	93.4	95.1	np		94.9	91.8
All students									
Metropolitan	93.5	93.6	92.5	94.5	91.2	90.5	93.9		93.2
Provincial	90.1	92.2	89.6	91.9	88.5	90.7		86.4	90.5
Remote	73.8	93.2	77.5	83.3	87.4	np		73.3	80.3
Very remote	63.1		64.9	59.4	70.4	np		17.6	48.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Table NIRA.11.15 Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a)

9	,	<b>\1</b>		, , ,					
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	57.0	65.0	58.1	61.4	52.4	62.4	57.5		58.4
Provincial	46.6	59.4	51.6	50.0	46.3	69.7		41.0	50.2
Remote	22.9	np	31.3	42.7	np	np		21.3	31.9
Very remote	np		24.2	23.2	20.5	np		2.6	14.2
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	84.7	87.3	83.0	89.7	83.2	81.3	84.7		85.4
Provincial	75.3	80.9	78.2	84.3	76.0	80.3		75.0	78.5
Remote	53.1	87.1	70.5	83.2	75.1	np		74.8	75.7
Very remote	np		74.4	78.5	79.2	np		75.2	75.2
All students									
Metropolitan	83.7	87.0	81.7	88.4	82.2	79.5	83.8		84.5
Provincial	72.1	80.2	75.5	81.1	73.9	79.1		69.5	76.0
Remote	38.4	85.7	58.6	71.0	73.0	np		53.1	63.0
Very remote	28.1		45.7	43.4	48.8	np		10.1	33.1

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Table NIRA.11.16 Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a)

, ,		•		, ,	•				
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	82.6	82.3	81.2	81.9	74.8	81.9	82.8		81.5
Provincial	80.6	84.3	79.0	80.9	76.6	89.4		74.0	80.4
Remote	70.6	np	59.3	69.4	np	np		52.5	63.4
Very remote	np		55.5	53.4	49.7	np		22.9	40.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	95.6	95.1	95.7	96.6	93.9	93.8	95.3		95.5
Provincial	94.1	94.6	94.9	95.4	92.7	94.7		92.5	94.4
Remote	90.4	96.1	91.0	95.6	92.4	np		95.2	93.6
Very remote	np		93.6	94.9	94.5	np		96.2	94.3
All students									
Metropolitan	95.1	94.9	94.9	95.9	93.2	92.9	94.9		94.9
Provincial	92.6	94.2	93.4	94.2	91.7	94.0		89.3	93.2
Remote	80.9	96.2	82.0	87.8	91.2	np		77.8	84.9
Very remote	78.0		71.7	68.4	70.6	np		30.5	57.3

<sup>(</sup>a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

TABLE NIRA.11.17

Table NIRA.11.17 Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

		All students				nto.	Non-Indigenous students			
					enous stude	-			ieriis	
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	
NSW										
Metropolitan	97.4	97.3	97.2	95.0	94.6	94.8	97.5	97.5	97.3	
Provincial	96.0	96.0	95.7	94.6	94.3	94.0	96.4	96.4	96.0	
Remote	95.4	95.4	93.8	94.0	92.9	92.3	96.0	96.7	94.9	
Very remote	93.0	93.0	92.0	100.0	100.0	97.8	np	np	np	
Total	97.1	97.0	96.8	94.8	94.4	94.3	97.3	97.2	97.0	
Victoria										
Metropolitan	94.6	94.4	94.6	87.8	87.6	87.8	95.0	94.8	95.0	
Provincial	93.7	93.3	93.4	87.2	88.3	87.1	94.3	93.9	94.0	
Remote	89.4	89.4	91.5	np	np	np	89.1	89.1	91.3	
Very remote										
Total	94.4	94.1	94.3	87.5	88.0	87.4	94.9	94.6	94.8	
Queensland										
Metropolitan	94.0	93.8	93.7	89.5	89.2	88.5	94.4	94.2	94.2	
Provincial	92.4	92.1	92.0	89.6	89.4	88.5	93.2	92.9	92.9	
Remote	93.1	93.2	91.8	89.4	89.4	85.8	94.4	94.6	93.9	
Very remote	91.5	92.2	90.3	90.3	91.3	88.5	93.3	93.6	93.6	
Total	93.3	93.1	92.9	89.6	89.5	88.4	94.1	93.9	93.8	
WA										
Metropolitan	95.7	95.6	95.5	88.6	89.2	88.7	96.2	96.0	95.9	
Provincial	94.8	94.5	94.2	89.0	89.4	88.7	95.5	95.1	94.9	
Remote	93.1	93.3	91.8	86.0	87.7	82.9	96.0	95.9	95.3	
Very remote	81.9	82.0	81.1	73.5	73.7	72.3	93.7	93.4	92.9	
Total	95.0	94.9	94.6	84.8	85.4	84.0	96.0	95.8	95.6	

TABLE NIRA.11.17

Table NIRA.11.17 Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	Δ	ll students		India	enous stude	nts	Non-Indigenous students			
			Numaraar				Reading			
		Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy		Writing	Numeracy	
SA										
Metropolitan	92.9	92.8	92.7	79.6	81.0	79.4	93.5	93.3	93.3	
Provincial	93.0	92.9	92.4	85.9	86.9	83.1	93.6	93.5	93.3	
Remote	94.4	93.8	94.2	100.0	97.0	100.0	94.0	93.6	93.6	
Very remote	80.0	80.5	79.5	68.7	69.7	69.7	95.1	95.1	92.6	
Total	92.8	92.7	92.5	81.3	82.3	80.3	93.5	93.4	93.3	
Tasmania										
Metropolitan	96.2	95.6	95.8	96.8	96.3	96.3	96.1	95.5	95.7	
Provincial	94.7	94.4	94.1	94.2	94.6	93.6	96.7	96.4	96.1	
Remote	97.1	97.1	97.1	np	np	np	96.6	96.6	96.6	
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	
Total	95.5	95.0	94.9	95.3	95.3	94.7	96.4	96.0	95.9	
ACT										
Metropolitan	93.0	92.7	93.0	84.3	83.5	85.1	93.3	93.0	93.3	
Provincial	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	
Remote										
Very remote										
Total	93.0	92.7	93.0	85.2	84.4	85.9	93.3	93.0	93.3	
NT										
Metropolitan										
Provincial	96.0	96.4	95.8	92.0	92.9	91.7	97.0	97.2	96.8	
Remote	89.8	89.6	88.3	85.3	85.7	82.9	92.6	92.1	91.8	
Very remote	72.0	74.1	74.5	69.0	71.5	71.5	94.0	93.1	95.7	
Total	88.4	89.1	88.7	77.4	79.2	78.4	96.0	96.0	95.8	
	_						_	_		

Table NIRA.11.17 Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	Al	All students			enous stude	nts	Non-Indigenous students		
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Aust									
Metropolitan	95.4	95.2	95.2	90.6	90.5	90.2	95.7	95.6	95.6
Provincial	94.2	94.0	93.8	91.5	91.6	90.7	94.9	94.6	94.5
Remote	93.1	93.0	91.9	88.5	88.9	85.8	94.8	94.8	94.2
Very remote	81.9	82.8	82.0	76.2	77.6	76.5	93.6	93.4	93.3
Total	94.9	94.7	94.6	89.0	89.2	88.4	95.5	95.3	95.3

<sup>(</sup>a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

TABLE NIRA.11.18

Table NIRA.11.18 Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	A	ll students		Indige	enous stude	nts	Non-Ind	digenous stud	lents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.8	97.7	97.6	96.1	96.1	95.3	97.9	97.8	97.7
Provincial	96.7	96.5	96.3	94.2	94.2	93.5	97.2	96.9	96.8
Remote	97.2	97.0	95.5	94.6	94.6	91.2	99.2	98.8	98.3
Very remote	94.4	92.1	92.1	94.9	94.9	92.3	np	np	np
Total	97.5	97.4	97.3	95.1	95.1	94.2	97.7	97.6	97.5
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.6	95.3	95.3	86.3	88.0	87.1	95.8	95.6	95.5
Provincial	94.0	93.3	93.7	91.3	88.7	89.5	94.5	93.9	94.2
Remote	92.7	92.7	94.5	np	np	np	94.3	94.3	94.3
Very remote									
Total	95.2	94.9	94.9	89.0	88.4	88.4	95.5	95.2	95.2
Queensland									
Metropolitan	94.7	94.5	94.3	90.9	90.9	90.0	95.0	94.9	94.7
Provincial	93.1	92.7	92.3	90.6	89.7	89.0	93.9	93.6	93.3
Remote	93.9	94.3	93.7	87.3	89.0	86.9	95.8	95.9	95.8
Very remote	91.4	91.0	89.2	90.5	89.8	87.7	93.5	93.1	92.2
Total	94.0	93.8	93.5	90.6	90.2	89.2	94.7	94.5	94.3
WA									
Metropolitan	96.6	96.4	96.4	89.6	90.8	89.8	97.0	96.8	96.8
Provincial	95.2	95.0	94.7	91.9	91.5	90.4	95.8	95.6	95.3
Remote	93.6	94.3	93.1	83.3	86.2	82.4	97.2	97.3	96.9
Very remote	81.4	80.9	80.4	71.5	69.8	69.8	95.6	96.8	95.0
Total	95.8	95.6	95.4	84.8	85.2	83.9	96.7	96.6	96.4

TABLE NIRA.11.18

Table NIRA.11.18 Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	A	l students		Indige	enous stude	nts	Non-Inc	digenous stud	lents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
SA									
Metropolitan	94.2	94.0	93.7	82.7	82.2	81.9	94.6	94.5	94.2
Provincial	94.2	94.2	93.9	88.3	87.9	85.5	94.7	94.7	94.6
Remote	95.0	94.0	94.0	np	np	np	95.2	94.1	93.9
Very remote	82.3	85.2	81.3	73.7	76.8	72.7	94.2	95.1	93.2
Total	94.1	94.0	93.7	83.9	83.7	82.5	94.6	94.5	94.2
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	96.5	96.3	95.8	94.5	97.0	95.1	96.5	96.2	95.8
Provincial	94.8	94.8	94.6	94.1	93.7	93.7	96.8	96.9	96.6
Remote	93.8	93.8	93.8	np	np	np	96.2	96.2	94.3
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	95.6	95.5	95.2	93.7	94.6	94.1	96.7	96.6	96.2
ACT									
Metropolitan	93.7	93.4	93.1	86.5	83.7	83.7	94.0	93.7	93.5
Provincial	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote									
Very remote									
Total	93.7	93.4	93.2	87.1	84.4	84.4	94.0	93.7	93.5
NT									
Metropolitan				••					
Provincial	96.2	96.2	95.4	92.2	92.2	89.8	97.2	97.2	96.8
Remote	90.7	90.5	89.9	85.4	85.1	83.9	94.3	94.6	94.3
Very remote	77.0	78.8	74.4	74.5	76.5	71.5	97.1	97.1	97.1
Total	89.6	90.1	88.4	80.7	81.7	78.0	96.6	96.6	96.3

Table NIRA.11.18 Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	Al	All students			enous stude	nts	Non-Indigenous students		
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.1	96.0	95.8	91.6	91.8	91.0	96.4	96.2	96.1
Provincial	94.8	94.5	94.4	92.4	91.8	91.1	95.4	95.1	95.0
Remote	93.7	93.9	93.1	86.7	87.9	85.5	96.3	96.2	95.9
Very remote	83.3	83.8	81.5	78.0	78.5	75.5	94.9	95.2	94.0
Total	95.6	95.4	95.2	89.8	89.8	88.7	96.1	95.9	95.8

<sup>(</sup>a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 5 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) 2014 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

TABLE NIRA.11.19

Table NIRA.11.19 Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	All students			India	enous stude	nte	Non-Indigenous students			
						-				
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	
NSW										
Metropolitan	97.2	97.3	96.9	90.8	91.3	90.0	97.4	97.5	97.1	
Provincial	95.1	95.3	94.6	89.5	89.6	89.5	95.8	96.0	95.4	
Remote	93.4	93.4	93.0	88.7	88.7	88.0	97.7	97.7	97.7	
Very remote	81.2	91.3	79.7	np	85.7	np	np	np	np	
Total	96.7	96.8	96.3	89.9	90.3	89.5	97.1	97.2	96.7	
Victoria										
Metropolitan	95.4	95.5	95.2	84.9	84.5	82.7	95.6	95.7	95.4	
Provincial	93.3	93.2	92.7	85.4	83.7	83.7	93.7	93.7	93.2	
Remote	86.1	91.7	88.9	np	np	np	88.6	94.3	91.4	
Very remote										
Total	94.9	94.9	94.6	85.1	84.1	83.2	95.2	95.2	94.9	
Queensland										
Metropolitan	93.7	93.6	93.4	88.7	88.6	88.0	94.2	94.0	93.9	
Provincial	92.4	92.5	91.9	89.5	90.3	89.7	93.4	93.4	92.9	
Remote	91.7	91.5	91.2	84.8	84.1	83.5	94.3	94.5	94.0	
Very remote	89.7	91.5	88.6	87.9	90.4	86.6	93.6	94.1	93.0	
Total	93.1	93.1	92.7	88.7	89.2	88.2	94.0	93.9	93.6	
WA										
Metropolitan	96.6	96.6	96.2	86.4	87.2	85.2	97.1	97.1	96.7	
Provincial	95.1	95.2	94.4	88.4	89.8	87.3	95.9	95.9	95.3	
Remote	91.9	93.0	91.4	84.5	85.4	82.6	95.2	96.3	95.3	
Very remote	77.6	80.1	79.1	68.1	71.8	70.4	95.7	96.1	96.4	
Total	95.6	95.7	95.2	82.3	83.9	81.8	96.8	96.8	96.4	

TABLE NIRA.11.19

Table NIRA.11.19 Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	A	l students		Indige	enous stude	nts	Non-Ind	digenous stud	lents
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
SA									
Metropolitan	94.2	94.2	93.6	81.4	80.7	79.1	94.7	94.7	94.1
Provincial	93.2	93.1	92.5	89.2	90.4	89.2	93.6	93.4	92.8
Remote	93.2	93.7	93.2	90.9	90.9	93.9	93.5	94.1	93.5
Very remote	80.5	77.9	78.5	63.0	60.3	63.0	97.2	94.4	94.4
Total	93.8	93.8	93.2	82.7	82.4	81.6	94.4	94.4	93.8
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	95.1	95.0	94.9	91.5	90.0	91.5	95.4	95.3	95.2
Provincial	95.0	94.9	94.8	93.5	92.4	93.5	96.3	96.3	96.0
Remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	95.1	95.0	94.9	92.8	91.5	92.8	95.9	95.8	95.6
ACT									
Metropolitan	94.5	94.9	93.9	83.6	85.2	84.4	94.8	95.2	94.2
Provincial									
Remote									
Very remote									
Total	94.5	94.9	93.9	83.6	85.2	84.4	94.8	95.2	94.2
NT									
Metropolitan									
Provincial	94.5	95.2	93.9	89.0	89.3	87.2	95.5	96.4	95.2
Remote	88.9	91.9	89.4	81.4	86.6	82.5	95.0	96.2	95.0
Very remote	75.9	74.3	71.6	74.1	72.3	69.3	95.8	95.8	95.8
Total	88.4	88.9	87.0	79.2	79.3	76.3	95.4	96.3	95.2

Table NIRA.11.19 Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	A	All students			enous stude	nts	Non-Indigenous students		
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Aust									
Metropolitan	95.8	95.8	95.5	88.3	88.5	87.3	96.1	96.2	95.8
Provincial	94.0	94.1	93.5	89.1	89.3	88.8	94.7	94.8	94.2
Remote	91.6	92.7	91.4	84.5	86.2	83.9	94.6	95.4	94.7
Very remote	80.0	80.8	78.6	74.4	75.3	72.5	95.3	95.3	95.0
Total	95.1	95.2	94.7	86.6	87.0	85.8	95.8	95.8	95.4

<sup>(</sup>a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 7 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) 2014 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

TABLE NIRA.11.20

Table NIRA.11.20 Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	All students			India	enous stude	nts	Non-Indigenous students			
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	
NSW	rtodding	vviiding	rvameracy	rtodanig	vviiding	rvarrioracy	rtodding	witting	rvamoracy	
Metropolitan	95.0	95.1	94.4	82.4	82.4	81.0	95.5	95.6	94.9	
Provincial	90.7	90.8	89.8	76.9	77.7	75.5	92.6	92.6	91.7	
Remote	86.0	82.4	82.4	76.5	70.5	73.3 72.7	95.5	94.0	92.5	
Very remote	89.8	88.1	86.4	np	np	np	np	np	np	
Total	<b>93.9</b>	94.0	93.2	79.5	79.6	77.9	94.8	94.9	94.2	
Victoria	33.3	34.0	93.2	79.5	73.0	77.5	34.0	34.3	37.2	
Metropolitan	92.0	92.3	91.8	79.0	80.0	79.4	92.3	92.5	92.1	
Provincial		92.3 88.6	87.9	79.0 75.8						
	88.3				77.2	76.2	88.9	89.2	88.4	
Remote	98.1	98.1	94.3	np	np	np	98.0	98.0	94.1	
Very remote				••		••				
Total	91.1	91.4	90.9	77.4	78.6	77.8	91.5	91.7	91.2	
Queensland										
Metropolitan	90.1	90.2	89.4	81.8	81.9	80.8	90.7	90.8	90.1	
Provincial	87.4	87.7	86.6	81.0	82.4	80.4	88.7	89.0	87.9	
Remote	85.4	87.7	85.1	73.7	76.8	73.2	90.6	92.6	90.4	
Very remote	80.2	81.2	80.4	78.0	78.8	76.4	86.2	86.7	87.7	
Total	89.1	89.3	88.4	80.9	81.7	80.0	90.2	90.3	89.5	
WA										
Metropolitan	95.0	95.1	94.6	78.3	77.2	77.7	95.8	96.0	95.5	
Provincial	92.6	92.6	92.4	74.4	74.0	75.9	94.7	94.8	94.4	
Remote	86.3	86.2	85.2	67.6	65.7	64.8	95.2	96.1	94.5	
Very remote	67.7	66.3	67.9	53.1	50.3	54.3	94.7	95.8	94.2	
Total	93.7	93.7	93.3	70.8	69.4	70.7	95.6	95.8	95.2	

TABLE NIRA.11.20

Table NIRA.11.20 Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

Reading	l students		maige	enous studei	110	1 1011-1110	แนบแบนอ อเนน	Non-Indigenous students			
rveauriy	William	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy			
	Writing	rvuirieracy	Reading	vviidiig	ivanieracy	rveaurig	vvriding	rvurri <del>c</del> racy			
00.0	00.0	00.5	07.0	00.0	05.0	04.0	04.0	00.5			
								90.5			
			69.1	70.4	68.8			89.5			
90.2	90.4	89.3	np	np	np	92.5	91.6	91.2			
74.4	75.6	73.7	54.1	58.1	54.1	93.2	93.2	93.2			
89.8	89.9	89.0	66.5	67.7	65.6	91.0	91.0	90.3			
92.1	91.4	91.1	81.4	78.9	79.4	93.0	92.1	91.7			
91.6	91.8	91.3	88.7	90.7	89.4	93.0	93.0	92.6			
np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np			
np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np			
91.9	91.6	91.2	86.1	86.3	85.7	93.0	92.6	92.2			
89.4	90.1	88.8	72.3	77.7	72.3	90.1	90.6	89.5			
89.4	90.1	88.8	72.3	77.7	72.3	90.1	90.6	89.5			
92.3	92.7	92.0	83.6	84.5	81.5	94.2	94.5	94.3			
86.8	87.9	85.7	72.5	76.4	72.1	96.7	95.8	95.5			
61.8	63.2	59.6	57.8	59.4	55.1	96.8	96.8	98.4			
84.6			68.4	70.3	66.4	94.8	94.8	94.7			
	89.8 92.1 91.6 np np 91.9 89.4 89.4 89.3 86.8	88.8 89.0 90.2 90.4 74.4 75.6 89.8 89.9 92.1 91.4 91.6 91.8 np np np np np np np np sp.9 91.6 89.4 90.1	88.8       89.0       87.9         90.2       90.4       89.3         74.4       75.6       73.7         89.8       89.9       89.0         92.1       91.4       91.1         91.6       91.8       91.3         np       np       np         np       np       np         np       np       np         91.9       91.6       91.2         89.4       90.1       88.8 </td <td>88.8       89.0       87.9       69.1         90.2       90.4       89.3       np         74.4       75.6       73.7       54.1         89.8       89.9       89.0       66.5         92.1       91.4       91.1       81.4         91.6       91.8       91.3       88.7         np       np       np       np         np       np       np       np<!--</td--><td>88.8       89.0       87.9       69.1       70.4         90.2       90.4       89.3       np       np         74.4       75.6       73.7       54.1       58.1         89.8       89.9       89.0       66.5       67.7         92.1       91.4       91.1       81.4       78.9         91.6       91.8       91.3       88.7       90.7         np       np       np       np       np       np         np       np       np       np       np       np       np         np       np       np       np       np       np       np       np</td><td>88.8       89.0       87.9       69.1       70.4       68.8         90.2       90.4       89.3       np       np       np         74.4       75.6       73.7       54.1       58.1       54.1         89.8       89.9       89.0       66.5       67.7       65.6         92.1       91.4       91.1       81.4       78.9       79.4         91.6       91.8       91.3       88.7       90.7       89.4         np       38.3       35.7       72.3</td><td>88.8       89.0       87.9       69.1       70.4       68.8       90.3         90.2       90.4       89.3       np       np       np       np       92.5         74.4       75.6       73.7       54.1       58.1       54.1       93.2         89.8       89.9       89.0       66.5       67.7       65.6       91.0         92.1       91.4       91.1       81.4       78.9       79.4       93.0         91.6       91.8       91.3       88.7       90.7       89.4       93.0         np       np<td>88.8       89.0       87.9       69.1       70.4       68.8       90.3       90.5         90.2       90.4       89.3       np       np       np       np       92.5       91.6         74.4       75.6       73.7       54.1       58.1       54.1       93.2       93.2         89.8       89.9       89.0       66.5       67.7       65.6       91.0       91.0         92.1       91.4       91.1       81.4       78.9       79.4       93.0       92.1         91.6       91.8       91.3       88.7       90.7       89.4       93.0       93.0         np       np</td></td></td>	88.8       89.0       87.9       69.1         90.2       90.4       89.3       np         74.4       75.6       73.7       54.1         89.8       89.9       89.0       66.5         92.1       91.4       91.1       81.4         91.6       91.8       91.3       88.7         np       np       np       np         np       np       np       np </td <td>88.8       89.0       87.9       69.1       70.4         90.2       90.4       89.3       np       np         74.4       75.6       73.7       54.1       58.1         89.8       89.9       89.0       66.5       67.7         92.1       91.4       91.1       81.4       78.9         91.6       91.8       91.3       88.7       90.7         np       np       np       np       np       np         np       np       np       np       np       np       np         np       np       np       np       np       np       np       np</td> <td>88.8       89.0       87.9       69.1       70.4       68.8         90.2       90.4       89.3       np       np       np         74.4       75.6       73.7       54.1       58.1       54.1         89.8       89.9       89.0       66.5       67.7       65.6         92.1       91.4       91.1       81.4       78.9       79.4         91.6       91.8       91.3       88.7       90.7       89.4         np       38.3       35.7       72.3</td> <td>88.8       89.0       87.9       69.1       70.4       68.8       90.3         90.2       90.4       89.3       np       np       np       np       92.5         74.4       75.6       73.7       54.1       58.1       54.1       93.2         89.8       89.9       89.0       66.5       67.7       65.6       91.0         92.1       91.4       91.1       81.4       78.9       79.4       93.0         91.6       91.8       91.3       88.7       90.7       89.4       93.0         np       np<td>88.8       89.0       87.9       69.1       70.4       68.8       90.3       90.5         90.2       90.4       89.3       np       np       np       np       92.5       91.6         74.4       75.6       73.7       54.1       58.1       54.1       93.2       93.2         89.8       89.9       89.0       66.5       67.7       65.6       91.0       91.0         92.1       91.4       91.1       81.4       78.9       79.4       93.0       92.1         91.6       91.8       91.3       88.7       90.7       89.4       93.0       93.0         np       np</td></td>	88.8       89.0       87.9       69.1       70.4         90.2       90.4       89.3       np       np         74.4       75.6       73.7       54.1       58.1         89.8       89.9       89.0       66.5       67.7         92.1       91.4       91.1       81.4       78.9         91.6       91.8       91.3       88.7       90.7         np       np       np       np       np       np         np       np       np       np       np       np       np         np       np       np       np       np       np       np       np	88.8       89.0       87.9       69.1       70.4       68.8         90.2       90.4       89.3       np       np       np         74.4       75.6       73.7       54.1       58.1       54.1         89.8       89.9       89.0       66.5       67.7       65.6         92.1       91.4       91.1       81.4       78.9       79.4         91.6       91.8       91.3       88.7       90.7       89.4         np       38.3       35.7       72.3	88.8       89.0       87.9       69.1       70.4       68.8       90.3         90.2       90.4       89.3       np       np       np       np       92.5         74.4       75.6       73.7       54.1       58.1       54.1       93.2         89.8       89.9       89.0       66.5       67.7       65.6       91.0         92.1       91.4       91.1       81.4       78.9       79.4       93.0         91.6       91.8       91.3       88.7       90.7       89.4       93.0         np       np <td>88.8       89.0       87.9       69.1       70.4       68.8       90.3       90.5         90.2       90.4       89.3       np       np       np       np       92.5       91.6         74.4       75.6       73.7       54.1       58.1       54.1       93.2       93.2         89.8       89.9       89.0       66.5       67.7       65.6       91.0       91.0         92.1       91.4       91.1       81.4       78.9       79.4       93.0       92.1         91.6       91.8       91.3       88.7       90.7       89.4       93.0       93.0         np       np</td>	88.8       89.0       87.9       69.1       70.4       68.8       90.3       90.5         90.2       90.4       89.3       np       np       np       np       92.5       91.6         74.4       75.6       73.7       54.1       58.1       54.1       93.2       93.2         89.8       89.9       89.0       66.5       67.7       65.6       91.0       91.0         92.1       91.4       91.1       81.4       78.9       79.4       93.0       92.1         91.6       91.8       91.3       88.7       90.7       89.4       93.0       93.0         np       np			

Table NIRA.11.20 Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a)

	A	All students			enous stude	nts	Non-Indigenous students		
	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Numeracy
Aust									
Metropolitan	92.7	92.9	92.2	80.2	80.1	79.1	93.3	93.4	92.8
Provincial	89.5	89.7	88.8	78.4	79.4	77.6	90.8	91.0	90.2
Remote	87.0	87.4	85.9	71.4	72.1	69.9	93.8	94.2	92.9
Very remote	70.4	70.8	69.6	61.1	61.4	59.8	91.9	92.4	92.4
Total	91.7	91.8	91.1	77.2	77.6	76.2	92.7	92.8	92.2

<sup>(</sup>a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 9 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) 2014 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable. **np** Not published.

TABLE NIRA.11.21

Table NIRA.11.21 Proportion of student exemptions, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent)

-	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Year 3 reading									
Indigenous students	2.8	5.7	1.9	1.1	4.6	1.2	2.3	1.8	2.5
Non-Indigenous students	1.5	2.8	1.4	1.3	2.2	2.0	1.8	3.2	1.9
Total	1.6	3.1	1.5	1.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.0
Year 3 writing									
Indigenous students	2.8	5.7	1.9	1.1	4.4	1.2	2.3	1.8	2.5
Non-Indigenous students	1.5	2.8	1.5	1.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	3.2	1.9
Total	1.6	3.1	1.5	1.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.0
Year 3 numeracy									
Indigenous students	2.8	5.5	1.9	1.2	4.6	1.2	2.3	1.8	2.4
Non-Indigenous students	1.5	2.8	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.0	1.7	3.2	1.8
Total	1.6	3.0	1.4	1.2	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.5	1.9
Year 5 reading									
Indigenous students	3.1	7.0	2.8	1.2	3.8	1.6	2.7	2.4	2.9
Non-Indigenous students	1.6	2.8	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.6	3.1	1.9
Total	1.7	3.1	1.6	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.7	2.0
Year 5 writing									
Indigenous students	3.1	7.0	2.8	1.2	3.8	1.6	2.7	2.4	2.9
Non-Indigenous students	1.6	2.8	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.6	3.2	1.9
Total	1.7	3.1	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.8	2.0
Year 5 numeracy									
Indigenous students	3.1	7.0	2.7	1.2	3.7	1.6	2.7	2.4	2.9
Non-Indigenous students	1.5	2.8	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.6	3.0	1.8
Total	1.6	3.0	1.6	1.3	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.7	2.0
Year 7 reading									

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Table NIRA.11.21 Proportion of student exemptions, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent)

•		•			, (1	•			
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students	2.3	5.4	3.3	1.6	2.1	1.7	7.4	3.7	2.8
Non-Indigenous students	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.7
Total	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.9	2.7	1.8
Year 7 writing									
Indigenous students	2.3	5.4	3.3	1.6	2.1	1.7	7.4	3.7	2.8
Non-Indigenous students	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.7
Total	1.5	2.4	2.0	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.9	2.7	1.8
Year 7 numeracy									
Indigenous students	2.3	5.4	3.2	1.6	2.1	1.7	7.4	3.7	2.8
Non-Indigenous students	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.7
Total	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.9	2.7	1.8
Year 9 reading									
Indigenous students	2.4	4.7	3.1	1.4	3.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7
Non-Indigenous students	1.3	2.3	1.6	1.2	2.3	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.7
Total	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.3	2.4	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.8
Year 9 writing									
Indigenous students	2.4	4.7	3.1	1.4	3.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7
Non-Indigenous students	1.3	2.3	1.6	1.2	2.3	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.7
Total	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.3	2.4	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.8
Year 9 numeracy									
Indigenous students	2.4	4.7	3.1	1.4	3.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7
Non-Indigenous students	1.3	2.2	1.6	1.2	2.3	1.3	1.7	2.3	1.7
Total	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.3	2.4	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.8

Source: ACARA (2014) NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014, ACARA, Sydney.

Table NIRA.11.22 Proportion of student absences, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Year 3 reading									
Indigenous students	3.2	6.2	4.7	13.1	11.1	2.8	6.3	17.8	7.0
Non-Indigenous students	1.5	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.0	1.7	2.0
Total	1.6	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.1	8.2	2.4
Year 3 writing									
Indigenous students	3.5	6.0	4.9	12.5	10.4	2.8	7.0	16.0	6.8
Non-Indigenous students	1.6	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.3	1.6	2.2
Total	1.7	3.0	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.4	7.5	2.6
Year 3 numeracy									
Indigenous students	3.8	6.5	6.1	13.9	12.4	3.4	5.5	20.0	8.0
Non-Indigenous students	1.8	2.8	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.2	1.9	2.4
Total	1.9	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.3	2.2	9.3	2.8
Year 5 reading									
Indigenous students	3.5	5.5	4.5	13.9	9.7	5.2	4.8	18.1	7.1
Non-Indigenous students	1.5	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.6	2.0
Total	1.6	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	8.7	2.3
Year 5 writing									
Indigenous students	3.5	6.0	4.9	13.5	9.6	4.3	8.2	17.0	7.1
Non-Indigenous students	1.5	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.7	2.1
Total	1.6	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	8.3	2.5
Year 5 numeracy									
Indigenous students	4.4	6.1	5.9	14.8	11.5	4.7	7.5	20.7	8.4
Non-Indigenous students	1.7	2.8	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.0	2.4
Total	1.9	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	10.1	2.8
Year 7 reading									

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Table NIRA.11.22 Proportion of student absences, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent)

<u>•</u>		•		•	<b>\</b> •	•			
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students	8.8	11.7	6.4	16.6	11.9	6.6	9.8	19.0	10.9
Non-Indigenous students	2.4	3.5	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.6	2.5	3.2	2.8
Total	2.8	3.7	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	2.7	10.0	3.3
Year 7 writing									
Indigenous students	8.4	12.8	6.0	15.0	11.9	7.6	8.2	18.9	10.5
Non-Indigenous students	2.3	3.4	2.3	2.3	3.2	3.7	2.2	2.3	2.7
Total	2.6	3.7	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.9	2.4	9.6	3.2
Year 7 numeracy									
Indigenous students	9.2	13.7	6.7	17.1	12.9	6.6	9.0	21.9	11.7
Non-Indigenous students	2.7	3.8	2.7	2.7	3.8	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.1
Total	3.1	4.0	3.2	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.3	11.4	3.7
Year 9 reading									
Indigenous students	18.5	19.7	13.2	27.6	26.0	13.7	18.5	28.4	19.2
Non-Indigenous students	4.5	6.6	4.4	4.0	6.1	6.6	5.4	3.7	5.1
Total	5.3	6.9	5.2	5.7	7.1	7.3	5.8	13.2	6.0
Year 9 writing									
Indigenous students	18.4	18.8	12.6	28.9	25.4	13.5	13.1	26.6	18.9
Non-Indigenous students	4.4	6.4	4.3	3.8	6.2	7.0	5.0	3.6	5.0
Total	5.2	6.7	5.1	5.6	7.2	7.5	5.3	12.5	5.8
Year 9 numeracy									
Indigenous students	20.0	18.8	14.0	27.7	27.0	14.1	18.5	30.4	20.1
Non-Indigenous students	5.1	6.8	5.1	4.3	6.8	7.4	6.0	3.6	5.6
Total	6.0	7.1	6.0	6.1	7.9	7.9	6.4	14.0	6.5

Source: ACARA (2014) NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014, ACARA, Sydney.

Table NIRA.11.23 Proportion of student withdrawals, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2014 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Year 3 reading									
Indigenous students	2.0	6.3	5.7	2.0	7.6	1.8	8.6	4.8	4.0
Non-Indigenous students	1.2	2.6	4.1	1.9	3.9	0.8	4.7	2.4	2.5
Total	1.3	2.9	4.4	1.9	4.1	1.8	4.9	3.4	2.7
Year 3 writing									
Indigenous students	2.0	6.0	5.6	2.1	7.3	1.8	8.6	4.8	4.0
Non-Indigenous students	1.2	2.7	4.1	1.9	3.9	0.8	4.8	2.4	2.5
Total	1.3	2.9	4.4	2.0	4.1	1.8	5.0	3.4	2.7
Year 3 numeracy									
Indigenous students	1.9	6.1	5.5	2.0	7.3	1.8	8.6	1.6	3.6
Non-Indigenous students	1.1	2.4	3.9	1.8	3.6	0.8	4.6	2.3	2.4
Total	1.2	2.7	4.2	1.9	3.9	1.8	4.7	2.1	2.5
Year 5 reading									
Indigenous students	1.4	5.6	4.9	1.3	6.4	1.1	8.2	1.3	3.0
Non-Indigenous students	0.8	2.0	3.3	1.3	2.9	0.8	3.7	1.8	1.9
Total	0.9	2.2	3.6	1.3	3.0	1.7	3.8	1.6	2.1
Year 5 writing									
Indigenous students	1.4	5.7	4.8	1.3	6.7	1.1	7.5	1.3	3.0
Non-Indigenous students	0.8	2.1	3.3	1.3	2.9	0.8	3.7	1.7	1.9
Total	0.9	2.3	3.7	1.3	3.0	1.7	3.9	1.6	2.1
Year 5 numeracy									
Indigenous students	1.4	5.6	4.8	1.3	6.0	1.1	8.2	1.3	3.0
Non-Indigenous students	0.8	2.0	3.2	1.2	2.8	0.7	3.6	1.7	1.8
Total	0.9	2.1	3.6	1.3	2.9	1.7	3.8	1.6	2.0
Voor 7 roading									

Year 7 reading

Table NIRA.11.23 Proportion of student withdrawals, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2014 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students	1.2	3.1	5.0	1.0	5.5	0.6	6.6	1.8	2.5
Non-Indigenous students	0.5	1.3	3.8	0.9	2.4	0.5	2.7	1.4	1.5
Total	0.6	1.4	4.1	1.0	2.6	1.1	2.8	1.5	1.6
Year 7 writing									
Indigenous students	1.3	3.0	4.9	1.0	5.7	0.8	6.6	1.8	2.5
Non-Indigenous students	0.5	1.3	3.8	0.9	2.4	0.5	2.6	1.4	1.5
Total	0.6	1.4	4.1	1.0	2.6	1.1	2.7	1.5	1.6
Year 7 numeracy									
Indigenous students	1.3	3.1	5.0	1.0	5.5	0.6	6.6	1.8	2.5
Non-Indigenous students	0.5	1.3	3.7	0.9	2.4	0.6	2.7	1.4	1.5
Total	0.6	1.4	4.1	0.9	2.6	1.1	2.8	1.5	1.6
Year 9 reading									
Indigenous students	2.0	2.9	5.9	1.6	7.5	0.2	9.2	3.2	3.6
Non-Indigenous students	0.7	1.9	5.4	0.4	2.9	0.4	4.5	1.5	2.2
Total	0.8	2.0	5.6	0.6	3.1	0.8	4.8	2.2	2.4
Year 9 writing									
Indigenous students	2.0	2.6	5.7	1.6	6.9	0.2	9.2	3.1	3.5
Non-Indigenous students	0.7	1.9	5.4	0.5	2.8	0.4	4.4	1.5	2.2
Total	0.8	1.9	5.6	0.6	3.0	0.8	4.7	2.2	2.3
Year 9 numeracy									
Indigenous students	2.0	3.4	6.0	1.6	7.4	0.2	9.2	3.2	3.7
Non-Indigenous students	0.7	2.0	5.4	0.4	2.9	0.4	4.5	1.7	2.2
Total	0.8	2.0	5.6	0.6	3.0	0.8	4.8	2.3	2.4

Source: ACARA (2014) NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014, ACARA, Sydney.

#### **NIRA Indicator 12:**

# Attainment of Year 12 or equivalent

Table NIRA.12.1 Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, 2012-13

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	OTIL	14344	VIC	Qiu				AUT	111	Aust
					In	digenous (a)	)			
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (b)	no.	10 052	3 283	10 392	3 745	2 344	1 373	697	2 269	34 154
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	17 542	4 500	15 890	7 760	3 437	2 150	800	6 307	58 386
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	57.3	73.0	65.4	48.3	68.2	63.8	87.2	36.0	58.5
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	9.5	16.3	8.2	10.7	11.8	11.9	15.6	10.0	4.6
Relative standard errors	%	8.5	11.4	6.4	11.3	8.9	9.5	9.1	14.2	
						-Indigenous				
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (b)	no.	453 221	365 611	270 628	141 102	92 731	21 444	28 502	9 486	1 382 727
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	510 800	415 956	313 692	172 811	113 649	29 990	29 898	12 434	1 599 230
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	88.7	87.9	86.3	81.7	81.6	71.5	95.3	76.3	86.5
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.5	8.5	3.8	8.0	1.3
Relative standard errors	%	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.2	6.1	2.0	5.3	0.7

<sup>(</sup>a) Data for Indigenous people are from the core component of the 2012-13 AATSIHS.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); SEW 2012.

<sup>(</sup>b) Persons aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or Certificate II or above (includes 'Certificate I or II not further defined (nfd)' but excludes persons with a 'Certificate nfd' and persons whose level of non-school qualification could not be determined).

<sup>(</sup>c) Data for non-Indigenous people are from ABS (2012) SEW.

Table NIRA.12.2 Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2012-13 (b)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote
				Proportion		
Indigenous (a)	%	62.5	63.7	65.5	47.3	36.8
Non-Indigenous (c)	%	88.7	80.5	75.3	77.8	76.5
			Re	lative standard error		
Indigenous (a)	%	5.9	8.0	8.0	12.0	12.9
Non-Indigenous (c)	%	0.7	3.3	4.2	8.9	12.6
			95 per 0	cent confidence intervals		
Indigenous (a)	±	7.3	10.0	10.3	11.1	9.3
Non-Indigenous (c)	±	1.3	5.1	6.1	13.6	18.9

<sup>(</sup>a) Data for Indigenous people are from the core component of the 2012-13 AATSIHS.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); SEW 2012.

<sup>(</sup>b) Persons aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or Certificate II or above (includes 'Certificate I or II not further defined (nfd)' but excludes persons with a 'Certificate nfd' and persons whose level of non-school qualification could not be determined).

<sup>(</sup>c) Data for non-Indigenous people are from ABS (2012) SEW.

### **NIRA Indicator 13:**

# Attendance rates — year 1 to year 10

Table NIRA.13.1 Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

											Primary	Secondary
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Ungraded	Ungraded
NSW												
Indigenous	90	91	91	91	90	90	87	82	79	75	88	75
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	92	90	89	92	86
Total	95	95	95	95	95	94	93	91	89	88	91	84
Vic												
Indigenous	89	89	89	89	88	88	86	84	80	79	85	81
Non-Indigenous	93	93	94	93	93	93	93	91	90	90	89	87
Total	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	91	90	90	89	86
Qld												
Indigenous	84	86	86	86	86	85	85	83	78	76	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92	93	93	93	93	93	92	92	89	88	na	92
Total	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	91	88	87	na	92
WA												
Indigenous	80	82	82	82	82	80	79	72	64	63	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	91	89	87	na	95
Total	92	93	93	93	93	93	92	90	87	85	na	95
SA												
Indigenous	81	82	82	84	82	82	81	76	74	72	83	81
Non-Indigenous	93	93	93	93	93	93	92	91	88	88	91	90
Total	92	92	93	93	93	92	92	90	88	87	91	90
Tas												
Indigenous	92	93	93	92	91	92	89	85	82	81	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	94	94	94	92	90	89	87	na	na
Total	93	94	94	94	94	94	92	90	88	87	na	na

Table NIRA.13.1 Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded	Secondary Ungraded
ACT												
Indigenous	90	87	89	87	88	87	84	82	76	77	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	91	89	89	na	na
Total	93	94	94	94	94	93	92	90	88	88	na	na
NT												
Indigenous	71	71	72	72	72	72	68	63	57	56	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92	93	93	93	93	93	92	89	89	87	na	92
Total	82	83	83	83	82	82	79	77	74	74	na	91

<sup>(</sup>a) Indigenous refers to those who identify an origin of Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal, or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

<sup>(</sup>b) Non-Indigenous refers to those who identify themselves as non-Indigenous or where Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

<sup>(</sup>c) Student attendance rates are collected and provided as the whole number (rounded to zero decimal place).

<sup>(</sup>d) Different definitions and methodologies are used by jurisdictions and sectors to collect attendance, therefore data cannot currently be aggregated or averaged at the national level, or compared between jurisdictions.

Table NIRA.13.2 Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded	Secondary ungraded
NSW												
Indigenous	92	91	90	90	92	90	92	90	86	83	79	89
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	93	90
Total	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	92	90
Vic												
Indigenous	94	95	94	95	94	94	91	88	90	88	64	87
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	95	95	95	96	95	94	94	95	90
Total	95	95	95	95	95	95	96	95	94	94	95	90
Qld												
Indigenous	87	88	90	89	88	88	90	86	84	84	85	83
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	97	85
Total	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	93	97	85
WA												
Indigenous	80	83	81	87	88	85	87	84	77	70	na	27
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	100	45
Total	94	94	94	95	95	95	95	94	93	92	100	36
SA												
Indigenous	90	88	90	90	88	89	88	86	86	89	89	na
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	94	93	92	94
Total	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	94	93	92	94
Tas												
Indigenous	92	95	93	95	94	93	94	92	92	85	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	94	85	91
Total	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	85	91

Table NIRA.13.2 Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded	Secondary ungraded
ACT												
Indigenous	86	89	89	93	94	91	91	92	86	85	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	92	91	na	na
Total	94	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	92	91	na	na
NT												
Indigenous	69	75	65	70	74	78	74	75	75	73	na	15
Non-Indigenous	94	93	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	92	na	81
Total	90	91	90	90	91	91	89	88	88	87	na	23

<sup>(</sup>a) Indigenous refers to those who identify an origin of Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal, or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

<sup>(</sup>b) Non-Indigenous refers to those who identify themselves as non-Indigenous or where Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

<sup>(</sup>c) Student attendance rates are collected and provided as the whole number (rounded to zero decimal place).

<sup>(</sup>d) Different definitions and methodologies are used by jurisdictions and sectors to collect attendance, therefore data cannot currently be aggregated or averaged at the national level, or compared between jurisdictions.

Table NIRA.13.3 Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded	Secondary ungraded
NSW												
Indigenous	91	90	92	93	91	91	91	89	89	88	na	na
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	93	93	92	na	na
Total	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	93	92	92	na	na
Vic												
Indigenous	91	91	90	91	90	91	93	88	89	87	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	94	93	93	na	na
Total	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	94	93	93	na	na
Qld												
Indigenous	90	89	90	90	91	90	90	90	88	87	na	68
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	na	82
Total	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	na	71
WA												
Indigenous	80	82	85	83	79	84	79	81	73	78	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	93	92	na	na
Total	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	92	na	na
SA												
Indigenous	89	90	92	90	92	90	89	89	91	88	na	83
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	93	94	94	94	93	93	95	93
Total	94	94	94	94	93	94	94	94	93	93	95	93
Tas												
Indigenous	93	94	94	92	93	95	91	92	92	89	na	na
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	95	95	95	93	92	91	90	na	na
Total	95	95	95	95	95	95	93	92	91	90	na	na

Table NIRA.13.3 Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded	Secondary ungraded
ACT												
Indigenous	90	92	90	93	91	93	94	92	92	86	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	94	94	91	na	na
Total	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	94	94	91	na	na
NT												
Indigenous	64	69	69	70	70	70	72	71	69	66	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	93	94	93	94	93	92	91	90	90	na	na
Total	83	84	84	83	86	84	85	83	82	82	na	na

<sup>(</sup>a) Indigenous refers to those who identify an origin of Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal, or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Data Collection.

<sup>(</sup>b) Non-Indigenous refers to those who identify themselves as non-Indigenous or where Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

<sup>(</sup>c) Student attendance rates are collected and provided as the whole number (rounded to zero decimal place).

<sup>(</sup>d) Different definitions and methodologies are used by jurisdictions and sectors to collect attendance, therefore data cannot currently be aggregated or averaged at the national level, or compared between jurisdictions.

### **NIRA Indicator 14:**

## Level of workforce participation

TABLE NIRA.14.1

Table NIRA.14.1 Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, 2012-13

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Indig	enous people (a	a)			
Employed persons	no.	53 850	13 481	55 228	23 462	9 845	7 233	2 652	18 359	184 110
Employed FT	%	63.0	63.3	61.3	69.0	60.0	57.7	76.5	57.1	62.5
Employed PT	%	37.0	36.7	38.7	31.0	40.0	42.3	23.5	42.9	37.5
Total Population	no.	120 379	27 659	107 365	50 594	21 773	14 263	3 809	41 413	387 255
Proportion of working age population employed	%	44.7	48.7	51.4	46.4	45.2	50.7	69.6	44.3	47.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	4.2	5.5	3.9	4.5	5.3	6.3	7.3	3.7	1.9
Relative standard error	%	4.8	5.8	3.9	4.9 Non-Inc	6.0 digenous people	6.3	5.4	4.3	2.0
Employed persons	no.	3 461 088	2 783 730	2 225 764	1 236 504	779 215	219 597	201 653	109 293	11 016 843
Employed FT	%	71.5	68.5	72.2	72.7	67.3	64.8	73.9	81.1	70.7
Employed PT	%	28.5	31.5	27.8	27.3	32.7	35.2	75.9 26.1	18.9	29.3
Total Population	no.	4 631 808	3 722 101	2 911 147	1 561 215	1 064 476	308 370	251 580	128 864	14 579 561
Proportion of working age population employed	%	74.7	74.8	76.5	79.2	73.2	71.2	80.2	84.8	75.6
95 per cent confidence interval	±	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.2	0.5
Relative standard error	%	0.6	0.5	0.9	8.0	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.3	0.3
Rate ratio (c)		0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.6
Rate difference (d)		- 30.0	- 26.1	- 25.1	- 32.8	- 28.0	- 20.5	- 10.6	- 40.5	- 28.1

<sup>(</sup>a) Data for Indigenous people are from the core sample of the 2012-13 AATSIHS.

<sup>(</sup>b) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the SEW 2012.

<sup>(</sup>c) Rate ratio is the Indigenous proportion divided by the non-Indigenous proportion.

TABLE NIRA.14.1

Table NIRA.14.1	Proport	ion of worki	ng age pop	ulation emp	oloyed (15–6	64 year old:	s), by Indig	enous statu	ıs, 2012-13	
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust

<sup>(</sup>d) Rate difference is the Indigenous proportion less the non-Indigenous proportion.

Source: ABS (unpublished) core sample of the AATSIHS, 2012-13 and ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2012.

Table NIRA.14.2 Proportion of Indigenous working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by type of employment (CDEP non-CDEP) 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
				Proportion o	f Indigenous v	vorking age p	opulation em	ployed		
CDEP participation	%	0.6	••	2.8	6.5	2.3	_	••	21.9	4.1
non-CDEP participation	%	3.4	••	15.8	30.8	12.4	2.2	••	52.5	15.5
CDEP particiption not applicable	%	96.0	100.0	81.3	62.7	85.2	97.8	100.0	25.6	80.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
					Relative st	tandard errors	s (c)			
CDEP participation	%	39.4	••	25.7	30.1	45.3	_	••	12.5	10.8
non-CDEP participation	%	23.3	••	7.7	8.6	17.3	79.0	••	5.9	4.5
CDEP particiption not applicable	%	0.9	_	1.6	4.1	2.8	1.8	_	9.7	0.9
					95 per cent o	confidence in	tervals			
CDEP participation	±	0.5	••	1.4	3.8	2.1	_	••	5.3	0.9
non-CDEP participation	±	1.5		2.4	5.2	4.2	3.4		6.1	1.4
CDEP particiption not applicable	±	1.7	_	2.5	5.0	4.6	3.4	_	4.9	1.4

<sup>(</sup>a) Victoria and ACT do not participate in the CDEP program

Source: ABS (unpublished) core sample of the AATSIHS, 2012-13.

<sup>(</sup>b) Question on CDEP participation was only asked of respondents in remote areas. Therefore, the question on CDEP participation is not applicable to people in living in non-remote areas.

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

<sup>-</sup> Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Table NIRA.14.3 Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, 2012-13

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Unemployed persons					Indig	jenous people	(a)			
Looking for work	no.	15 164	3 088	14 984	6 329	2 999	1 626	193	4 224	48 608
Looking for FT work	%	79.0	74.6	75.4	77.8	65.4	61.3	68.1	72.5	75.4
Looking for PT work	%	21.0	25.4	24.6	22.2	34.6	38.7	31.9	27.5	24.6
Persons in labour force	no.	69 014	16 569	70 212	29 791	12 845	8 859	2 845	22 583	232 717
Unemployment rate	%	22.0	18.6	21.3	21.2	23.4	18.4	6.8	18.7	20.9
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	4.6	5.7	3.3	4.5	5.7	5.7	3.2	4.3	1.9
Relative standard error (c)	%	10.6	15.5	8.0	10.7	12.4	15.8	24.1	11.8	4.6
Unemployed persons					Non-Inc	digenous peop	ole (b)			
Looking for work	no.	178 462	164 593	131 548	49 265	42 233	14 245	8 258	2 926	591 529
Looking for FT work	%	66.5	68.4	73.1	62.0	69.1	68.2	47.7	81.5	68.1
Looking for PT work	%	33.5	31.6	26.9	38.0	30.9	31.8	52.3	18.5	31.9
Persons in labour force	no.	3 639 550	2 948 322	2 357 312	1 285 769	821 448	233 842	209 911	112 219	11 608 372
Unemployment rate	%	4.9	5.6	5.6	3.8	5.1	6.1	3.9	2.6	5.1
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.3
Relative standard error (c)	%	5.3	3.8	5.6	7.1	6.9	10.5	13.9	21.8	2.7
Rate ratio (d)		4.5	3.3	3.8	5.6	4.6	3.0	1.7	7.2	4.1
Rate difference (e)		17.1	13.0	15.7	17.4	18.3	12.3	2.9	16.1	15.8

<sup>(</sup>a) Data for Indigenous people are from the core sample of the 2012-13 AATSIHS.

Source: ABS (unpublished) core sample of the AATSIHS, 2012-13 and ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2012.

<sup>(</sup>b) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the SEW 2012.

<sup>(</sup>c) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

<sup>(</sup>d) Rate ratio is the Indigenous proportion divided by the non-Indigenous proportion.

<sup>(</sup>e) Rate difference is the Indigenous proportion less the non-Indigenous proportion.

Table NIRA.14.4 Proportion of the working age population (15–64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, 2012-13

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
						enous people				
Persons in the labour force	no.	69 014	16 569	70 212	29 791	12 845	8 859	2 845	22 583	232 717
Persons not in the labour force	no.	51 365	11 090	37 153	20 803	8 928	5 404	964	18 830	154 538
Total population	no.	120 379	27 659	107 365	50 594	21 773	14 263	3 809	41 413	387 255
Labour force participation rate	%	57.3	59.9	65.4	58.9	59.0	62.1	74.7	54.5	60.1
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	3.5	5.0	3.3	3.8	4.8	5.4	7.6	4.0	1.6
Relative standard error	%	3.1	4.2	2.6	3.3	4.2	4.4	5.2	3.8	1.4
					Non-Ind	digenous peop	le (b)			
Persons in the labour force	no.	3 639 550	2 948 322	2 357 312	1 285 769	821 448	233 842	209 911	112 219	11 608 372
Persons not in the labour force	no.	992 258	773 779	553 835	275 446	243 029	74 528	41 669	16 645	2 971 189
Total population	no.	4 631 808	3 722 101	2 911 147	1 561 215	1 064 476	308 370	251 580	128 864	14 579 561
Labour force participation rate	%	78.6	79.2	81.0	82.4	77.2	75.8	83.4	87.1	79.6
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.2	1.8	0.4
Relative standard error	%	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.3
Rate ratio (c)		0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8
Rate difference (d)		- 21.3	- 19.3	- 15.6	- 23.5	- 18.2	- 13.7	- 8.7	- 32.6	- 19.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Data for Indigenous people are from the core component of that AATSIHS.

Source: ABS (unpublished) core component of the AATSIHS, 2012-13 and ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2012.

<sup>(</sup>b) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the SEW 2012.

<sup>(</sup>c) Rate ratio is the Indigenous proportion divided by the non-Indigenous proportion.

<sup>(</sup>d) Rate difference is the Indigenous proportion less the non-Indigenous proportion.

Table NIRA.14.5 Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are employed, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (a) (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
				Proport	ion of working	g age populat	ion employed			
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	44.3	51.9	54.5	50.8	48.9		69.6		49.7
Inner regional (c)	%	47.1	52.1	58.5	41.1	44.5	45.9			49.9
Outer regional (c)	%	41.1	31.8	44.8	43.8	40.2	57.7		60.2	45.1
Remote & Very remote (c)	%	44.6		49.7	43.7	41.7			40.9	44.0
Remote	%	40.2		52.8	48.4	35.9	41.2		46.2	47.5
Very Remote	%	52.5		47.9	40.3	43.3	**	**	39	42.2
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	74.8	74.4	76.6	79.2	73.7		80.2		75.5
Inner regional	%	74.4	75.7	73.7	74.2	72.4	72.2	na	••	74.3
Outer regional	%	76.1	78.9	78.8	84.7	68.7	67.9		84.0	77.7
Remote & Very remote (c)	%	71.3	na	85.9	83.9	77.4	79.9		87.2	82.6
Remote	%	np	na	np	np	np	np		np	80.3
					Relative	standard erro	rs			
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	8.1	7.6	6.8	6.9	8.1	••	5.4		3.5
Inner regional (c)	%	7.4	9.0	7.3	26.3	27.2	10.6			4.6
Outer regional (c)	%	11.7	26.7	10.0	13.8	14.0	7.8		8.7	5.0
Remote & Very remote (c)	%	11.0		6.7	8.6	15.4			5.0	3.4
Remote	%	17.5		7.9	13.2	23.8	38.2		11.1	5.9
Very Remote	%	10.4		9.2	11.6	18.0	**	**	6.5	4.4
Non-Indigenous Australians										

Table NIRA.14.5 Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are employed, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (a) (b) % 0.7 Major cities 0.7 0.9 0.9 1.1 1.5 0.4 .. .. Inner regional % 1.8 2.1 1.6 2.3 3.8 2.0 0.9 na % Outer regional 4.0 3.3 2.1 3.1 5.4 2.9 1.6 1.3 % Remote & Very remote (c) 29.7 2.0 na 7.2 2.8 6.1 7.9 2.5 % Remote 2.2 np na np np np np np 95 per cent confidence intervals Indigenous Australians Major cities ± 7.7 7.7 7.3 7.0 7.3 6.9 3.4 Inner regional ± 21.2 6.8 9.2 8.4 23.7 9.6 4.5 .. Outer regional ± 9.4 16.6 11.9 8.8 8.8 11 10.2 4.4 Remote & Very remote 9.6 2.9 6.5 7.4 12.6 4.0 .. Remote ± 13.8 8.2 12.5 30.8 5.5 16.7 10 Very Remote 10.7 8.7 9.2 3.7 ± 15.3 4.9 Non-Indigenous Australians Major cities ± 1.0 1.0 1.4 1.3 1.6 2.4 0.6 .. Inner regional ± 2.6 3.0 2.3 3.3 5.3 2.8 1.3 na .. Outer regional 6.0 5.1 3.2 5.2 7.2 3.9 2.6 1.9 ± Remote & Very remote 41.5 12.2 4.7 9.3 4.3 3.3 ± na 12.4 Remote np na np np np np np 3.4

Source: ABS (unpublished) core component of the AATSIHS, 2012-13 and ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2012.

<sup>(</sup>a) Data for Indigenous people are from the core component of the 2012-13 AATSIHS.

<sup>(</sup>b) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the SEW 2012.

<sup>(</sup>c) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

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

Table NIRA.14.6 Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (a) (b)

	Unit	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Total remote
				Proportion of labour force	e unemployed		
Indigenous Australians	%	21.8	19.5	21.2	20.8	20.0	20.3
Non-Indigenous Australians	%	4.1	4.3	3.6	1.1	na	1.0
				Relative standard	errors		
Indigenous Australians	%	7.5	10.8	11.3	13.7	9.9	7.7
Non-Indigenous Australians	%	2.5	6.2	7.9	37.1	na	36.4
				95 per cent confidenc	e intervals		
Indigenous Australians	±	3.2	4.1	4.7	5.6	3.9	3.1
Non-Indigenous Australians	±	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	na	0.7

<sup>(</sup>a) Data for Indigenous people are from the core component of the 2012-13 AATSIHS.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) core component of the AATSIHS, 2012-13 and ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2012.

<sup>(</sup>b) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the SEW 2012.

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

Table NIRA.14.7 Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (a) (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
				Proportion o	f working age	population ir	the labour fo	orce		
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	57.4	64.4	71.4	63.6	64.2		74.7		63.6
Inner regional	%	59.9	60.3	67.9	68.1	58.7	58.6		••	62.0
Outer regional	%	52.1	44.5	59.6	55.5	52.7	67.9		65.7	57.3
Remote & Very Remote (c)	%	57.6		61.7	53.7	52.2			52.1	55.2
Remote	%	56.9		64.1	59.1	52.5	47.9		59.6	59.9
Very remote	%	59.0		60.3	49.8	52.1			49.5	52.7
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	78.7	78.9	81.1	82.5	77.7		83.4		79.6
Inner regional	%	78.0	79.9	78.9	78.2	77.6	76.5	na		78.6
Outer regional	%	79.7	82.5	82.6	87.1	71.8	73.6		86.6	81.3
Remote & Very Remote (c)	%	71.3	na	np	84.7	79.0	np		88.5	83.6
Remote	%	np	na	np	np	np	np		np	81.4
Very remote	%	np		np	np	np	na		np	90.1
					Relative	standard erro	r			
Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	5.3	5.6	4.2	4.4	5.5		5.2		2.3
Inner regional	%	5.1	7.1	5.2	10.7	18.9	6.6			3.2
Outer regional	%	6.9	18.2	6.5	9.6	10.6	5.8		7.2	3.1
Remote & Very Remote (c)	%	8.2		4.5	6.9	13.7			4.4	2.7

Table NIRA.14.7 Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (a) (b) % Remote 10.1 5.9 10.6 19.0 38.2 7.3 4.3 % Very remote 6.2 11.6 9.6 16.6 5.8 3.6 .. Non-Indigenous Australians % Major cities 8.0 0.7 0.6 0.7 1.1 1.3 0.3 .. .. Inner regional % 1.5 1.8 1.5 2.2 2.8 1.7 8.0 na .. Outer regional % 3.6 2.8 1.8 2.9 4.9 2.4 1.3 1.1 .. Remote & Very Remote (c) 29.7 2.6 5.4 2.3 2.0 na np np % Remote 2.1 np na np np np np np Very remote 3.5 np np np np na np 95 per cent confidence intervals Indigenous Australians Major cities ± 5.9 7.1 5.9 5.4 6.9 7.6 2.9 Inner regional ± 6.0 8.4 7.0 21.7 7.6 3.8 14.3 Outer regional ± 7.5 7.8 7.1 15.9 10.4 10.9 9.3 3.5 .. Remote & Very Remote ± 9.3 5.4 7.3 14.0 4.5 2.9 Remote ± 11.3 7.4 12.3 19.5 35.8 8.6 5.0 Very remote ± 13.4 7.4 9.3 16.9 5.7 3.8 .. .. .. Non-Indigenous Australian Major cities 1.2 0.5 ± 1.0 0.9 1.1 1.6 2.2 .. Inner regional 2.4 2.3 4.3 2.5 1.2 3.4 2.8 ± na .. Outer regional 2.2 5.6 4.5 3.0 4.9 7.0 1.7 ± 3.4 Remote & Very Remote 41.5 4.2 8.3 4.0 3.2 ± na np np

Remote

±

np

na

np

3.3

np

np

np

np

#### Table NIRA.14.7

### Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (a) (b)

Very remote ± np		np	np	np	na		np	6.2
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- (a) Data for Indigenous people are from the core sample of the 2012-13 AATSIHS.
- (b) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the SEW 2012.
- (c) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution.
  - na Not available. np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) core sample of the AATSIHS, 2012-13 and ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2012.

#### **NIRA Indicator 15:**

Proportion of Indigenous 20 to 64 year olds with or working towards post school qualification in AQF Certificate III or above

Table NIRA.15.1 Proportion of 20–64 year old population with or working towards post school qualification in Certificate III or above, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (a), (b)

above, by indigenous s	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
	<u> </u>	7,077	****	4,4		ous Australia		7.07		71401 (0)
Total 20–64 year old population with post school qualifications in Certificate III level or above or working towards a non-school qualification	no.	45 570	13 208	36 229	14 312	9 018	5 438	2 061	7 852	133 687
20–64 year old population with qualifications at Certificate III level or above	no.	38 673	11 315	30 061	11 536	7 833	4 728	1 660	6 476	112 282
Cert. III, Cert IV, Diploma and Advanced Diploma	no.	32 704	8 931	26 080	9 847	6 421	3 855	893	5 240	93 970
Bachelors degree or above	no.	5 969	2 384	3 981	1 689	1 412	874	767	1 236	18 312
20–64 year olds population currently studying a non-school qualification (d) (e)	_	6 897	1 894	6 168	2 775	1 185	709	401	1 376	21 405
Total 20–64 year old population	no.	96 097	22 467	86 436	41 554	17 790	11 587	3 166	34 366	313 463
Proportion of 20-64 year old population with or working toward post school qualification in Certificate III level or above	%	47.4	58.8	41.9	34.4	50.7	46.9	65.1	22.8	42.6
Relative standard error of 20-64 year old population with or working toward post school qualification in Certificate III level or above	,~				· · ·	••••		•		
95 per cent confidence intervals of 20-64 year old population with or working toward post school qualification in Certificate III level or	%	4.1	5.0	4.4	5.8	5.3	7.0	7.4	6.5	2.1
above	±	3.8	5.8	3.6	3.9	5.2	6.4	9.4	2.9	1.8
Total 20–64 year old population with post school qualifications in Certificate III level or above or					Non-Indige	enous Austra	alians			
working towards a non-school qualification	no.	2 787 119	2 208 194	1 555 639	887 734	567 162	166 501	169 380	71 514	8 413 243

Table NIRA.15.1 Proportion of 20–64 year old population with or working towards post school qualification in Certificate III or above, by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
20–64 year old population with qualifications at Certificate III level or above	no.	2 550 364	2 014 030	1 435 213	819 687	510 916	151 401	153 624	66 867	7 702 102
Cert. III, Cert IV, Diploma and Advanced Diploma	no.	1 276 887	961 041	796 811	445 479	296 407	85 137	51 758	34 752	3 948 272
Bachelors degree or above	no.	1 273 477	1 052 989	638 402	374 208	214 509	66 263	101 865	32 116	3 753 830
20-64 year olds population currently studying a non-school qualification (d)	no.	236 755	194 164	120 426	68 047	56 246	15 100	15 756	4 646	711 141
Total 20–64 year old population	no.	4 187 882		2 613 944	1 414 271	961 021	276 426	228 672	116 924	13 170 648
Proportion of 20-64 year old population with or working toward post school qualification in Certificate III level or above	%		65.5	59.5	62.8	59.0	60.2	74.1	61.2	63.9
Relative standard error of proportion of 20-64 year old population with or working toward post school qualification in Certificate III level or above	%		1.2	1.7	1.3	1.4	2.4	1.9	2.8	0.5
95 per cent confidence intervals of proportion of 20-64 year old population with or working toward post school qualification in Certificate III		0.0		1.,	1.3	2.4	2.4	1.3	2.0	0.3
level or above	±	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.9	2.8	3.3	0.7

<sup>(</sup>a) This table reports on all persons aged 20-64 with a qualification at Certificate III or above and those currently studying (at any level).

Source: ABS (unpublished) core sample of the AATSIHS, 2012-13 and ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2012.

<sup>(</sup>b) This table excludes those people for whom Indigenous status is 'not stated' and overseas visitors.

<sup>(</sup>c) Australia includes Other Territories.

<sup>(</sup>d) Comprises people who do not have a qualification at Certificate III or above but who are currently studying (at any level).

<sup>(</sup>e) Tas and ACT estimates have an RSE between 25 per cent and 50 per cent and should be used with caution

Table NIRA.15.2 Proportion of 20–64 year old population with or working towards post school qualification in Certificate III or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness areas, 2012-13 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit		Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote
				Proportion		
Indigenous	%	50.7	50.2	43.4	31.8	17.6
Non-Indigenous	%	66.6	58.7	52.9	54.4	52.5
			Re	lative standard error		
Indigenous	%	3.2	4.3	5.0	7.6	7.1
Non-Indigenous	%	0.6	1.8	2.5	9.0	9.4
			95 per	cent confidence interval		
Indigenous	±	3.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	2.4
Non-Indigenous	±	0.8	2.0	2.6	9.6	9.7

<sup>(</sup>a) See table 15.1 for details of exclusions.

Source: ABS (unpublished) core sample of the AATSIHS, 2012-13 and ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2012.

<sup>(</sup>b) Excludes people for whom a remoteness area cannot be determined.