

National Agreement Performance Information 2014-15

National Indigenous
Reform Agreement

*Produced by the
Productivity Commission
for the Steering
Committee for the
Review of Government
Service Provision*

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Publications enquiries

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

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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 Indigenous Reform Agreement, for the independent assessment of progress towards COAG's *Closing the Gap* targets.

Until 30 June 2014, the COAG Reform Council (CRC) was responsible for assessing the performance of governments in achieving the outcomes specified in the National Agreements. The CRC ceased operation on 30 June 2014 and the May 2014 Commonwealth Budget gave the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (PM&C) an ongoing role in monitoring performance under the National Agreements.

PM&C requested that the Steering Committee continue to collate performance information for the NIRA. The Steering Committee collated the 2013-14 data for the NIRA, with the report provided to PM&C in December 2014.

This report is the Steering Committee's 2014-15 data collation for PM&C. The report contains the following information:

- overview of the performance indicators, performance targets and key issues in performance reporting for the NIRA
- individual indicator specifications and summaries of data issues
- attachment tables containing the performance data. Attachment tables are also available in Excel format.

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	Chairman	Productivity Commission
Ms Patricia Scott	Commissioner	Productivity Commission
Mr Nicholas Hunt	Aust. Govt.	Department of Finance
Mr Jonathan Rollings	Aust. Govt.	The Treasury
Ms Josephine Laduzko	Aust. Govt.	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Mr Rick Sondalini	NSW	NSW Treasury
Ms Michelle Dumazel	NSW	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Ms Brigid Monagle	Vic	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Jeremy Nott	Vic	Department of Treasury and Finance
Ms Nicole Tabb	Qld	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Janelle Thurlby	Qld	Queensland Treasury
Mr Kurt Sibma	WA	Department of Treasury
	WA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Tammie Pribanic	SA	Department of Treasury and Finance
Mr Chris McGowan	SA	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 Nardia Harris	NT	Department of Treasury and Finance
Dr Paul Jelfs		Australian Bureau of Statistics
		Australian Institute of Health & Welfare

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

Mr Daryl Quinlivan	Acting Chairman	Productivity Commission
Mr Mark Thomann	Aust. Govt.	Department of Finance
Ms Sam Reinhardt	Aust. Govt.	The Treasury
Ms Katherine Whetton	Vic	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Ms Bronwen FitzGerald	Vic	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Chris Chinn	Qld	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Marion Burchell	WA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Mr Barry Thomas	WA	Department of Treasury
Ms Lorissa Kelly	WA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Katrina Ball	SA	Department of Treasury and Finance
Ms Tracey Scott	NT	Department of Treasury and Finance
Mr Peter Harper		Australian Bureau of Statistics
Ms Kerry Flanagan		Australian Institute of Health & Welfare

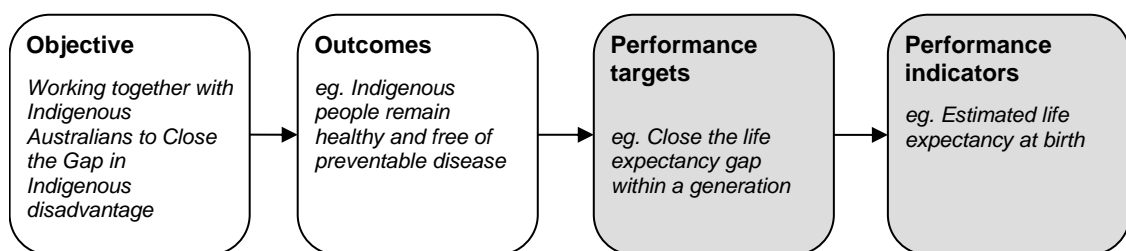
National Indigenous Reform Agreement (Closing the Gap) performance reporting

Performance Reporting

This is the seventh *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* (NIRA) performance report prepared by the Steering Committee. This report provides performance information for the 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^{a, b}**



^a Shaded boxes indicate categories of performance information included in this report. ^b 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), March 2008 (COAG 2008) and May 2014 (COAG 2014) COAG announced seven 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)
- (g) closing the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous school attendance within five years (by 2018).

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 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 OID 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 (COAG 2007). The Indigenous Expenditure Reports (IERs) 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 are not reported for Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT which affects:
 - performance target b (halve the gap in under five mortality rates)
 - performance indicators 2 (mortality rate) and 6 (under 5 mortality rate).
- 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.
- 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. This affects:
 - performance targets b (halve the gap in under five mortality rates) and c (ensuring access to early childhood education)
 - performance indicators 2 (mortality rate), 6 (under 5 mortality rate) and 10 (children enrolled or attending preschool program).
- 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.

(continued next page)

Box 1 (continued)

Performance targets

- Data for all performance targets are sourced from related performance indicators.
- Nationally comparable data on school attendance are reported for the first time in this report against target g (closing the gap in school attendance) and performance indicator 13 (attendance rates) (with the exception of NSW). Data reported are for 2014 and 2015. NSW data for these years were not collected on a comparable basis with other States and Territories and comparisons should be made with caution. NSW will report against the standards for the next cycle of reporting (2016 data).
- This report includes updated data for performance targets b (halve the gap in under five mortality rates), c (ensuring access to early childhood education) and d (halving the gap for Indigenous students in reading, writing and numeracy within a decade), while no updated data are available for performance targets a (closing the life expectancy gap within a generation), e (halving the gap for Indigenous students in year 12 attainment or equivalent attainment rates) and f (halving the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade).

Performance indicators

- Data for eight of the 15 performance indicators could be updated for this report [indicators 2 (mortality rate), 6 (under 5 mortality rate), 7 (babies born of low birthweight), 8 (tobacco smoking during pregnancy), 9 (antenatal care), 10 (children enrolled or attending preschool program), 11 (percentage of students at or above the national minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy) and 13 (attendance rates)].
- For three indicators, both multiple year aggregate data and single year data are reported (performance indicators 2 (mortality rate), 6 (under 5 mortality rate) and 7 (babies born of low birthweight)). 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.
- For this report the performance indicator on school attendance has been amended to align with the new COAG target g (closing the gap in school attendance) and to include two additional measures relating to the proportion of students who attended school 90 per cent or more of the time and the proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent or greater average school attendance (performance indicator 13 measures (b) and (c)). For measure (b) on the proportion of students who attend school 90 per cent or more of the time:
 - NSW data are not available for the government school sector
 - Government student level data are based on the nationally agreed measure of full-time equivalent students, dependent on the sum of 'possible schools days' for students. Non-government schools student level data are based on a different measure of headcounts of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time, and are not directly comparable with the government schools data.

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

<i>Change</i>	<i>Performance information category</i>
New school attendance target agreed by COAG has been reported on for the first time. Aggregate data are now available for attendance data and two additional supplementary measures agreed by COAG have been reported against.	NIRA performance target (g) NIRA performance indicator 13

In addition to the changes to performance information, beginning with the 2013-14 reporting cycle the NIRA report has been streamlined, with a condensed section on the framework for National Agreement (NA) reporting and a 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).

In addition detailed technical data quality information are only included in this report against the 'Comments on data quality' boxes under each indicator detailing key information relevant for interpreting the performance data. Previously formal Data Quality Statements (DQSs) were included for each indicator at the end of the report, but are now provided directly to the AIHW for upload to its Metadata Online Registry (METeOR) which is publically accessible via the AIHW website.

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
- (g) close the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous school attendance within five years (by 2018).

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 are used for assessing progress against the targets.

Amendments to the trajectories are managed through the NIRA PIMG and have been endorsed through the relevant governance body (previously the COAG Working Group on Indigenous Reform, now COAG Senior Officials). 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. In 2014, the mortality trajectories were updated to reflect the change to the 2011 Census base Indigenous population estimates and projections and non-Indigenous rates since baseline. In 2015, trajectories for the new school attendance target were developed and are pending endorsement.

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 reporting: This target is unchanged from the previous NIRA report.

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 at birth 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 performance 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: This target is unchanged from the previous NIRA report.

Outcome: The aim of the target is to halve the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade (by 2018) (10 years from 2008 — the baseline period)

Measure: Mortality rates for children aged less than five years, 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 Death Registrations Collection.
Denominator — ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP) for total population. ABS Estimates and Projections 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: 2014 — Death registrations
30 June 2014 (based on 2011 Census) — Population data

Baseline: The baseline for the target is 2008

Cross tabulations provided: (Single year) National (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined), by: Indigenous status

Box 3 Results

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

- Data for single year mortality rates are presented in table NIRA.6.1 (including revised data for 2012 and 2013).

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

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting: This target is unchanged from the previous NIRA report.

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 *percentage*

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 *percentage*

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 — ABS 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

Data availability: 2014 — ECEC data collection
30 June 2014 (based on 2011 Census) — Population data.

Baseline: The baseline for the target is 2011 (2011 is the baseline year for when comparable data became available)

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 2014. Whilst the target date has passed (2013) data continue to be reported against the associated measures for this target.

- 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 previous cycle of reporting: This target is unchanged from the previous NIRA report.

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

Data availability: 2015 — NAPLAN

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 2015.

- 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 2014 are available in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report, data for 2013 are available in the 2012-13 NIRA report, data for 2012 are available in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report, data for 2011 and 2010 are available in the 2010-11 NIRA performance report and data for 2009 and 2008 are available in the 2009-10 NIRA performance 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

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This target is unchanged from the previous NIRA report.
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:	<p>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</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — 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• <i>Denominator</i> — total population of people aged 20–24 years and is presented as a <i>rate per 100 population</i> <p>People whose level of education was inadequately described are excluded from the calculation (numerator and denominator).</p> <p>[Specific inclusions are subject to the use of Census or survey data — see indicator 12 for further details]</p>
Related performance indicators:	Performance indicator 12: Attainment of Year 12 or equivalent
Data source:	<p><u>Main data collection</u></p> <p><i>Numerator and denominator</i> — (Indigenous status) ABS <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> (Census count of population). Data are available every 5 years.</p> <p><u>Supplementary data collection</u></p> <p><i>Numerator and denominator</i> — (Indigenous) ABS <u>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey</u> (NATSISS) and core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the <u>Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (AATSIHS) — Data are available on a rotating 3-yearly cycle.</p> <p>(Non-Indigenous) ABS <u>Survey of Education and Work</u> (SEW) – Data are available annually.</p>
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	<p><u>Main data collection</u></p> <p>No new data available [2011 Census data provided for the 2011-12 NIRA report].</p> <p><u>Supplementary data collection</u></p> <p>No new data available for this report. Data for 2012-13 (Indigenous) from the core component of the AATSIHS and 2012 (non-Indigenous) from the SEW were provided for the 2013-14 NIRA report.</p>
Baseline:	The baseline for the target is 2006
Cross tabulations provided:	State and Territory, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indigenous status

Box 9 Comment on data availability

No new data were available for this report.

Data from the supplementary source for 2012-13 were reported in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report and for 2008 were reported in the baseline 2008-09 NIRA performance report.

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

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

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting: This target is unchanged from the previous NIRA report.

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) ABS 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) ABS Survey of Education and Work (SEW). Data are available annually.

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

Data provider: ABS

Data availability: Main data source
No new data available for this report. Data for 2012–2013 (Indigenous) from the core component of the AATSIHS and 2012 (non-Indigenous) from the SEW were provided for the 2013–14 NIRA report.

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 10 Comment on data quality

No new data were available for this report.

Data from the main source for 2012-13 were reported in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report and for 2008 in the baseline 2008-09 NIRA performance report.

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

Performance target (g) — close the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous school attendance within five years (by 2018)

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting: This target is new for this NIRA report.

Outcome: The aim of the target is to close the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous school attendance within five years (by the end of 2018)

Measure: Overall attendance rates year 1 to year 10 (combined for year levels and sectors).

The measure is defined as

The rate of attendance 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 only¹)
- *Denominator* — aggregate number of possible days for attendance in the collection period, for children in years 1–10 (children enrolled full time only¹) presented as *per cent of possible days of attendance*

Related performance indicators: Performance indicator 13: Attendance rates year 1 to year 10 (measure 13a)

Data source: *Numerator and denominator* — ACARA [National Student Attendance Collection](#)

Data provider: ACARA

Data availability: 2014 (Semester 1)
2015 (Semester 1)

Baseline: The baseline for the target is Semester 1, 2014

Cross tabulations provided: State and Territory and nationally combined for all year levels and sectors.

Box 11 Results

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2014 and 2015.

- Data for attendance rates for students (in years 1–10 combined), by Indigenous status, are presented in table NIRA.13.1.

Additional data are available under performance indicator 13.

¹ See National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting Section 6.8

Box 12 Comment on data quality

Details are included in the comment on data quality for performance indicator 13.

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^a

<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Page no. in this report</i>
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8. Tobacco smoking during pregnancy	35
9. Antenatal care	38
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	41
11. Percentage of students at or above the national minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy for years 3, 5, 7 and 9	43
12. Attainment of year 12 or equivalent	46
13. Attendance rates year 1 to year 10	48
14. Level of workforce participation	51
15. Proportion of Indigenous 20 to 64 year olds with or working towards post school qualifications in AQF Certificate III or above	53

^a 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 the previous NIRA report
Target:	Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)
Measure:	<p>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.</p> <p>The measure is defined as: Direct estimation of the life expectancy gap at birth 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.</p>
Data source:	<i>Numerator and denominator</i> — 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.
Cross tabulations provided:	Nil

Box 13 **Comment on data availability**

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 performance report.

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

Indicator 2: Mortality rate by leading causes

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA report
Target:	Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)
Measure:	<p>Mortality rates for Australians by the leading cause of death, by Indigenous status.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — number of deaths• <i>Denominator</i> — total population of all people presented as a <i>rate per 100 000 persons</i> <p>Crude rates are calculated for Indigenous Australians.</p> <p>Age standardised rates are calculated for comparing Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2001 Census as the standard population. <p><u>[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].</u></p> <p>Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparison between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians.</p> <p>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 reassessed 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</p> <p>Variability bands are to be calculated for rates (single year data and national data for five years combined) using the standard method.</p>
Data source:	<p><i>Numerator</i> — ABS Cause of Death collection and ABS Death Registrations Collection. Data are available annually</p> <p><i>Denominator</i> — ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP) for total population. ABS Estimates and Projections for Indigenous population.</p> <p>Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting the Indigenous population projections from the total population estimates.</p> <p>For comparisons of Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations, data are 2011 Census based.</p>
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	2013 — Causes of death (revised for 2012 and 2011 single year) 2014 — Death registrations (for all-cause totals only) 30 June 2014 (based on 2011 Census) — Population data
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 Indigenous identification and sufficient numbers of Indigenous 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 (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 2013. This results in new aggregate year data for 2009–2013.

- 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.2.8
- Data for mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory, by sex are presented in table NIRA.2.9.

Data for all-cause mortality (not disaggregated by cause of death) are available for 2014. This results in new aggregate year data for 2010–2014.

- Data for mortality rates (crude) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.10
- Data for single year mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.11
- Data for single year mortality rates (age standardised) by sex are presented in table NIRA.2.12
- Data for mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.13.

Revised rates for single year data for 2012 and 2011 (cause of death) are provided to maintain a comparable time series, presented in tables NIRA.2.6–2.7. 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 the NT. Only these five jurisdictions have evidence of a sufficient level of Indigenous identification and sufficient 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 2013 (all-cause mortality data for 2014 are also included, but are not available disaggregated by cause of death).
- Causes of death data for 2011 and 2012 included in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report have been revised, as coroner certified deaths for these years have been updated.
- 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.

Indicator 3: Rates of current daily smokers

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA report
Target:	Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)
Measure:	<p>Proportion of adults who are current daily smokers, by Indigenous status.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — people aged 18 years or over who smoke tobacco every day• <i>Denominator</i> — total population of people aged 18 years and over presented as a <i>rate per 100 persons (per cent)</i>.
Data source:	<p><i>Numerator and denominator —</i></p> <p>(Indigenous) <u>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey</u> (NATSISS) and the core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the ABS <u>Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (AATSIHS) for Indigenous data. Data are collected on an alternating three-yearly cycle.</p> <p>(Non-Indigenous) core component (NHS plus NNPAS) of the ABS <u>Australian Health Survey</u> (AHS) for non-Indigenous data. Data are collected every three years.</p>
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	No new data available for this report.
Cross tabulations provided:	Nil

Box 16 **Comment on data availability**

No new data are available for this report. Data for 2012-13 (Indigenous) from the core component of the AATSIHS and 2011-12 (non-Indigenous) from the core component of the AHS were reported in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report.

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

Indicator 4: Levels of risky alcohol consumption

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA report
Target:	Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)
Measure:	<p>Proportion of Australians who consume alcohol at risky/high risk levels, by Indigenous status.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — people aged 18 years or over assessed as having risky or high-risk alcohol consumption• <i>Denominator</i> — total population of people aged 18 years or over presented as a <i>rate per 100 persons (per cent)</i>. <p>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 more than 2 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.</p>
Data source:	<p><i>Numerator and denominator —</i></p> <p>(Indigenous) The <u>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (NATSIHS) component of the ABS <u>Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (AATSIHS) for Indigenous data. Data are collected every six years.</p> <p>(non-Indigenous) The <u>National Health Survey</u> (NHS) component of the ABS <u>Australian Health Survey</u> (AHS) for non-Indigenous data. Data are collected every three years.</p>
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	No new data available for this report
Cross tabulations provided:	Nil

Box 17 **Comment on data availability**

No new data were available for this report. Data for 2012-13 (Indigenous) from the core component of the AATSIHS and 2011-12 (non-Indigenous) from the core component of the AHS were reported in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report.

Historical data for 2004-05 were provided in the baseline 2008-09 NIRA performance report, and 2004-05 data based on the 2009 NHMRC guidelines by remoteness were included in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report.

Indicator 5: Prevalence of overweight and obesity

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA report
Target:	Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)
Measure:	<p>Prevalence of overweight and obesity among Australians, by Indigenous status.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — people aged 18 years or over with a Body Mass Index (BMI) classified as obese and overweight• <i>Denominator</i> — total population of people aged 18 years or over for whom height and weight measurements were taken <p>presented as a <i>rate per 100 persons (per cent)</i></p> <p>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)</p> <p>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 25.0–29.9.</p>
Data source:	<p><i>Numerator and denominator</i> — (Indigenous) core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) for Indigenous data. Data are collected every six years.</p> <p>(non-Indigenous) ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS) for non-Indigenous data. Data are collected every three years.</p>
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	No new data available for this report
Cross tabulations provided:	Nil

Box 18 Comment on data availability

No new data are available for this report. Data for 2012-13 (Indigenous) from the core component of the AATSIHS and 2011-12 (non-Indigenous) from the core component of the AHS were reported in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report.

Additional data for 2004-05 disaggregated by remoteness were included in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report. Other data for 2004-05 were included in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report.

Indicator 6: Under 5 mortality rate by leading cause

Key amendments
from previous cycle of
reporting:

This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA report

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 (CoD), 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 births (including live births and stillbirths of at least 20 completed weeks of gestation or with a birthweight 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: 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].

'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 comparisons between Indigenous and 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 reassessed 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:	<p>Perinatal <i>Numerator</i> — ABS Perinatal Deaths Collection Perinatal <i>Denominator</i> — ABS Births Collection and ABS Perinatal Deaths Collection</p> <p>Infant <i>Numerator</i> — ABS Death Registrations and ABS Cause of Deaths Collection Infant <i>Denominator</i> — ABS Births Collection</p> <p>Child <i>Numerator</i> — ABS Death Registrations and ABS Cause of Deaths Collection. Child <i>Denominator</i> — ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP) for total population. ABS Estimates and Projections for Indigenous population. Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting Indigenous population projections from the total population estimates.</p> <p>For comparisons of Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations, data are 2011 Census based.</p> <p>All data available annually.</p>
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	<p>2013 — Perinatal deaths 2013 — Causes of Death 2014 — Deaths collection 2014 — Births collection</p> <p>30 June 2014 (based on 2011 Census) — Population data</p>
Cross tabulations provided:	<p>Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence by Indigenous status 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 Indigenous identification and sufficient numbers of Indigenous deaths to support mortality analysis. Each table by jurisdiction will also include a 'national' total made up of these 5 jurisdictions only.</p> <p>Single year data are reported for time series analysis at the national level (2013 for perinatal and 2014 for infant and child 0–4). Five-year aggregated data reported for current year analysis (2009–2013 for perinatal, 2010–2014 for infant, child 1–4 and child 0–4).</p> <p>For Indigenous and non-Indigenous:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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).

Box 19 Results

For this report, new data are available for this indicator for 2013 (perinatals — including by cause of death), and 2014 (infant and child mortality — 2013 by cause of death). This results in new aggregate year data for 2009–2013 and 2010–2014.

- Data for single year mortality rates are presented in table NIRA 6.1
- 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.

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 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 are lagged by one year) are for: 2014 — all cause total; and 2013 — 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.
- 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. To account for an anomaly in the count of babies in the 2011 Census (undercount for 0<1 year old) the denominator for rates data for children aged 1–4 and 0–4 years is the average of three years with the reference year as the midpoint.
- 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 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 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 the previous NIRA report
Target:	Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade (by 2018)
Measure:	<p>The incidence of low birthweight among live-born babies, of mothers by Indigenous status, and among live-born babies by Indigenous status.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — number of low birthweight live-born singleton infants• <i>Denominator</i> — number of live-born singleton infants with known birthweight presented as a <i>rate per 100 infants</i> <p>'Births' excludes multiple births and stillbirths</p> <p>'Low birthweight' is defined as: less than 2500 grams</p> <p>Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparisons between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians</p> <p>For 2011, data on the Indigenous status of the baby were available for 6 jurisdictions – NSW, Victoria, Queensland, Tas, the ACT and the NT. For 2012 onwards, nationally standardised data about the Indigenous status of the baby were supplied from all jurisdictions to the NPDC.</p> <p>Variability bands are calculated for rates (single year data and for national data for three years combined) using the standard method</p>
Data source:	<i>Numerator and denominator</i> — AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC). Data are available annually
Data provider:	AIHW
Data availability:	2013
Cross tabulations provided:	<p>State and Territory, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indigenous status (of the mother)• Indigenous status (of the mother), by remoteness (based on ASGS)• Indigenous status (of the infant)• Indigenous status (of the infant), by remoteness (based on ASGS) <p>Three-year aggregated data reported for current year analysis (2011–2013) (Indigenous status of the mother).</p>

Box 21 **Results**

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2013. This results in new aggregate year data for 2011–2013.

- 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 2012 are presented in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report. 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 performance report. Data for 2007 to 2010 are available in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report.

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

Box 22 **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 2013. 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.
- Indigenous status of the baby was added to the perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) for collection from July 2012. Nationally standardised data about the Indigenous status of the baby were supplied from all jurisdictions to the NPDC for 2012 onwards (previously, non-standardised data were available for limited jurisdictions only).
- 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 2013, approximately 0.2 per cent of mothers who gave birth and 3.5 per cent of babies had missing Indigenous status 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 onwards, 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:

- The AIHW is working with jurisdictions on an ongoing basis to improve the capture, quality and timeliness of the 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:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA report
Target:	Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade (by 2018)
Measure:	<p>Proportion of mothers who smoked during pregnancy, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — number of women who smoked during pregnancy• <i>Denominator</i> — total number of women who gave birth <p>presented as a <i>percentage of the relevant population</i></p> <p>Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparisons between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians</p> <p>The data excludes pregnant women whose smoking status during pregnancy is unknown or not stated.</p> <p>Age standardised rates are calculated for comparing Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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:	<i>Numerator and denominator</i> — AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC). Data are available annually
Data provider:	AIHW
Data availability:	2013
Cross tabulations provided:	<p>State and Territory, Indigenous (crude rates), by :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• smoking status• smoking status by remoteness (based on ASGS) <p>State and Territory, by Indigenous status (age standardised rates), by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• smoking status• smoking status by remoteness (based on ASGS)

Box 23 **Results**

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

- 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.

Historical data for age standardised rates for 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 by State and Territory are presented in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report.

Historical data for 2012 crude rates are available in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report. 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.

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

Box 24 **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 2013.
- 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 data, 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 2013, smoking status was not stated for 1.4 per cent of Indigenous mothers.
- Data are reported by remoteness for this indicator. Remoteness data for 2011 onwards are not comparable to previous years 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:

- The AIHW is working with jurisdictions on an ongoing basis to improve the capture, quality and timeliness of the data.

Indicator 9: Antenatal care

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA report
Target:	Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade (by 2018)
Measure:	<p>There are two measures for this indicator, both to be reported by Indigenous status:</p> <p>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</p> <p>Measure (9b): Number of women who gave birth, where five or more antenatal visits were reported, as a proportion of women who gave birth</p> <p>'Age standardised rates are calculated for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. <p>Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparisons between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians</p> <p>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.</p>
Measure (9a):	<p>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</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — 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.• <i>Denominator</i> — total number of women who gave birth, for at least one live or still born baby (where gestation at first antenatal visit is known) <p>presented as a <i>percentage of the relevant population</i></p>
Measure (9b):	<p>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</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — 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• <i>Denominator</i> — 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) <p>presented as a <i>percentage of the relevant population</i></p>
Data source (9a and 9b):	Numerator and denominator — AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Data provider (9a and 9b): AIHW

Data availability (9a and 9b): 2013

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)

Box 25 **Results**

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

- 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.9.5
- Age standardised data by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by remoteness are presented in tables NIRA.9.6 and NIRA.9.7.

Historical age standardised data for 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 are presented in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report.

Historical crude rate data for 2012 are presented in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report. Historical crude rate data for 2011 are presented in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report and for 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 are presented in the 2011-12 NIRA report.

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

Box 26 **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 2013.
- 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 from 2011 onwards are not comparable to previous years 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.
- The AIHW is working with jurisdictions on an ongoing basis to improve the capture, quality and timeliness of the 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:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA report
Target:	Ensuring all Indigenous four year olds in remote communities have access to early childhood education within five years (by 2013)
Measure:	<p>There are two measures for this indicator:</p> <p>Measure (10a): the proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are <i>enrolled</i> in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness</p> <p>Measure (10b): the proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are <i>attending</i> a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness</p>
Measure (10a):	<p>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</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — 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• <i>Denominator</i> — Estimated number of Indigenous children aged 4 years, by remoteness <p>and is presented as a <i>percentage</i>.</p>
Measure (10b):	<p>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</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>numerator</i> - 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• <i>denominator</i> - Estimated number of Indigenous children aged 4 years, by remoteness <p>and is presented as a <i>percentage</i>.</p>
Data source (10a and 10b):	<p><i>Numerator</i> — ABS <u>National Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC)</u> data collection</p> <p><i>Denominator</i> — ABS <u>Estimated Resident Population (ERP)</u> 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.</p>
Data provider (10a and 10b):	ABS
Data availability:	2014 — ECEC data collection 30 June 2014 (based on 2011 Census) — Population data

Cross tabulations provided:

For measures (a) and (b):

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

Box 27 Results

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

- 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 2013 are presented in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report. 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 28 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 fifth time in 2014.
- Data are now available for two years by State and Territory (following the reporting of unit record data by all States and Territories in 2013). 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.
- 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 a critical collection as it is the only nationally comparable and comprehensive data set 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:	<p>There are two measures for this indicator:</p> <p>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</p> <p>Measure (11b): the rates of participation in NAPLAN reading, writing and numeracy tests — years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status</p>
Measure (11a):	<p>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</p> <p>[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]</p>
Measure (11b):	<p>Rates of participation in NAPLAN reading writing and numeracy tests — years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Numerator</i> — number of assessed and exempt students in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status • <i>Denominator</i> — total number of students (including those absent and withdrawn) in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status <p>and is presented as a <i>percentage</i></p>
Data source (11a and 11b)	ACARA <u>National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN)</u> . Data are collected annually
Data provider (11a and 11b):	ACARA
Data availability (11a and 11b):	2015
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 (MCEECDYA 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 (MCEECDYA geographical location classification)

Box 29 Results

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2015.

- 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 2014 are available in the 2013-14 NIRA report, 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.

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

Box 30 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 2015.
- 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 2015 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:	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:	<p>There are two measures for this indicator:</p> <p>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</p> <p>Measure 12(b): Year 12 certification, by Indigenous status</p>
Measure 12(a)	<p>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</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — 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• <i>Denominator</i> — total population of people aged 20–24 years and is presented as a <i>percentage</i> <p><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</p> <p><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</p> <p><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.</p>
Measure 12(b)	<u>Measure yet to be developed</u>
Data source (Measure 12(a)):	<p><u>Main data collection</u></p> <p><i>Numerator and denominator</i> — (Indigenous status) ABS <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> (Census count of population). Data are available every 5 years.</p> <p><u>Supplementary data collection</u></p> <p><i>Numerator and denominator</i> — (Indigenous) ABS <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 available on a rotating 3-yearly cycle.</p> <p>(Non-Indigenous) ABS <u>Survey of Education and Work</u> (SEW) — Data are available annually.</p>

Data provider
(measure 12(a)): ABS

Data availability
(measure 12(a)): No new data are available for this report.

Cross tabulations
provided
(measure 12(a)): Nil

Box 31 Comment on data availability

No new data are available for this report. Historical supplementary data for 2012-13 (Indigenous) and 2011-12 (non-Indigenous) were reported in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report. 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) were 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.

Indicator 13: Attendance rates year 1 to year 10

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator includes aggregate data against the main measure and two additional supplementary measures.
Target:	Close the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous school attendance within five years (by the end of 2018).
Measure:	<p>There are three measures for this indicator:</p> <p>Measure 13(a) (main measure): Overall attendance rates for students in years 1 to 10, by Indigenous status [<i>student attendance rate</i>]</p> <p>Measure 13(b) (supplementary measure): Proportion of students who attend school 90 per cent or more of the time, by Indigenous status [<i>student attendance level</i>]</p> <p>Measure 13(c) (supplementary measure): Number and proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent or greater average school attendance, by Indigenous status</p>
Measure (13a)	<p>The rate of attendance for students in years 1 to 10, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — aggregate number of actual days in attendance in the collection period, for children in years 1–10 (children enrolled full time only²)• <i>Denominator</i> — aggregate number of possible days for attendance in the collection period, for children in years 1–10 (children enrolled full time only²) presented as a <i>percentage of possible days of attendance</i>
Measure (13b)	<p>The proportion of students who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible attendance for students in years 1 to 10, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — sum of possible school days for students attending more than or equal to 90 per cent of possible days in the collection period, for children in years 1–10 (children enrolled full time only)²• <i>Denominator</i> — sum of possible school days (the days each student is expected to attend) for all students in the collection period, for children in years 1–10 (children enrolled full time only²) presented as a <i>percentage</i> <p>Data for government schools are compiled using this formula based on the National Standard for Student Attendance Reporting 2015. Non-government school student level data are based on a different measure of headcounts of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time, and are not directly comparable with data for government schools.</p>
Measure (13c)	<p>The number and proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average by Indigenous status.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator 1</i> — aggregate number of schools for which the average attendance rate (measure 13a) for Indigenous students in years 1–10 is 90 per cent or more.• <i>Denominator 1</i> — aggregate number of schools reporting Indigenous student

² See National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting Section 6.8

	attendance rates for years 1–10
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Numerator 2</i> — aggregate number of schools for which the average attendance rate (measure 13a) for non-Indigenous students in years 1–10 is 90 per cent or more. • <i>Denominator 2</i> — aggregate number of schools reporting non-Indigenous student attendance rates for years 1–10 <p>presented as <i>number and proportion of schools</i></p>
Data source (13a, 13b, 13c):	<i>Numerator and denominator</i> — National Student Attendance Collection. Data are collected annually
Data provider (13a, 13b, 13c):	ACARA
Data availability (13a):	2014 (Semester 1) 2015 (Semester 1)
Data availability (13b, 13c)	2015 (Semester 1)
Cross tabulations provided 13a	State and Territory and nationally, by Indigenous status, by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined year levels and sectors, by remoteness • Year level (1–10 individually), by school sector (government, Catholic, independent and non-government)
Cross tabulations provided 13b	State and Territory and nationally, by Indigenous status, by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined year levels for government sector, by remoteness • Combined year levels for non-government sector, by remoteness
Cross tabulations provided 13c	State and Territory and nationally, by Indigenous status, by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined year levels and sectors, by remoteness

Box 32 Results

For this report, new data for this indicator are reported for 2014 and 2015 for measure (a) and for 2015 only for measures (b) and (c).

- Measure (a): Data by State and Territory (student attendance rates), by Indigenous status are presented in table NIRA.13.1 (combined year levels) and in tables NIRA.13.3–7 (individual year levels).
- Measure (a): Data by State and Territory (student attendance rates), by Indigenous status, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.13.2.
- Measure (b): Data by State and Territory (student attendance level), by Indigenous status are presented for combined year levels in tables NIRA.13.8 (government schools) and NIRA 13.9 (non-government schools) and by remoteness in table NIRA.13.10 (government schools) and NIRA 13.11 (non-government schools).
- Measure (c): Data by State and Territory (school attendance level), by Indigenous status are presented for combined year levels and sectors in table NIRA.13.12 and by remoteness in table NIRA.13.13.

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

Box 33 **Comment on data quality**

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

- The data provide relevant information on school attendance across year 1 to year 10.
- Nationally comparable student attendance data are reported for the first time in this report, as set out in the National Standards for Student Attendance Data Reporting with the exception of NSW (NSW is reported for all measures and sectors - except the government sector for the student attendance level measure).
- Annual data are available from 2014 onwards for attendance rates (2015 onwards for attendance level measures). The most recent data for 2014 and 2015 are included in this report. Data relate to Semester 1 only. Data are collected for Term 3, but not reported here.
- Data are available by State and Territory, and by Indigenous status by geolocation.
- Measure (b) refers to the proportion of students attending 90 per cent or more days of possible attendance for students in years 1-10. For this measure:
 - NSW data are not available for the government school sector
 - Government estimates are based on the nationally agreed measure of full-time equivalent students, dependent on the sum of 'possible schools days' for students. Non-government estimates are based on a different measure of headcounts of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time, and not directly comparable with the government schools data.
- Measure (c) refers to the proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent or more attendance on average in years 1-10. The exclusion of certain schools for attendance data includes:
 - where a school has multiple campuses the student attendance is reported by rolling all campuses together counting the school once in the numerator and denominator
 - where student attendance rates have not been provided by the jurisdiction or where rates have been suppressed due to small numbers, schools are excluded from the numerator and denominator.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available on-line or on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- From 2014 onwards there has been a break in series for attendance rate data (measure (a)). Data in previous reports are not comparable to attendance rate data in this report.
- Student attendance data for NSW are not collected on a comparable basis with other states and territories, therefore comparisons with other jurisdictions should be made with caution. NSW will report against the standards in 2016 for the next cycle of reporting.
- Attendance data for the 90 per cent or more level (measure (b)) for the non-government sector were not provided according to the national standards and are therefore not directly comparable to data reported for the government sector.

Indicator 14: Level of workforce participation

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA report
Target:	Halving the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade (by 2018)
Measure:	<p>There are three measures for this indicator:</p> <p>Measure 14(a) (direct measure): Employment to population ratio for the working age population, by Indigenous status</p> <p>Measure 14(b) (supporting measure): Unemployment rate, by Indigenous status</p> <p>Measure 14(c) (supporting measure): Labour force participation rate, by Indigenous status</p> <p>As this indicator is used for reporting against the employment outcomes target, for all three measures Census data are reported in <u>two</u> ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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) <p>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.</p>
Measure (14a):	<p>Proportion of the working age population who are employed, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — 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• <i>Denominator</i> — 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 <p>presented as a <i>percentage</i>.</p>
Measure (14b):	<p>Proportion of the labour force aged 15–64 years who are unemployed, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — 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• <i>Denominator</i> — 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 <p>presented as a <i>percentage</i>.</p>
Measure (14c):	<p>Proportion of the working age population who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — 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 *percentage*.

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

Main data collection

(Indigenous) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) and the core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS). Data are collected on an alternating three yearly cycle (Non-Indigenous) ABS Survey of Education and Work (SEW). Data are available annually

Supplementary data collection

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

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

ABS

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

No new data are available for this report

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

Nil

Box 34 **Comment on data availability**

No new data are available for this report. Historical data for 2012-13 (Indigenous) from the core component of the AATSIHS and 2012 (non-Indigenous) from the SEW were reported in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report.

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

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:

This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA report

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 *percentage*.

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

Numerator and denominator — ABS Census of Population and Housing (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 ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) — Data are collected on an alternating three yearly cycle.

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

Data provider	ABS
Data availability:	No new data are available for this report.
Cross tabulations provided:	Nil

Box 35 Comment on data availability

No new data are available for this report. Historical data for the supplementary source for 2012-13 (Indigenous) from the core component of the AATSIHS and 2012 (non-Indigenous) from the SEW were reported in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report.

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

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

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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	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

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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CDEP projects and services encompass a variety of sectors, including health care, community services, education and training.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>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:</p> <p>A. Metropolitan zone</p> <p>Mainland State capital city regions (Statistical Divisions (SDs)): Sydney,</p>

	<p>Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide and Perth SDs.</p> <p>Major urban Statistical Districts (100 000 or more population): ACT–Queanbeyan, Cairns, Gold Coast–Tweed, Geelong, Hobart, Newcastle, Sunshine Coast, Townsville, Wollongong.</p> <p>B. Provincial zone (non-remote)</p> <p>Provincial city Statistical Districts plus Darwin SD.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Other provincial areas (CD ARIA Plus score ≤ 5.92)</p> <p>Inner provincial areas (CD ARIA Plus score ≤ 2.4)</p> <p>Outer provincial areas (CD ARIA Plus score > 2.4 and ≤ 5.92)</p> <p>C. Remote zone</p> <p>Remote zone (CD ARIA Plus score > 5.92)</p> <p>Remote areas (CD ARIA Plus score > 5.92 and ≤ 10.53)</p> <p>Very remote areas (CD ARIA Plus score > 10.53)</p>
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.
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’ for ABS and AIHW data sets. 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	<p>Remoteness areas are defined in the Australian Statistical Geographical Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS.³ 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 and Territory. Remoteness areas comprise the following six categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • major cities of Australia • inner regional Australia • outer regional Australia • remote Australia • very remote Australia • migratory regions (comprising off-shore, shipping and migratory places). <p>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.</p>

³ The ASGS replaced the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) from 1 July 2013.

Statistical significance	<p>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.</p> <p>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'.</p>
Torres Strait Islander people	<p>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.</p>
Variability bands	<p>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.</p>
Very remote	<p>See 'remoteness areas'.</p>

**National Agreement
performance reporting:
National Indigenous Reform
Agreement
— data tables**

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NIRA Indicator 1

NIRA Indicator 2

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NIRA report Indicator 14

NIRA report Indicator 15

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, 2009–2013 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	NSW	Qld (i)	WA (j)	SA	NT	Total (i), (j), (k)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	88.5	87.9	128.0	93.6	156.0	102.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	40.0	48.7	94.0	66.3	109.5	60.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	19.6	34.1	54.4	28.9	78.4	36.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	16.5	30.1	47.1	25.1	68.8	32.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	29.5	25.3	33.3	38.0	56.4	32.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	76.4	75.5	88.6	71.1	122.3	82.9
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	22.4	20.3	30.6	17.6	34.6	24.1
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	20.1	19.9	15.0	17.6	32.2	20.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	np	np	np	np	np	1.8
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	17.3	20.3	27.4	34.2	40.4	23.5
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	6.3	6.9	13.1	np	21.5	9.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	5.6	10.2	6.6	np	16.6	8.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	6.4	8.4	11.6	14.4	14.5	9.3
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	7.3	8.4	15.2	19.2	16.3	10.6
Other causes (I)	22.4	30.5	32.9	31.0	48.8	30.2
All causes	319.2	356.0	505.0	414.9	680.6	406.7

- (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: 2009–2011 (final), 2012 (revised) and 2013 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–57 and Causes of Death Revisions 2011 and 2012 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (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. 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 people for which Indigenous status was not stated.
- (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.

Table NIRA.2.1 **Indigenous mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (i), (j), (k)</i>
(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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.					
(g)	Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.					
(h)	A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).					
(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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.					
(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 regarding the volatility of these 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. The data were released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). The adjusted data have been included in this table.					
(k)	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.					
(l)	Other causes' consists of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.					
	np Not published.					

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

Table NIRA.2.2 **Proportion of Indigenous deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	NSW	Qld (i)	WA (j)	SA	NT	Total (i), (j), (k)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	27.7	24.7	25.3	22.6	22.9	25.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	12.5	13.7	18.6	16.0	16.1	14.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	6.1	9.6	10.8	7.0	11.5	9.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	5.2	8.4	9.3	6.1	10.1	7.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	9.2	7.1	6.6	9.1	8.3	8.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	23.9	21.2	17.5	17.1	18.0	20.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	7.0	5.7	6.1	4.3	5.1	5.9
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	6.3	5.6	3.0	4.3	4.7	5.0
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	0.6	0.5	0.4	np	0.2	0.4
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	5.4	5.7	5.4	8.2	5.9	5.8
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.4	3.2	2.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	1.7	2.9	1.3	1.9	2.4	2.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2.0	2.3	2.3	3.5	2.1	2.3
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	2.3	2.3	3.0	4.6	2.4	2.6
Other causes (I)	7.0	8.6	6.5	7.5	7.2	7.4
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	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: 2009–2011 (final), 2012 (revised) and 2013 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–57 and Causes of Death Revisions 2011 and 2012 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (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) 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.
- (d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.
- (e) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.

Table NIRA.2.2 **Proportion of Indigenous deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013
(crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (i), (j), (k)</i>
(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)	A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).					
(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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.					
(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 these 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. The data were released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). The adjusted data have been included in this table.					
(k)	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.					
(l)	'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.					
	np Not published.					

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

Table NIRA.2.3 Indigenous mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2009–2013 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	115.1	89.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	81.2	40.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	34.1	39.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	29.3	34.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	33.7	31.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	87.1	78.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	28.0	20.1
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	22.3	18.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	..	3.5
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	26.0	21.1
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	8.8	10.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	10.0	7.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	9.6	8.9
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	12.8	8.4
Other causes (j)	28.4	31.9
All causes	446.9	366.9

- (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: 2009–2011 (final), 2012 (revised) and 2013 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–57 and Causes of Death Revisions 2011 and 2012 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (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. 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 people for which Indigenous status was not stated.
- (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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (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. The data were released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). The adjusted data have been included in this table.

Table NIRA.2.3 Indigenous mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2009–2013 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
(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) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).		
(j) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.		
.. Not applicable.		

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

Table NIRA.2.4 Proportion of Indigenous deaths, by selected causes, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2009–2013 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	25.8	24.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	18.2	10.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)	7.6	10.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	6.6	9.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	7.5	8.5
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	19.5	21.5
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	6.3	5.5
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	5.0	5.1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	..	1.0
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	5.8	5.7
Kidney diseases (N00-N29)	2.0	2.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	2.2	2.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	2.2	2.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	2.9	2.3
Other causes (j)	6.4	8.7
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: 2009–2011 (final), 2012 (revised) and 2013 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–57 and Causes of Death Revisions 2011 and 2012 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (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 these 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. The data were released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). The adjusted data have been included in this table.
- (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) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).

Table NIRA.2.4 Proportion of Indigenous deaths, by selected causes, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2009–2013 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
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(j) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

.. Not applicable.

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

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, 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Age standardised mortality rates: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	255.3	294.4	326.4	143.9	320.4	276.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	207.7	226.6	181.5	192.4	339.0	223.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	57.9	79.8	103.5	88.7	107.7	79.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	74.6	83.5	118.7	np	162.5	94.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	60.5	92.3	165.8	np	224.7	104.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	656.0	776.6	897.1	615.1	1 154.3	778.6
Other causes (k)	rate	176.0	226.4	224.3	212.7	335.8	217.2
Total (all causes)	rate	832.0	1 003.1	1 121.3	827.7	1 490.1	995.7
Age standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	174.4	168.1	150.0	170.9	143.9	169.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	171.9	175.7	163.5	169.7	189.0	171.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	33.8	41.0	39.9	35.9	56.4	37.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	47.6	45.4	42.9	50.1	76.9	46.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	20.8	21.7	21.9	24.2	33.2	21.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	448.5	451.9	418.3	450.8	499.3	446.1
Other causes (k)	rate	125.9	113.7	114.1	136.8	133.1	122.4
Total (all causes)	rate	574.4	565.6	532.4	587.6	632.4	568.5
Variability bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	40.3	50.2	72.1	63.1	74.6	25.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	34.4	41.8	50.1	71.0	78.9	21.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	13.8	20.6	26.3	37.4	26.2	9.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	20.7	26.0	48.0	np	54.0	14.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	20.8	26.9	51.7	np	64.3	15.5
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	62.1	78.1	115.8	125.9	139.7	40.8
Other causes (k)	rate	32.2	43.1	59.1	65.8	80.4	21.8

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, 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Total (all causes)	rate	69.9	89.2	130.1	142.1	161.2	46.2
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people) (j), (k)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.8	3.7	4.9	5.5	27.4	1.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.8	3.8	5.1	5.6	29.9	1.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.5	2.8	14.5	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	1.9	2.6	3.0	20.8	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.1	13.5	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.5	6.1	8.2	9.1	49.6	3.1
Other causes (k)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.3	5.0	27.2	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	5.1	6.8	9.3	10.3	56.6	3.5
Rate ratio (l)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.5	1.8	2.2	0.8	2.2	1.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.5	1.9	2.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.6	1.8	2.8	np	2.1	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	2.9	4.3	7.6	np	6.8	4.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.4	2.3	1.7
Other causes (k)	no.	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.5	1.8
Total (all causes)	no.	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.4	2.4	1.8
Rate difference (m)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	80.9	126.3	176.4	-27.0	176.5	107.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	35.8	50.9	18.0	22.7	150.0	52.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	24.1	38.8	63.6	52.8	51.3	42.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	27.0	38.1	75.8	np	85.6	48.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	39.7	70.6	143.9	np	191.5	83.0
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	207.5	324.7	478.8	164.3	655.0	332.5

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, 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Other causes (k)	no.	50.1	112.7	110.2	75.9	202.7	94.8
Total (all causes)	no.	257.6	437.5	588.9	240.1	857.7	427.2

- (a) Causes of death data for 2013 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2013* (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 people for which Indigenous status were not stated.
- (g) Data based on reference year. Rates should be used with caution due to the small number of deaths per year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (i) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2013* (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (l) 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.

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, 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
np Not published.							

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia 2013.

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, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
Age standardised mortality rates: Indigenous (per 100 000 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–E89)	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 standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (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–E89)	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 bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
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–E89)	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.2.6 **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, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (i)</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–E89)	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 difference (l)							
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–E89)	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.2.6 **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, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
(a) Causes of death data for 2012 are revised and are subject to a further revisions process. See ABS <i>Causes of Death, Australia, 2013</i> (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 people for which Indigenous status were not stated.							
(g) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.							
(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.							
(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.							
(l) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.							

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia 2013.

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, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
Age standardised mortality rates: Indigenous (per 100 000 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–E89)	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 people)							
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–E89)	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 bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
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–E89)	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.2.7 **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, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 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–E89)	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–E89)	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 (l)							
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–E89)	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.2.7 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, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
(a) Causes of death data for 2011 have undergone two years of revision and are now final . See ABS <i>Causes of Death, Australia, 2013</i> (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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.							
(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.							
(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.							
(l) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.							

np Not published.

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

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, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA (l)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k), (l), (m)</i>
Age standardised mortality rates: Indigenous people (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	254.9	280.0	360.2	209.2	333.5	282.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	53.9	64.6	109.9	75.5	118.1	74.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	57.6	100.2	161.7	67.3	202.7	101.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	50.2	86.5	139.2	60.3	180.0	88.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	88.1	89.1	109.2	90.2	152.4	98.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	198.0	227.9	242.2	166.3	324.0	224.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	56.2	61.7	77.6	47.1	90.2	63.9
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	53.0	60.9	48.7	41.5	85.4	57.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	np	np	np	np	np	3.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	32.8	50.7	54.8	53.8	87.0	48.7
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	20.5	23.9	36.8	np	56.9	28.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	2.9	5.1	3.8	np	10.2	4.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	12.9	19.6	21.9	25.0	29.2	18.7
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	17.9	20.1	36.7	35.5	28.2	23.6
Other causes (n)	rate	64.3	83.2	94.9	62.1	119.2	80.0
All Causes	rate	804.0	964.4	1 232.4	818.0	1 461.3	985.0
Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous people (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	184.8	186.7	160.9	190.7	147.6	182.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.4	41.6	41.3	38.1	54.8	37.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	21.0	22.6	23.0	25.2	30.0	22.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	14.3	15.5	15.5	18.1	22.7	15.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	50.5	49.2	43.5	50.6	60.6	49.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	174.7	179.2	170.3	175.8	192.8	175.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	47.8	46.6	44.3	48.7	53.2	47.1

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, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA (l)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k), (l), (m)</i>
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	32.5	33.5	33.3	31.8	42.3	32.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	np	1.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	20.6	20.3	19.2	21.4	22.4	20.4
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	10.8	9.0	9.6	12.3	7.2	10.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	2.7	3.0	1.5	2.2	2.9	2.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	11.0	7.4	7.9	10.1	10.1	9.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	24.8	25.1	30.7	31.6	28.2	26.4
Other causes (n)	rate	49.6	45.5	44.4	52.9	55.1	48.3
All Causes	rate	584.9	589.6	552.1	611.0	611.6	585.2
Variability bands: Indigenous people (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	42.3	51.0	80.3	78.6	77.0	26.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	14.0	17.3	29.6	32.9	30.9	9.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	20.1	29.1	53.3	44.5	62.8	15.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	18.9	26.8	49.0	42.7	59.2	14.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	24.9	29.3	46.9	53.2	56.8	16.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	35.2	43.8	63.6	70.5	80.0	23.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	18.4	22.9	34.6	39.2	41.1	12.1
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	18.2	22.3	30.1	34.9	40.3	11.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	np	np	np	np	np	2.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	12.3	19.9	26.8	32.2	39.8	9.7
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	12.3	15.1	25.6	np	34.4	8.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	1.7	2.3	3.1	np	5.9	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	8.5	12.3	17.4	23.6	21.4	6.1
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	10.9	13.2	26.1	31.5	21.9	7.5
Other causes (n)	rate	22.2	28.4	44.2	44.0	51.6	14.9

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, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA (l)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k), (l), (m)</i>
All Causes	rate	72.3	91.0	144.1	150.3	163.9	48.1
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous people (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.9	4.1	5.3	5.9	30.4	2.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.9	14.4	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.2	13.7	0.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.8	12.1	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.0	19.7	1.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.9	3.9	5.4	5.8	32.6	2.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	1.5	2.0	2.7	3.0	17.1	1.0
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	rate	1.2	1.7	2.4	2.4	15.0	0.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	rate	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	np	0.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.0	10.8	0.7
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	6.9	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	2.6	0.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.4	7.9	0.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	1.1	1.5	2.3	2.4	13.9	0.8
Other causes (n)	rate	1.5	2.0	2.8	3.1	19.1	1.0
All Causes	rate	5.2	7.2	9.8	10.7	59.7	3.6
Rate ratio (o)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.4	1.5	2.2	1.1	2.3	1.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.0	2.2	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	2.7	4.4	7.0	2.7	6.8	4.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	3.5	5.6	9.0	3.3	7.9	5.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.7	1.8	2.5	1.8	2.5	2.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.7	1.3

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, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA (l)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k), (l), (m)</i>
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.0	1.7	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	no.	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	no.	np	np	np	np	np	3.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	1.6	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.9	2.4
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	1.9	2.7	3.8	np	7.9	2.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	1.1	1.7	2.6	np	3.5	1.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	1.2	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.0
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
Other causes (n)	no.	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.2	2.2	1.7
All causes	no.	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.3	2.4	1.7
Rate difference (p)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	70.0	93.4	199.3	18.5	185.9	99.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	19.5	23.0	68.6	37.4	63.3	36.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	36.6	77.5	138.8	42.0	172.6	78.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	35.9	71.0	123.7	42.1	157.3	72.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	37.7	39.9	65.8	39.6	91.8	49.2
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	23.4	48.6	71.9	-9.4	131.3	49.1
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	8.4	15.1	33.3	-1.6	37.0	16.8
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	no.	20.4	27.4	15.4	9.7	43.1	24.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	no.	np	np	np	np	np	2.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	12.2	30.4	35.7	32.4	64.5	28.2
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	9.6	14.9	27.2	np	49.7	18.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	0.2	2.1	2.4	np	7.3	2.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	1.9	12.2	14.0	14.9	19.1	9.2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	-6.8	-5.0	6.0	3.8	0.1	-2.8

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, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA (l)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k), (l), (m)</i>
Other causes (n)	no.	14.8	37.8	50.5	9.2	64.1	31.7
All causes	no.	219.1	374.8	680.3	207.0	849.7	399.8

- (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: 2009–2011 (final), 2012 (revised) and 2013 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–57 and Causes of Death Revisions 2011 and 2012 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (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.
- (j) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (k) 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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.

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, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA (l)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k), (l), (m)</i>
(l) 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. The data were released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). The adjusted data have been included in this table.							
(m) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.							
(n) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.							
(o) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.							
(p) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.							
np Not published.							

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2013.

Table NIRA.2.9 Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

		NSW		Qld (k)		WA (l)		SA		NT		Total (k), (l), (m)	
		Unit	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Indigenous (per 100 000 persons)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	279.3	232.2	320.0	245.4	453.0	290.4	258.6	169.9	412.0	269.9	328.6	243.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	73.4	35.8	78.2	49.7	148.8	73.1	97.8	52.6	161.2	77.6	98.3	51.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	57.0	57.4	104.8	96.4	168.0	157.3	np	79.8	192.6	210.2	99.8	101.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	49.7	50.0	93.2	81.8	141.9	136.8	np	71.9	160.7	193.9	86.3	89.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	97.2	81.6	109.1	75.0	163.6	72.3	94.5	87.5	166.3	140.0	116.7	85.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	209.4	187.8	290.1	183.4	308.4	197.0	193.5	144.1	375.1	284.5	262.0	195.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	62.2	50.4	76.5	50.0	98.2	62.1	60.0	np	125.5	62.5	77.7	52.3
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	61.7	46.8	82.3	45.1	64.3	38.0	np	np	105.3	70.8	70.9	47.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	6.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	44.8	22.1	64.0	40.0	44.3	61.0	74.0	37.4	72.9	97.9	55.4	42.5
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	19.3	21.2	19.7	26.6	42.3	33.7	np	np	np	53.2	28.4	28.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	3.4	2.5	5.7	4.5	np	np	np	np	np	8.2	5.2	4.0

Table NIRA.2.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld (k)		WA (l)		SA		NT		Total (k), (l), (m)	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	19.0	8.0	14.9	22.6	16.0	25.4	np	np	26.6	31.2	19.1	18.1
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	17.8	17.9	22.4	17.7	42.8	31.0	43.0	np	37.6	np	26.6	20.6
Other causes (n)	rate	52.1	72.4	86.8	79.9	99.1	91.6	70.6	56.8	115.2	122.3	76.7	81.6
All Causes	rate	872.7	738.8	1 115.7	841.3	1491.0	1 036.2	954.8	707.5	1 631.9	1 314.2	1 116.8	872.9
Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 persons)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	202.2	168.3	199.0	173.6	178.7	143.8	208.8	173.5	174.2	115.7	199.0	167.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	46.9	22.3	57.3	26.3	56.5	26.1	52.9	23.7	75.9	29.6	52.1	24.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	23.8	18.5	25.7	19.9	25.4	20.8	27.5	23.1	31.3	28.1	25.0	19.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	17.2	11.9	18.2	13.2	17.8	13.5	20.7	16.0	24.1	20.7	18.0	12.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	60.4	42.8	59.7	40.8	52.3	36.6	60.3	43.3	77.8	41.9	59.2	41.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	216.8	141.1	226.4	140.1	214.8	134.9	218.7	142.4	240.4	138.3	219.3	140.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	60.1	37.0	57.7	36.6	57.1	33.2	61.0	38.3	63.4	40.9	59.1	36.5
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	43.2	23.8	44.9	23.9	44.2	24.6	43.3	22.6	55.7	np	43.8	23.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	..	1.8	..	1.8	..	2.0	..	1.9	..	2.5	..	1.8

Table NIRA.2.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		NSW		Qld (k)		WA (l)		SA		NT		Total (k), (l), (m)	
		Unit	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	23.3	18.0	22.0	18.6	20.5	17.6	23.9	18.8	28.4	15.4	22.6	18.2
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	11.6	10.2	9.6	8.5	11.2	8.4	14.4	10.7	7.8	np	11.3	9.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	3.0	2.4	3.1	2.9	1.5	1.4	2.6	1.8	2.3	np	2.8	2.4
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	12.7	9.5	8.7	6.1	8.8	7.0	11.1	9.2	11.4	np	10.9	8.2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	26.0	23.5	26.2	24.0	30.4	30.6	30.1	32.5	26.4	30.1	27.1	25.7
Other causes (n)	rate	44.2	53.1	39.8	49.4	39.3	47.8	44.7	58.5	48.7	61.2	42.5	52.2
All Causes	rate	671.0	509.6	677.5	510.3	639.3	474.8	695.0	537.7	724.7	478.7	671.8	508.6
Rate ratio (o)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	2.5	2.0	1.2	1.0	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.9	2.6	2.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.9	2.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	2.4	3.1	4.1	4.8	6.6	7.6	np	3.4	6.2	7.5	4.0	5.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	2.9	4.2	5.1	6.2	8.0	10.1	np	4.5	6.7	9.4	4.8	6.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	3.1	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.1	3.3	2.0	2.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.4

Table NIRA.2.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	NSW			Qld (k)		WA (l)		SA		NT		Total (k), (l), (m)	
	Unit	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.0	np	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5	np	np	1.9	np	1.6	2.0
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	3.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	1.9	1.2	2.9	2.2	2.2	3.5	3.1	2.0	2.6	6.3	2.5	2.3
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	1.7	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.8	4.0	np	np	np	np	2.5	3.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.5	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.9	1.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	1.5	0.8	1.7	3.7	1.8	3.6	np	np	2.3	np	1.7	2.2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.4	np	1.4	np	1.0	0.8
Other causes (n)	no.	1.2	1.4	2.2	1.6	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.0	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.6
All Causes	no.	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.3	2.3	2.7	1.7	1.7
Rate difference (p)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	77.1	63.9	121.0	71.8	274.3	146.6	49.8	-3.6	237.8	154.3	129.6	76.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	26.5	13.5	20.9	23.4	92.3	47.0	44.9	28.9	85.3	48.0	46.2	27.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	33.2	38.9	79.1	76.5	142.6	136.5	np	56.7	161.3	182.0	74.9	81.8

Table NIRA.2.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld (k)		WA (l)		SA		NT		Total (k), (l), (m)	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	32.4	38.1	75.0	68.6	124.1	123.3	np	55.9	136.6	173.2	68.3	76.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	36.9	38.7	49.4	34.3	111.3	35.8	34.2	44.2	88.5	98.1	57.5	43.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	-7.4	46.7	63.7	43.3	93.6	62.2	-25.2	1.6	134.7	146.2	42.7	55.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	2.0	13.3	18.8	13.4	41.1	28.9	-1.0	np	62.1	21.6	18.6	15.8
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	18.5	22.9	37.5	21.2	20.2	13.4	np	np	49.6	np	27.1	23.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	4.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	21.5	4.2	42.0	21.4	23.8	43.3	50.1	18.6	44.5	82.4	32.8	24.4
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	7.7	11.0	10.1	18.1	31.1	25.3	np	np	np	np	17.1	18.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	0.4	0.1	2.6	1.5	np	np	np	np	np	np	2.5	1.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	6.3	-1.4	6.2	16.5	7.2	18.4	np	np	15.2	np	8.2	9.9
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	-8.3	-5.6	-3.8	-6.3	12.4	0.4	12.9	np	11.2	np	-0.5	-5.1
Other causes (n)	no.	7.9	19.4	47.0	30.5	59.8	43.8	25.9	-1.7	66.5	61.2	34.2	29.4
All Causes	no.	201.7	229.3	438.3	331.0	851.7	561.3	259.8	169.8	907.3	835.5	445.0	364.3

(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: 2009–2011 (final), 2012 (revised) and 2013 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–57 and Causes of Death Revisions 2011 and 2012 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).

Table NIRA.2.9 Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	NSW			Qld (k)		WA (l)		SA		NT		Total (k), (l), (m)	
	Unit	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(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.												
(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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.												
(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 people for which Indigenous status were not stated.												
(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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.												
(k)	A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).												
(l)	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. The data were released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). The adjusted data have been included in this table.												
(m)	Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.												
(n)	'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.												
(o)	Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.												

Table NIRA.2.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		NSW		Qld (k)		WA (l)		SA		NT		Total (k), (l), (m)	
	Unit	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females

(p) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

.. Not Applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2013.

Table NIRA.2.10 **Indigenous mortality rates, all cause totals, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (h), (i)</i>
All causes	332.3	353.4	517.4	411.2	707.1	415.0

- (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 mid-point 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, 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.
- (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) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.
- (g) From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation. See data quality statements for more information.
- (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) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2014; 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.2.11 Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Indigenous Australians							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	804.5	872.0	1 216.5	901.8	1 629.2	982.4
Variability bands (k)	±	65.9	81.6	134.0	155.7	166.8	44.9
Non-Indigenous Australians							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	582.2	565.0	526.9	598.2	563.3	572.2
Variability bands (k)	±	5.1	6.7	9.0	10.3	51.2	3.5
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.5	2.9	1.7
Rate difference (m)	no.	222.3	307.0	689.6	303.6	1 065.9	410.3

- (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 cause mortality rate.
- (c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Queensland, 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 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 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.
- (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 Cause of Death collection have the same meaning.

Table NIRA.2.11 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
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- (h) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.
- (i) From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (j) Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only.
- (k) Variability bands can be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jurisdictions or between jurisdictions and totals. See data quality statement for details.
- (l) 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.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2014; 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.2.12 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 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2006</i>
<i>Males</i>										
Indigenous (per 100 000 people)	rate	1062.7	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	643.5	649.5	660.3	681.6	678.7	682.4	722.3	712.8	708.2
Variability bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people) (k)	rate	69.3	72.5	76.8	81.3	78.1	77.6	82.8	83.6	87.2
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people) (k)	rate	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.4
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Rate difference (m)	no.	419.2	446.2	457.1	470.3	433.2	363.7	407.1	439.5	478.4
<i>Females</i>										
Indigenous (per 100 000 people)	rate	905.5	904.1	868.6	838.9	856.2	900.8	886.3	926.0	875.5
Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)	rate	507	495.9	508.8	516.9	512.7	509.5	538.4	524.8	519.0
Variability bands: Indigenous (per 100 000 people) (k)	rate	58.6	59.6	59.4	59.0	61.5	63.9	64.3	66.5	66.8
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people) (k)	rate	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7
Rate difference (m)	no.	398.5	408.2	359.8	322.0	343.5	391.3	347.9	401.2	356.5

- (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 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.
- (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.

Table NIRA.2.12 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 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2006</i>
<p>(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.</p> <p>(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 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.</p> <p>(h) Age at death unknown has been prorated across all age groups.</p> <p>(i) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.</p> <p>(j) From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.</p> <p>(k) Variability bands can be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jurisdictions or between jurisdictions and totals. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.</p> <p>(l) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.</p> <p>(m) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.</p> <p><i>Source:</i> ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2014; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.</p>										

Table NIRA.2.13

Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

		NSW	Qld (k)	WA	SA	NT	Total (k), (l)
Indigenous Australians							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	807.9	944.1	1 226.0	830.4	1 502.0	985.8
Variability bands (m)	±	70.3	88.6	140.9	150.7	164.1	47.1
Non-Indigenous Australians							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	584.2	582.9	542.4	606.6	593.1	581.2
Variability bands (m)	±	5.2	7.0	9.5	10.6	56.7	3.6
Rate ratio (n)	no.	1.4	1.6	2.3	1.4	2.5	1.7
Rate difference (o)	no.	223.7	361.2	683.6	223.9	908.9	404.6

- (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, 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.
- (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.
- (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.

Table NIRA.2.13 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k), (l)</i>
(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) From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation. See data quality statements for more information.						
(k) 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.						
(l) 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) Variability bands can be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jurisdictions or between jurisdictions and totals. 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.						
<i>Source:</i> 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:

No new data were available for this report.

Rates of current daily smokers

NIRA Indicator 4:

No new data were available for this report.

Levels of risky alcohol consumption

NIRA Indicator 5:

No new data were available for this report.

Prevalence of overweight and obesity

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, 2013 and 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous		
	Unit	Perinatal (i)	Infants 0–1 (j)	Children 0–4 (k)	Perinatal (i)	Infants 0–1 (j)	Children 0–4 (k)
2014							
Number of deaths	no.	na	100	118	na	643	756
Rate (l)	rate	na	6.4	159.1	na	3.3	73.4
Variability bands (m)	±	na	1.3	28.6	na	0.3	5.2
Rate ratio (n)	no.	na	2.0	2.2	na	2.0	2.2
Rate difference (o)	no.	na	3.1	85.7	na	3.1	85.7
2013							
Number of deaths	no.	173	110.0	136.0	1 581	709.0	853.0
Rate (l)	rate	10.6	6.8	184.7	7.7	3.5	84.1
Variability bands (m)	±	1.6	1.3	30.9	0.4	0.3	5.6
Rate ratio (n)	no.	1.4	2.0	2.2	1.4	2.0	2.2
Rate difference (o)	no.	2.9	3.3	100.6	2.9	3.3	100.6

- (a) Data are based on jurisdiction of 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.
- (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.

Table NIRA.6.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 2013 and 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous		
	Unit	Perinatal(i)	Infants 0–1 (j)	Children 0–4 (k)	Perinatal(i)	Infants 0–1 (j)	Children 0–4 (k)
(f)	The average of three years population data centred around the reporting year has been used as the denominator for child mortality rates. An average of three years of population projections was use for deriving the Indigenous population denominator. An average of two years of ERP and one year of population projections was used for deriving the non-Indigenous population denominator.						
(g)	From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation. See data quality statements for more information.						
(h)	Temporary processing delays have contributed to the low number of births registered in New South Wales for 2014. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.						
(i)	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.						
(j)	Infant deaths include all deaths within the first year of life.						
(k)	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.						
(l)	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.						
(m)	Variability bands can be be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jursidictions or between jurisdictions and totals. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.						
(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.						
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, 2009–2013**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Foetal deaths (j)							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	94	184	102	4	102	484
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 368	1 896	815	386	64	5 529
Rate (m)							
Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	3.3	7.0	8.1	np	13.0	6.1
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	5.0	6.5	5.7	4.1	5.3	5.5
Rate ratio (n)	no.	0.7	1.1	1.4	np	2.5	1.1
Rate difference (o)	no.	-1.7	0.4	2.4	np	7.7	0.6
Neonatal deaths (k)							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	71	122	40	17	60	310
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 246	910	231	195	29	2 611
Rate (m)							
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	2.5	4.6	3.2	3.6	7.8	3.9
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	2.7	3.2	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.6
Rate ratio (n)	no.	0.9	1.5	2.0	1.7	3.2	1.5
Rate difference (o)	no.	-0.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	5.4	1.3
Perinatal deaths (l)							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	165	306	142	19	162	794
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 614	2 806	1 046	581	93	8 140
Rate (m)							
Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	5.9	11.6	11.2	4.0	20.7	9.9
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	7.7	9.7	7.3	6.2	7.7	8.1
Rate ratio (n)	no.	0.8	1.2	1.5	0.6	2.7	1.2
Rate difference (o)	no.	-1.8	1.9	3.9	-2.2	13.0	1.9

- (a) Data are reported for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. 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.
- (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.
- (c) Data cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals. As a result, some totals will not equal the sum of their components. It is important to note that cells with a zero value have not been affected by confidentialisation.
- (d) 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, 2009–2013**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
(e) 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: 2009–2011 (final), 2012 (revised) and 2013 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–57 and Causes of Death Revisions 2011 and 2012 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).							
(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.							
(g) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW birth registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.							
(h) 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.							
(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. These data were released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). The adjusted data have been included in this table.							
(j) Foetal deaths of at least 20 weeks gestation or with a birthweight of at least 400 grams.							
(k) Neonatal death is death of a live-born baby within 28 days of birth.							
(l) Perinatal deaths are all foetal deaths (at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birthweight) plus all neonatal deaths.							
(m) For foetal deaths and 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 neonatal deaths, the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 of all lives births.							
(n) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.							
(o) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.							
np Not published.							

Source: ABS (unpublished) Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2013.

Table NIRA.6.3 All causes infant (<1 year) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (h),(i),(j)</i>
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	121	174	81	31	98	505
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 625	1 243	357	271	44	3 540
Rate (k)							
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	4.4	6.2	6.1	7.0	12.4	6.2
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	3.5	4.3	2.4	2.8	3.5	3.5
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.3	1.4	2.6	2.5	3.5	1.8
Rate difference (m)	no.	0.9	1.9	3.7	4.2	8.9	2.7

- (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, 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.
- (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) From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (h) Temporary processing delays have contributed to the low number of births registered in New South Wales for 2014. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (i) 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.
- (j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.
- (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.
- (l) 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, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k), (l)</i>
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	26	28	22	6	23	105
Non-Indigenous	no.	270	199	102	67	10	648
Rate (m)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	25.1	27.9	52.6	33.4	78	35.8
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	14.9	17.4	16.8	17.8	22.2	16.3
Rate ratio (n)	no.	1.7	1.6	3.1	1.9	3.5	2.2
Rate difference (o)	no.	10.2	10.5	35.8	15.6	55.8	19.5

- (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, 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.
- (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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (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) From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (k) 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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.

Table NIRA.6.4 **All causes child (1–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k), (l)</i>
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- (l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.
- (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, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k), (l)</i>
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	147	202	103	37	121	611
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 895	1 442	459	338	54	4 188
Rate (m)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	112.7	160.7	197.7	164.4	329.2	166.0
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	83.7	101.2	60.4	71.6	94.3	84.1
Rate ratio (n)	no.	1.3	1.6	3.3	2.3	3.5	2.0
Rate difference (o)	no.	29.0	59.6	137.3	92.8	234.9	81.9

- (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, 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.
- (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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (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) From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation. See data quality statements for more information.
- (k) 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.
- (l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.

Table NIRA.6.5 **All causes child (0–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k), (l)</i>
(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.							
<i>Source:</i> 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, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (l)	Rate difference (m)
	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (j)	Crude percentage % (k)	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (j)	Crude percentage % (k)		
Main condition in the fetus/infant								
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth (P05–P08)	270	3.4	34.0	2 239	2.2	27.5	1.5	1.2
Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period (P20–P29)	57	0.7	7.2	519	0.5	6.4	1.4	0.2
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	18	0.2	2.3	136	0.1	1.7	1.7	0.1
Other disorders originating in the perinatal period (P90–P96)	282	3.5	35.5	2 916	2.9	35.8	1.2	0.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	123	1.5	15.5	1 723	1.7	21.2	0.9	-0.2
Other conditions (n)	44	0.6	5.5	607	0.6	7.5	0.9	-0.1
Total deaths	794	9.9	100.0	8 140	8.1	100.0	1.2	1.9
Main condition in the mother, fetus and newborn affected by:								
Maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	61	0.8	7.7	449	0.4	5.5	1.7	0.3
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	113	1.4	14.2	1 060	1.1	13.0	1.3	0.4
Complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	104	1.3	13.1	1 123	1.1	13.8	1.2	0.2

Table NIRA.6.6 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (l)	Rate difference (m)
	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (j)	Crude percentage % (k)	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (j)	Crude percentage % (k)		
Other complications of labour and delivery and noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P03-P04)	44	0.6	5.5	481	0.5	5.9	1.2	0.1
Total deaths (o)	794	9.9	100.0	8 140	8.1	100.0	1.2	1.9

- (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: 2009–2011 (final), 2012 (revised) and 2013 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–57 and Causes of Death Revisions 2011 and 2012 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.
- (d) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (e) Data are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
- (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. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (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. The data were released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). The adjusted data have as been included in this table.
- (h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (i) The process for coding perinatal deaths has changed from the 2013 reference year which impacts on the timeseries. Please refer to the Perinatal data quality statement and Changes to Perinatal Death Coding (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).

Table NIRA.6.6 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Indigenous</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Rate ratio (l)</i>	<i>Rate difference (m)</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 relevant births (j)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (k)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 relevant births (j)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (k)</i>		

(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.

(l) 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'.

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

Table NIRA.6.7 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Indigenous</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Rate ratio (m)</i>	<i>Rate difference (n)</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 live births (k)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (l)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 live births (k)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (l)</i>		
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	254	3.2	50.6	1 880	1.9	50.6	1.7	1.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	91	1.1	18.1	368	0.4	9.9	3.1	0.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	48	0.6	9.6	234	0.2	6.3	2.6	0.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	74	0.9	14.7	944	0.9	25.4	1.0	–
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	17	0.2	3.4	62	0.1	1.7	3.5	0.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	20	0.3	4.0	101	0.1	2.7	2.5	0.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	19	0.2	3.8	55	0.1	1.5	4.4	0.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	7	0.1	1.4	71	0.1	1.9	1.2	–
Other causes (o)	20	0.3	4.0	233	0.2	6.3	1.1	–
All causes	502	6.3	100.0	3 714	3.7	100.0	1.7	2.6

- (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: 2009–2011 (final), 2012 (revised) and 2013 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–57 and Causes of Death Revisions 2011 and 2012 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Data are reported for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. 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.
- (c) 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, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous				
	Number	Rate per 1000 live births (k)	Crude percentage % (l)	Number	Rate per 1000 live births (k)	Crude percentage % (l)	Rate ratio (m)	Rate difference (n)
(d)	A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).							
(e)	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.							
(f)	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.							
(g)	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.							
(h)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for WA 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. The data were released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). The adjusted data have been included in this table.							
(i)	Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.							
(j)	Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW birth registrations for the period 2009 to 2010.							
(k)	For infant deaths (less than one year), crude rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births.							
(l)	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.							
(m)	Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.							
(n)	Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.							
(o)	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 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.							
	– Nil or rounded to zero.							

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

Table NIRA.6.8 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Indigenous</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Rate ratio (m)</i>	<i>Rate difference (n)</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (j), (k)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (l)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (j), (k)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (l)</i>		
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	–	–	–	6	0.2	0.9	–	-0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	7	2.4	5.9	30	0.8	4.5	3.1	1.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	10	3.4	8.4	70	1.8	10.4	1.9	1.6
Injury & poisoning (V01–Y98)	62	21.0	52.1	236	6.0	35.2	3.5	15.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	8	2.7	6.7	43	1.1	6.4	2.5	1.6
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	5	1.7	4.2	60	1.5	9.0	1.1	0.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	4	np	np	39	1.0	5.8	np	np
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	10	3.4	8.4	34	0.9	5.1	3.9	2.5
Other causes (o)	13	4.4	10.9	152	3.9	22.7	1.1	0.5
All causes (p)	119	40.4	100.0	670	17.1	100.0	2.4	23.3

- (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: 2009–2011 (final), 2012 (revised) and 2013 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–57 and Causes of Death Revisions 2011 and 2012 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Data are reported for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT 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.
- (c) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).

Table NIRA.6.8 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous				
	Number	Rate per 100 000 (j), (k)	Crude percentage % (l)	Number	Rate per 100 000 (j), (k)	Crude percentage % (l)	Rate ratio (m)	Rate difference (n)
(d)	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.							
(e)	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.							
(f)	Data are presented in 5-year aggregates 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.							
(g)	Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.							
(h)	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.							
(i)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for WA 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).							
(j)	For child deaths (1–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (1–4) years for the mid point year.							
(k)	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.							
(l)	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.							
(m)	Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.							
(n)	Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.							

Table NIRA.6.8 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Indigenous</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Rate ratio (m)</i>	<i>Rate difference (n)</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (j), (k)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (l)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (j), (k)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (l)</i>		

(o) 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.

(p) Includes all deaths of children aged 1–4 years.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2013.

Table NIRA.6.9 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Indigenous</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Rate ratio (m)</i>	<i>Rate difference (n)</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (j), (k)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (l)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (j), (k)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (l)</i>		
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	23	6.3	3.7	94	1.9	2.1	3.3	4.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	17	4.6	2.7	105	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	25	6.8	4.0	105	2.1	2.4	3.2	4.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	254	69.5	40.9	1 886	38.6	43.0	1.8	30.9
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	84	23.0	13.5	1 014	20.8	23.1	1.1	2.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	98	26.8	15.8	398	8.1	9.1	3.3	18.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	82	22.4	13.2	337	6.9	7.7	3.3	15.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	16	4.4	2.6	153	3.1	3.5	1.4	1.2
Other causes (o)	22	6.0	3.5	292	6.0	6.7	1.0	–
All causes (p)	621	169.8	100.0	4 384	89.7	100.0	1.9	80.1

- (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: 2009–2011 (final), 2012 (revised) and 2013 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–57 and Causes of Death Revisions 2011 and 2012 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Data are reported for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT 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.
- (c) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).

Table NIRA.6.9 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous				
	Rate per 100	Crude		Rate per	Crude		Rate ratio	Rate
	Number	000	percentage	Number	100 000	percentage	(m)	difference
		(j), (k)	% (l)		(j), (k)	% (l)		(n)
(d)	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.							
(e)	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.							
(f)	Data are presented in 5-year aggregates 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 2009–2013 population.							
(g)	Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.							
(h)	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.							
(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. The data were released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). The adjusted data have been included in this table.							
(j)	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.							
(k)	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.							
(l)	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.							
(m)	Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.							
(n)	Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.							
(o)	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, 2009–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Indigenous</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Rate ratio (m)</i>	<i>Rate difference (n)</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (j), (k)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (l)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (j), (k)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (l)</i>		

(p) Includes all deaths of children aged 0–4 years.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2013.

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, 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (e)	no.	353	86	355	227	83	29	11	169	1 313
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 016	3 458	2 556	1 401	915	290	229	119	12 984
Total (f)	no.	4 370	3 571	2 914	1 628	998	322	242	288	14 333
Number of live births										
Indigenous (e)	no.	3 548	890	3 647	1 718	705	269	90	1 221	12 088
Non-Indigenous	no.	91 140	72 622	57 451	31 558	18 689	5 455	5 172	2 681	284 768
Total (f)	no.	94 745	73 990	61 105	33 276	19 394	5 819	5 266	3 906	297 501
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (e)	%	9.9	9.7	9.7	13.2	11.8	10.8	12.2	13.8	10.9
Non-Indigenous	%	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.6
Total (f)	%	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.5	4.6	7.4	4.8
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (e)	±	1.0	1.9	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.7	6.8	1.9	0.6
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (f)	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Rate ratio (g)	no.	2.3	2.0	2.2	3.0	2.4	2.0	2.8	3.1	2.4
Rate difference (h)	no.	5.5	4.9	5.3	8.8	6.9	5.5	7.8	9.4	6.3

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

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

(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) Birth weight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(e) Data relate only to babies born to Indigenous mothers, and exclude 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.

Table NIRA.7.1 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(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.

Table NIRA.7.2 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers and remoteness 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

Table NIRA.7.2 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers and remoteness 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known); and multiple births. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection. The denominator is the total number of live births in each remoteness and Indigenous category. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded from the totals.

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

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

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

(e) Birth weight 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.

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

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

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **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, 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Indigenous (e)	no.	467	105	387	249	97	31	12	176	1 524
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 899	3 439	2 527	1 379	898	288	225	112	12 767
Total (f)	no.	4 370	3 571	2 914	1 628	998	322	242	288	14 333
Number of live births										
Indigenous (e)	no.	5 350	1 081	4 248	2 210	928	295	121	1 345	15 578
Non-Indigenous	no.	89 297	72 660	56 849	31 066	18 432	5 406	5 060	2 557	281 327
Total (f)	no.	94 745	73 990	61 105	33 276	19 394	5 819	5 266	3 906	297 501
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Indigenous (e)	%	8.7	9.7	9.1	11.3	10.5	10.5	9.9	13.1	9.8
Non-Indigenous	%	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
Total (f)	%	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.5	4.6	7.4	4.8
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous (e)	±	0.8	1.8	0.9	1.3	2.0	3.5	5.3	1.8	0.5
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (f)	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Rate ratio (g)	no.	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.2	3.0	2.2
Rate difference (h)	no.	4.4	5.0	4.7	6.8	5.6	5.2	5.5	8.7	5.2

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

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

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

(d) Birth weight data on Indigenous babies residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(e) Indigenous status of the baby is included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Date of implementation varies across jurisdictions. Caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

(f) Includes babies whose Indigenous status was not stated.

(g) Rate ratio is the proportion of Indigenous babies with low birth weight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

Table NIRA.7.3 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the infant, 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(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.

Table NIRA.7.4 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of infants, by remoteness 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

Table NIRA.7.4 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of infants, by remoteness 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known); and multiple births. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection. The denominator is the total number of live births in each remoteness and Indigenous category. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded from the totals.

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

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

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

(e) Birth weight data on Indigenous babies residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(f) Indigenous status of the baby is included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Date of implementation varies across jurisdictions. Caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.

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

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.5 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2011–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

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

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

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

(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) Birth weight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(e) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and exclude 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.

Table NIRA.7.5 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2011–2013 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(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.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.6 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, by remoteness, 2011–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

Table NIRA.7.6 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, by remoteness, 2011–2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude stillbirths; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known); and multiple births. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection. The denominator is the total number of live births in each remoteness and Indigenous category. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded from the totals.

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

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.

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

(e) Birth weight 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.

(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. .. Not applicable. np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

NIRA Indicator 8:

Tobacco smoking during pregnancy

Table NIRA.8.1 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females (crude rates), 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

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

(a) Women who identified as Indigenous and gave birth.

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

(e) For women who gave birth in the NT and SA, smoking status in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(f) Excludes women for whom smoking status was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.8.2 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous females, by remoteness (crude rates), proportion 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e), (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Major cities	%	42.5	35.3	45.2	44.9	48.1	..	45.6	..	47.8
Inner regional	%	47.7	55.3	47.5	45.4	29.6	42.4	–	..	43.3
Outer regional	%	54.0	51.0	48.0	48.4	62.8	40.7	..	44.8	50.0
Remote	%	54.9	34.3	49.6	47.8	40.1	np	..	48.9	49.0
Very remote	%	69.9	..	52.3	57.9	53.4	50.0	..	54.4	55.1

(a) Women who identified 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 (np).

(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.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.8.3 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

(a) 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.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.

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

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

(g) Total excluding Victoria is reported to allow historical comparisons where data were not available.

(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.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.8.4 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)(g)</i>
Rate											
Indigenous											
Major cities	%	42.5	35.5	46.4	49.3	46.6	..	np	..	43.1	44.7
Inner regional	%	48.7	np	49.3	np	np	np	np	..	48.4	48.3
Outer regional	%	54.3	np	46.2	np	np	np	..	np	50.1	50.3
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	45.1	45.1
Very remote	%	np	..	49.5	np	np	np	..	52.7	53.4	53.4
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	9.7	13.0	13.3	9.8	14.8	..	10.1	..	11.6	11.2
Inner regional	%	15.8	20.6	18.4	16.4	18.0	17.3	np	..	17.8	16.8
Outer regional	%	19.1	21.5	14.3	16.3	24.2	19.4	..	10.7	17.2	16.7
Remote	%	np	np	14.4	13.4	np	np	..	np	15.6	15.5
Very remote	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	15.2	15.2
Variability band											
Indigenous											
Major cities	±	4.3	6.4	5.7	8.6	9.6	..	np	..	2.6	3.0
Inner regional	±	5.4	np	6.6	np	np	np	np	..	3.6	3.9
Outer regional	±	8.9	np	4.9	np	np	np	..	np	3.8	3.8
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	5.6	5.7
Very remote	±	np	..	8.2	np	np	np	..	7.5	4.8	4.8
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.1	..	2.2	..	0.3	0.3
Inner regional	±	0.8	1.1	1.0	2.3	2.9	1.9	np	..	0.5	0.6
Outer regional	±	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.8	3.1	..	2.2	0.7	0.7
Remote	±	np	np	3.4	3.1	np	np	..	np	1.9	1.9
Very remote	±	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	3.3	3.3

Table NIRA.8.4 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total (excluding Vic)(g)</i>
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- (a) Women who gave birth in 2013. Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers whose smoking status was not known.
- (b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.
- (c) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.
- (e) For women who gave birth in SA 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.
- (f) For women who gave birth in the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.
- (g) Total excluding victoria is reported to allow historical comparisons where data were not available.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

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), 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

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

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

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

(c) Gestation at first antenatal visit is part of the Perinatal NMDS from July 2010.

(d) For ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.

(e) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

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) 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>3-state total (e)</i>
Major cities	%	42.6	31.2	45.5	41.2	53.3	..	58.9	..	43.1	44.7
Inner regional	%	54.2	33.7	43.9	51.1	62.1	82.1	–	..	50.7	54.4
Outer regional	%	57.0	49.3	58.5	64.6	47.9	81.6	..	66.4	59.1	57.5
Remote	%	49.4	–	55.1	55.9	63.3	np	..	67.0	57.8	61.4
Very remote	%	67.8	..	59.9	57.1	61.4	np	..	56.2	58.1	57.4

(a) The denominator is the total number of women who identified as Indigenous who gave birth in the period in each remoteness classification, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birth weight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence excluded from the totals.

(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 (np).

(d) For ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.

(e) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.9.3

Indigenous women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation, antenatal visits (number and crude rates), NSW, Qld, WA, SA, ACT, NT, 2013 (a), (b)

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

(a) Indigenous women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers whose number of antenatal visits were not stated. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is part of the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Data are not available for Victoria. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table excludes non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence. Women who resided in Victoria and gave birth in another state or territory are not reported due to small numbers.

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

(d) Total (at least one) includes specified number of visits and does not include women with an unknown number of antenatal visits.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

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, 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

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

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

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

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.

(d) For ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.

(e) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.

(f) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised 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.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.9.5 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

(a) Women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation. Excludes mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated and mothers whose number of antenatal visits were not stated. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is part of the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Data are not available for Victoria.

(c) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who resided in Victoria and gave birth in another state or territory are not reported due to small numbers.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.

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

(f) Total includes Qld, SA, and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.

(g) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised 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.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.9.6 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2013, (a), (b), (c)**

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

Table NIRA.9.6 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2013, (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>3-state total (e)</i>
(a)	Women who gave birth in the period, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birth weight 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 birth weight is at least 400 grams. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.										
(b)	Data are by place of usual residence of the mother.										
(c)	Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.										
(d)	For ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.										
(e)	Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.										
	np Not published. .. Not applicable.										

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.9.7 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

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

Table NIRA.9.7 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, Tas, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2013 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>	<i>3-state total (f)</i>
(a)	Women who gave birth at 32 week or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes births where mother's Indigenous status was not stated. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.									
(b)	Number of antenatal visits is part of the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Data are not available for Victoria. Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Women who gave birth in NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT but reside in another jurisdiction are not reported due to small numbers.									
(c)	Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.									
(d)	Total Includes WA for the first time and is not comparable with totals from previous years.									
(e)	Total includes NSW, Qld, WA, SA, Tas, ACT and NT only.									
(f)	Total includes Qld, SA, and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.									

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

NIRA Indicator 10:

The proportion of Indigenous children (by geographic location as identified in the ASGS) 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, 2014

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner/outer regional areas</i>	<i>Remote/very remote areas</i>
Number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July 2014, who are enrolled in a preschool program in the year before fulltime school (a)	no.	3 973	5 991	2 642
Projected number of Indigenous children aged 4 years (b)	no.	5 679	7 829	3 206
Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in a preschool program in the year before fulltime school	%	70.0	76.5	82.4

(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.

(b) ABS Indigenous population by age and remoteness area is based on 2011 Census projections.

Sources: ABS (2015) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2014*, Cat. no. 4240.0; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026* (cat. no. 3238.0).

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, 2014

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner/outer regional areas</i>	<i>Remote/very remote areas</i>
Number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July 2014, who are attending a preschool program in the year before fulltime school (a)	no.	3 756	5 658	2 249
Projected number of Indigenous children aged 4 years (b)	no.	5 679	7 829	3 206
Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are attending a preschool program in the year before fulltime school	%	66.1	72.3	70.1

(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.

(b) ABS Indigenous population by age and remoteness area is based on 2011 Census projections.

Sources: ABS (2015) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2014*, Cat. no. 4240.0; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026* (cat. no. 3238.0).

Table NIRA.10.3 Children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling (YBFS), by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2014

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA (a), (b)</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of enrolled children in YBFS										
Indigenous preschool children aged 4–5 years	no.	3 344	1 118	3 228	2 144	921	578	138	1 142	12 609
Non-Indigenous children aged 4–5 years (d)	no.	67 965	79 616	61 748	31 810	19 528	5 688	5 678	2 187	274 219
Number of 4 year old children in the population										
Indigenous children (e)	no.	5 187	1 207	5 108	2 097	933	610	145	1 420	16 714
Non-Indigenous children (f)	no.	92 403	72 890	58 677	31 907	19 158	5 644	5 068	2 306	288 078
Proportion of children enrolled in preschool in YBFS										
Indigenous children	%	64.5	92.6	63.2	102.2	98.7	94.8	95.2	80.4	75.4
Non-Indigenous children (d)	%	73.6	109.2	105.2	99.7	101.9	100.8	112.0	94.8	95.2

(a) Care needs to be taken when interpreting Queensland and WA counts as there may be some duplication of children. This is due to the inclusion of child aggregate data from some service providers.

(b) WA child preschool attendance data have been used as a proxy for enrolment data.

(c) SA DECD preschools transitioned to a single intake preschool enrolment policy in 2013, which has impacted on counts in 2014.

(d) Excludes children for whom Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.

(e) Series B population projections as at 30 June 2014.

(f) Non-Indigenous population counts are derived by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections for 30 June 2014 from the estimated resident population (ERP) counts for 30 June 2014. ERP data are preliminary.

Source ABS (2015 and unpublished) *Preschool Education 2014*, 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.

Table NIRA.10.4 Children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling (YBFS), by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2014

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA (a)</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of attending children in the YBFS										
Indigenous preschool children aged 4–5 years	no.	3 123	1 033	3 061	1 919	885	570	130	930	11 665
Non-Indigenous children aged 4–5 years (c)	no.	65 567	75 649	59 611	30 774	19 242	5 616	5 542	2 099	264 098
Number of 4 year old children in the population										
Indigenous children (d)	no.	5 187	1 207	5 108	2 097	933	610	145	1 420	16 714
Non-Indigenous children (e)	no.	92 403	72 890	58 677	31 907	19 158	5 644	5 068	2 306	288 078
Proportion of children attending preschool in the YBFS										
Indigenous children	%	60.2	85.6	59.9	91.5	94.9	93.4	89.7	65.5	69.8
Non-Indigenous children (c)	%	71.0	103.8	101.6	96.4	100.4	99.5	109.4	91.0	91.7

(a) Care needs to be taken when interpreting Queensland and WA counts as there may be some duplication of children. This is due to the inclusion of child aggregate data from some service providers.

(b) SA DECD preschools transitioned to a single intake preschool enrolment policy in 2013, which has impacted on counts in 2014.

(c) Excludes children for whom Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.

(d) Series B population projections as at 30 June 2014.

(e) Non-Indigenous population counts are derived by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections for 30 June 2014 from the estimated resident population (ERP) counts for 30 June 2014. ERP data are preliminary.

Source: ABS (2015 and unpublished) *Preschool Education 2014*, 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, 2015 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Reading									
Indigenous students	86.6	85.6	85.0	66.6	73.4	87.7	85.2	42.5	78.7
Non-Indigenous students	95.9	95.8	95.9	95.1	94.5	93.4	95.5	92.4	95.6
All students	95.3	95.5	95.0	93.0	93.4	92.9	95.2	71.1	94.6
Writing									
Indigenous students	89.5	89.2	85.8	72.2	76.0	90.5	85.9	43.2	81.2
Non-Indigenous students	96.8	96.7	96.0	96.4	94.9	96.0	96.1	94.3	96.4
All students	96.4	96.5	95.1	94.6	94.0	95.4	95.9	72.5	95.5
Numeracy									
Indigenous students	84.4	85.4	82.9	69.5	71.1	89.7	85.4	48.6	78.2
Non-Indigenous students	95.4	95.5	96.1	95.6	93.9	94.4	96.3	94.5	95.5
All students	94.7	95.3	95.0	93.7	92.8	94.0	96.0	75.0	94.4

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

Table NIRA.11.2 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by learning domain, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Reading									
Indigenous students	81.2	82.1	79.2	63.4	69.1	82.3	84.9	38.2	73.6
Non-Indigenous students	94.6	94.6	95.1	94.2	92.9	92.8	95.5	91.4	94.5
All students	93.8	94.3	93.8	91.9	91.7	92.1	95.2	67.7	93.3
Writing									
Indigenous students	78.5	82.1	71.9	57.9	61.1	79.5	76.4	26.2	68.2
Non-Indigenous students	94.6	95.0	92.3	93.8	91.2	91.7	94.3	86.6	93.8
All students	93.6	94.7	90.6	91.1	89.7	90.7	93.8	59.6	92.3
Numeracy									
Indigenous students	85.4	85.3	83.1	71.0	74.5	90.5	87.6	45.9	78.6
Non-Indigenous students	96.0	96.0	96.6	96.2	95.0	95.3	96.8	94.3	96.1
All students	95.4	95.8	95.5	94.3	94.0	94.9	96.5	72.7	95.1

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

Table NIRA.11.3 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by learning domain, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Reading									
Indigenous students	87.3	87.8	86.1	74.3	79.5	89.3	88.3	44.7	80.8
Non-Indigenous students	96.5	96.1	96.6	96.3	95.8	95.2	97.0	94.4	96.3
All students	95.9	95.9	95.8	94.7	95.0	94.7	96.8	72.4	95.4
Writing									
Indigenous students	62.1	71.7	60.0	44.6	57.5	69.3	73.8	16.2	55.6
Non-Indigenous students	89.2	91.3	87.3	89.2	89.1	86.5	90.9	79.6	89.2
All students	87.7	90.9	85.1	86.0	87.6	84.9	90.5	51.6	87.3
Numeracy									
Indigenous students	86.5	88.2	87.6	78.7	83.0	91.3	86.1	54.2	82.8
Non-Indigenous students	96.7	96.5	96.9	96.9	96.4	96.5	97.0	95.8	96.7
All students	96.1	96.3	96.2	95.6	95.8	96.0	96.7	77.4	95.9

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

Table NIRA.11.4 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by learning domain, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Reading									
Indigenous students	76.7	80.2	76.0	66.9	75.0	81.8	86.6	32.9	71.7
Non-Indigenous students	93.5	93.8	93.1	95.1	92.5	92.4	94.2	91.5	93.6
All students	92.6	93.5	91.8	93.2	91.6	91.4	94.0	66.2	92.3
Writing									
Indigenous students	48.7	58.4	50.8	40.6	46.3	58.9	57.8	13.7	46.1
Non-Indigenous students	81.4	85.8	80.0	86.1	79.9	80.2	84.1	69.0	82.6
All students	79.6	85.3	77.7	83.0	78.4	78.4	83.5	45.2	80.5
Numeracy									
Indigenous students	85.0	85.0	87.8	81.3	82.9	90.0	85.3	56.9	82.8
Non-Indigenous students	96.4	95.8	97.0	97.5	95.6	96.4	95.5	96.0	96.4
All students	95.8	95.6	96.3	96.4	95.0	95.8	95.2	79.1	95.7

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

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, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	89.0	87.9	87.8	77.5	79.3	86.9	85.9	..	86.3
Provincial	85.0	83.5	86.8	67.9	72.5	88.4	np	71.5	82.7
Remote	78.6	np	72.5	63.2	np	np	..	53.0	65.7
Very remote	83.7	..	73.1	48.9	46.1	np	..	27.4	46.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.2	96.0	96.3	95.5	94.7	92.9	95.5	..	95.9
Provincial	95.1	95.3	94.9	93.9	93.8	93.8	np	92.9	94.8
Remote	94.2	96.8	94.6	93.8	93.8	94.5	..	90.9	93.8
Very remote	99.1	..	94.1	93.8	91.5	np	..	90.3	93.4
All students									
Metropolitan	95.9	95.8	95.7	94.8	94.1	92.4	95.3	..	95.5
Provincial	93.8	94.8	94.0	91.2	92.4	93.4	np	88.9	93.6
Remote	87.4	96.9	89.5	86.0	92.9	93.3	..	74.5	86.4
Very remote	91.2	..	81.7	68.1	68.2	np	..	34.3	62.5

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

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

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

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, 2015 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	91.7	90.2	88.2	83.8	82.3	90.5	85.9	..	88.6
Provincial	88.1	88.3	87.0	75.3	77.5	90.6	np	74.0	85.6
Remote	82.5	np	76.1	66.5	np	np	..	58.4	69.3
Very remote	86.4	..	75.9	52.9	42.8	np	..	25.8	47.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	97.1	96.8	96.3	96.6	95.1	95.7	96.1	..	96.6
Provincial	96.0	96.5	95.4	95.7	94.3	96.2	np	94.3	95.8
Remote	96.5	96.8	95.9	95.1	95.7	98.2	..	94.4	95.5
Very remote	100.0	..	95.2	93.9	95.8	np	..	93.6	94.8
All students									
Metropolitan	96.8	96.6	95.7	96.1	94.6	95.3	95.9	..	96.3
Provincial	95.0	96.1	94.5	93.5	93.2	95.6	np	90.4	94.8
Remote	90.6	96.9	91.2	87.8	93.8	97.0	..	79.0	88.6
Very remote	93.0	..	83.6	70.5	69.4	np	..	33.5	63.7

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

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

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

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, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	87.0	87.8	85.6	81.3	77.5	89.0	85.9	..	85.3
Provincial	82.4	83.3	85.4	69.4	67.7	90.3	np	77.9	81.6
Remote	81.9	np	71.7	66.4	np	np	..	57.7	68.3
Very remote	74.6	..	67.8	51.2	48.5	np	..	33.9	48.5
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	95.6	95.7	96.3	95.8	94.0	93.6	96.3	..	95.7
Provincial	94.7	94.9	95.4	94.9	93.7	95.1	np	94.6	94.9
Remote	94.6	94.2	95.9	95.2	93.7	91.3	..	94.1	94.9
Very remote	96.6	..	95.4	94.1	93.9	np	..	94.3	94.7
All students									
Metropolitan	95.2	95.5	95.7	95.2	93.3	93.2	96.0	..	95.3
Provincial	93.1	94.5	94.3	92.2	92.0	94.7	np	91.4	93.6
Remote	89.2	94.4	90.3	87.8	92.6	90.9	..	78.6	88.0
Very remote	85.3	..	79.4	69.3	70.3	np	..	40.7	64.2

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

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

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

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, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	84.7	84.7	82.5	76.2	73.9	82.4	85.3	..	82.1
Provincial	79.1	79.8	83.1	67.3	73.4	82.6	np	71.8	78.8
Remote	65.2	np	67.2	58.2	59.4	np	..	53.7	60.5
Very remote	76.7	..	59.3	41.5	29.6	np	..	21.3	37.8
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	94.9	94.8	95.4	94.5	93.5	93.6	95.5	..	94.9
Provincial	93.6	93.8	94.2	93.1	91.1	92.2	np	90.5	93.5
Remote	92.6	97.7	93.6	92.6	91.9	86.1	..	94.9	92.9
Very remote	92.9	..	92.5	90.4	92.5	np	..	92.5	91.9
All students									
Metropolitan	94.5	94.6	94.7	93.7	92.7	92.9	95.2	..	94.4
Provincial	91.8	93.3	93.0	90.7	89.9	91.5	np	87.1	92.1
Remote	82.2	97.7	86.7	84.3	90.4	84.2	..	76.9	84.6
Very remote	84.6	..	71.1	61.2	59.0	np	..	27.8	54.1

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

.. Not applicable. np Not published.

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

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, 2015 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	82.8	83.0	75.8	70.9	69.6	80.1	77.5	..	77.9
Provincial	76.4	81.3	77.6	67.1	58.5	79.7	np	62.0	74.9
Remote	53.0	np	56.9	52.8	60.6	np	..	41.8	51.4
Very remote	68.8	..	45.5	30.3	22.7	np	..	8.6	25.5
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	95.2	95.3	92.8	94.3	92.2	92.6	94.3	..	94.4
Provincial	92.4	93.9	91.0	92.3	88.5	90.9	np	86.7	92.0
Remote	92.3	99.5	91.8	90.6	89.6	85.7	..	87.3	90.6
Very remote	94.6	..	90.6	86.4	87.8	np	..	83.5	88.4
All students									
Metropolitan	94.7	95.1	91.8	93.3	91.3	91.7	93.8	..	93.8
Provincial	90.4	93.5	89.5	89.9	86.5	90.0	np	82.0	90.3
Remote	77.2	99.5	82.7	81.5	88.0	81.8	..	67.5	80.5
Very remote	81.6	..	61.9	52.9	53.0	np	..	15.3	44.5

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

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

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

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, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	88.3	87.0	86.7	82.6	78.9	91.2	87.8	..	86.4
Provincial	83.4	83.8	87.0	76.4	76.5	90.6	np	77.7	83.5
Remote	73.7	np	68.6	67.1	75.0	np	..	57.2	66.3
Very remote	82.5	..	63.2	48.5	41.3	np	..	31.1	45.3
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.2	96.1	96.8	96.4	95.1	95.9	96.8	..	96.3
Provincial	95.3	95.7	96.2	95.6	94.4	94.8	np	94.0	95.5
Remote	96.3	99.5	96.4	95.7	96.4	92.9	..	95.7	96.0
Very remote	95.4	..	94.9	92.9	95.0	np	..	93.6	94.2
All students									
Metropolitan	95.9	95.9	96.2	95.7	94.5	95.5	96.5	..	95.9
Provincial	93.8	95.2	95.1	93.7	93.3	94.5	np	90.9	94.4
Remote	87.6	99.5	89.3	88.9	95.3	89.9	..	78.9	88.4
Very remote	88.5	..	74.5	66.1	66.4	np	..	36.7	59.9

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

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

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

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, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	89.6	89.3	88.6	83.0	86.6	88.6	88.3	..	88.2
Provincial	86.1	86.5	86.1	80.7	79.7	90.2	np	72.3	84.9
Remote	74.4	np	76.1	70.8	85.2	np	..	62.1	70.8
Very remote	np	..	73.9	52.4	44.0	np	..	29.4	43.8
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.6	96.3	96.7	96.4	95.9	95.6	97.0	..	96.5
Provincial	96.0	95.2	96.4	95.6	95.3	94.8	np	93.9	95.7
Remote	93.0	97.1	94.6	96.5	96.2	np	..	95.7	95.7
Very remote	np	..	94.5	94.4	95.0	np	..	97.5	95.1
All students									
Metropolitan	96.4	96.2	96.3	95.9	95.6	95.1	96.8	..	96.2
Provincial	94.8	94.9	95.3	94.0	94.4	94.4	np	89.9	94.7
Remote	84.2	97.2	88.5	89.3	95.6	90.0	..	81.3	88.4
Very remote	75.6	..	82.8	67.3	65.8	np	..	34.2	57.7

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

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

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

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, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	69.7	77.5	64.9	55.8	67.9	66.9	73.8	..	66.9
Provincial	56.1	66.5	58.4	49.1	56.3	70.8	np	41.8	57.1
Remote	44.4	np	48.6	39.2	52.3	np	..	27.4	39.6
Very remote	np	..	40.1	21.6	14.0	np	..	3.4	15.1
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	90.6	92.3	88.3	89.9	90.4	88.0	90.9	..	90.5
Provincial	84.5	87.8	84.8	86.0	85.7	85.1	np	78.7	85.5
Remote	70.0	86.9	81.4	86.5	85.8	np	..	83.2	83.9
Very remote	np	..	81.3	82.0	81.8	np	..	78.5	81.9
All students									
Metropolitan	89.8	92.1	86.9	88.7	89.6	86.5	90.5	..	89.6
Provincial	81.2	87.0	81.8	82.0	84.0	83.6	np	71.8	82.8
Remote	57.8	87.4	71.1	73.4	83.9	86.3	..	59.5	71.2
Very remote	54.2	..	56.8	43.2	42.0	np	..	8.8	32.9

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

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

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

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, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	89.1	89.9	90.4	85.4	88.0	89.5	86.1	..	89.0
Provincial	84.6	86.6	86.8	83.2	83.1	92.4	np	81.4	85.5
Remote	78.2	np	81.0	73.8	np	np	..	71.5	75.9
Very remote	np	..	75.1	64.1	58.4	np	..	39.0	52.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.9	96.7	97.0	97.0	96.4	96.4	97.0	..	96.8
Provincial	95.9	95.7	96.8	96.2	96.4	96.5	np	95.5	96.1
Remote	94.2	98.5	95.2	97.7	96.7	np	..	96.6	96.6
Very remote	np	..	95.1	96.3	97.3	np	..	98.5	96.5
All students									
Metropolitan	96.6	96.6	96.7	96.6	96.1	95.8	96.7	..	96.6
Provincial	94.6	95.3	95.7	94.7	95.6	96.2	np	92.8	95.1
Remote	86.2	98.6	90.6	91.0	96.1	92.6	..	85.7	90.5
Very remote	78.6	..	83.5	75.2	74.9	np	..	43.2	64.4

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

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

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

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, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	79.6	81.4	79.8	77.5	77.7	79.5	86.6	..	79.5
Provincial	75.2	79.3	75.3	73.1	76.2	83.4	np	60.5	75.1
Remote	59.3	np	63.4	58.8	np	np	..	46.8	56.9
Very remote	np	..	51.8	39.9	np	np	..	15.2	29.5
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	93.9	94.1	93.6	95.3	92.7	93.1	94.2	..	94.0
Provincial	92.0	92.7	91.9	94.6	91.7	91.9	np	90.7	92.3
Remote	87.9	99.2	89.8	92.7	91.7	89.4	..	94.3	91.9
Very remote	90.9	..	89.6	91.3	88.2	np	..	93.2	90.2
All students									
Metropolitan	93.4	93.9	92.8	94.6	92.2	91.8	94.0	..	93.4
Provincial	90.0	92.2	90.1	92.4	90.8	91.2	np	84.5	90.7
Remote	75.2	99.2	83.6	82.5	90.6	87.0	..	74.2	82.2
Very remote	67.7	..	69.0	59.8	69.8	np	..	19.8	47.5

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

.. Not applicable. np Not published.

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

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, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	53.9	63.1	55.8	50.1	52.2	52.2	57.8	..	54.6
Provincial	45.0	54.5	48.4	45.5	40.0	62.9	np	30.4	46.7
Remote	28.8	np	38.5	32.7	np	np	..	21.3	30.3
Very remote	np	..	28.0	17.9	np	np	..	3.2	13.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	83.6	87.3	81.9	87.2	81.9	81.1	84.1	..	84.5
Provincial	73.5	81.0	75.0	81.9	74.7	79.7	np	68.0	76.7
Remote	63.6	90.0	71.3	80.3	71.5	70.6	..	72.7	74.5
Very remote	87.9	..	69.3	73.7	71.3	np	..	70.5	72.7
All students									
Metropolitan	82.6	87.0	80.4	85.8	80.8	78.9	83.5	..	83.5
Provincial	70.2	80.0	72.1	78.2	72.7	78.1	np	60.3	73.9
Remote	47.8	90.0	63.4	65.8	69.1	70.3	..	51.1	62.1
Very remote	63.9	..	46.2	38.4	54.5	np	..	7.3	30.4

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

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

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

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, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	86.3	86.0	89.7	86.3	83.8	86.6	85.3	..	87.2
Provincial	84.7	84.2	88.2	87.3	83.6	92.0	np	76.9	85.7
Remote	75.5	np	78.5	78.1	np	np	..	68.8	75.7
Very remote	np	..	73.1	63.8	np	np	..	43.5	54.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.6	96.0	97.1	97.5	95.6	96.0	95.5	..	96.5
Provincial	95.7	95.1	96.8	97.6	95.7	96.6	np	95.6	96.0
Remote	94.0	98.3	96.0	97.3	94.6	98.8	..	97.6	96.4
Very remote	np	..	96.2	98.1	93.0	np	..	95.9	96.5
All students									
Metropolitan	96.3	95.8	96.6	97.0	95.2	95.2	95.2	..	96.2
Provincial	94.5	94.7	95.9	96.5	95.0	96.2	np	91.7	95.1
Remote	85.6	98.3	92.0	91.4	94.3	98.9	..	85.4	90.6
Very remote	74.2	..	83.4	76.9	83.2	np	..	46.5	67.0

(a) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard.

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

Source: ACARA (2015) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

Table NIRA.11.17 Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Indigenous students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.4	97.3	97.0	95.0	95.2	94.0	97.5	97.5	97.2
Provincial	95.7	95.7	95.2	93.9	94.0	93.4	96.1	96.0	95.6
Remote	95.3	95.5	94.8	91.2	91.2	90.1	98.4	98.4	98.0
Very remote	87.7	87.7	86.0	83.1	84.7	81.4	93.6	93.6	93.6
Total	97.0	96.9	96.6	94.2	94.4	93.4	97.2	97.2	96.8
Victoria									
Metropolitan	94.8	94.6	94.8	89.3	87.9	89.3	94.9	94.7	94.9
Provincial	93.7	93.2	93.5	88.9	88.9	89.3	93.9	93.5	93.7
Remote	92.3	97.4	92.3	np	np	np	92.1	97.4	92.1
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	94.5	94.3	94.5	89.1	88.4	89.3	94.7	94.4	94.6
Queensland									
Metropolitan	93.7	93.5	93.5	89.3	88.8	88.0	94.3	94.1	94.1
Provincial	92.1	92.2	91.9	88.7	89.0	87.9	92.9	93.0	92.7
Remote	94.3	94.2	93.4	88.5	88.9	87.0	96.1	95.8	95.4
Very remote	88.3	89.6	87.3	85.5	87.3	84.1	91.9	93.0	91.9
Total	93.2	93.1	93.0	88.6	88.7	87.5	93.9	93.8	93.7
WA									
Metropolitan	95.9	95.9	95.6	90.6	92.2	90.0	96.4	96.3	96.2
Provincial	94.6	94.5	94.0	90.9	91.3	88.1	95.2	95.0	94.8
Remote	93.1	93.5	93.1	84.7	85.2	83.4	96.3	96.7	96.7
Very remote	86.1	85.8	83.4	78.9	78.3	74.0	95.4	95.4	95.4
Total	95.3	95.3	94.9	87.1	87.7	84.9	96.2	96.1	96.0
SA									
Metropolitan	93.0	93.0	93.0	84.5	86.4	85.4	93.4	93.4	93.4
Provincial	92.5	92.1	91.9	84.3	85.0	83.3	93.1	92.6	92.5

Table NIRA.11.17 Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Indigenous students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
Remote	94.2	94.5	94.0	np	np	np	94.1	94.7	94.5
Very remote	78.5	81.0	79.0	66.3	70.7	67.4	93.9	94.9	93.9
Total	92.8	92.7	92.6	83.0	84.5	83.0	93.4	93.3	93.2
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	96.0	94.9	95.7	94.6	93.7	94.6	96.1	95.0	95.9
Provincial	93.9	93.5	93.6	93.4	93.1	93.1	96.1	95.7	95.7
Remote	97.0	97.0	98.5	np	np	np	98.2	98.2	100.0
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	94.9	94.2	94.6	94.0	93.5	93.6	96.1	95.4	95.8
ACT									
Metropolitan	93.2	92.7	93.2	80.7	80.0	84.7	93.6	93.1	93.4
Provincial	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	93.2	92.7	93.2	81.5	80.9	85.4	93.6	93.1	93.4
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	95.0	95.4	94.5	90.8	91.1	89.7	96.5	96.9	96.1
Remote	89.3	88.9	87.9	89.0	87.5	86.1	89.4	89.7	89.2
Very remote	72.0	75.6	70.1	69.3	73.7	67.1	94.5	93.6	94.5
Total	87.6	88.7	86.5	78.0	80.4	75.9	95.0	95.4	94.7
Aust									
Metropolitan	95.4	95.3	95.2	91.1	91.2	90.4	95.7	95.6	95.5
Provincial	93.9	93.8	93.6	91.2	91.4	90.5	94.5	94.3	94.2
Remote	93.3	93.4	92.8	88.0	87.8	86.2	95.3	95.5	95.3
Very remote	82.0	83.6	80.3	76.0	78.4	73.5	93.9	94.3	93.9
Total	94.9	94.8	94.6	89.1	89.5	88.1	95.4	95.3	95.2

Table NIRA.11.17 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent) (a)**

<i>All students</i>			<i>Indigenous students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 3 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: ACARA (2015 and unpublished) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

Table NIRA.11.18 Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Indigenous students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.7	97.7	97.5	94.2	94.5	93.5	97.9	97.9	97.6
Provincial	96.2	96.1	95.7	94.4	93.9	93.6	96.5	96.5	96.1
Remote	95.3	94.4	93.9	93.2	91.3	90.1	96.5	96.1	96.1
Very remote	89.1	92.1	92.1	81.3	87.5	87.5	97.9	97.9	97.9
Total	97.4	97.3	97.0	94.1	94.0	93.4	97.6	97.6	97.3
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.6	95.4	95.5	88.2	87.8	87.8	95.7	95.5	95.5
Provincial	94.1	93.8	93.9	87.9	87.6	86.9	94.4	94.1	94.2
Remote	88.4	90.7	83.7	np	np	np	88.4	90.7	83.7
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	95.2	95.0	95.1	88.0	87.7	87.3	95.4	95.2	95.2
Queensland									
Metropolitan	94.5	94.3	94.0	90.3	90.1	88.9	94.8	94.6	94.4
Provincial	92.3	92.3	91.8	87.7	87.3	86.3	93.3	93.3	92.9
Remote	93.9	94.0	93.0	87.5	88.7	85.2	95.9	95.7	95.8
Very remote	87.9	89.1	84.5	85.2	86.8	80.0	91.6	91.9	90.9
Total	93.8	93.6	93.3	88.6	88.7	86.8	94.4	94.3	94.0
WA									
Metropolitan	96.6	96.6	96.3	91.4	91.7	89.9	97.0	96.9	96.7
Provincial	94.7	94.8	94.5	89.0	90.5	89.4	95.4	95.4	95.1
Remote	93.7	93.2	92.0	86.9	84.5	82.1	96.0	96.1	95.3
Very remote	83.8	81.6	80.2	75.3	72.5	69.7	96.6	95.4	96.0
Total	95.8	95.7	95.4	86.5	85.9	83.9	96.7	96.6	96.4
SA									
Metropolitan	94.4	94.3	93.9	87.3	86.4	85.6	94.7	94.6	94.3
Provincial	92.3	92.4	91.8	83.4	84.1	84.1	93.0	93.0	92.4

Table NIRA.11.18 Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Indigenous students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
Remote	93.6	93.6	91.8	100.0	100.0	96.9	93.7	93.5	91.9
Very remote	84.9	84.9	81.3	78.7	80.0	74.7	91.3	91.3	88.8
Total	93.8	93.7	93.2	85.6	85.5	84.5	94.3	94.2	93.7
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	96.2	96.2	95.7	92.8	90.6	91.1	96.3	96.6	95.9
Provincial	95.2	94.6	94.6	97.6	96.9	95.8	97.3	96.8	96.8
Remote	98.5	98.5	98.5	np	np	np	100.0	98.2	98.2
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	95.7	95.4	95.1	95.4	94.4	93.9	96.9	96.7	96.4
ACT									
Metropolitan	94.8	94.3	94.3	83.1	82.4	82.4	95.1	94.6	94.7
Provincial	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	94.8	94.3	94.3	83.6	82.9	82.9	95.1	94.6	94.7
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	94.5	94.9	94.5	90.8	92.1	91.1	95.6	95.8	95.5
Remote	87.5	89.5	87.4	82.1	86.4	82.1	91.6	91.9	91.3
Very remote	72.8	75.4	69.9	71.0	73.7	67.5	90.6	90.6	94.1
Total	86.8	88.2	85.9	77.3	80.0	75.3	94.6	94.8	94.6
Aust									
Metropolitan	96.1	96.0	95.8	91.4	91.3	90.3	96.3	96.2	96.0
Provincial	94.3	94.2	93.9	91.0	90.9	90.2	94.9	94.8	94.5
Remote	93.1	93.1	91.8	87.3	87.6	84.7	95.1	95.1	94.4
Very remote	81.6	82.3	78.6	76.2	77.3	72.0	93.7	93.4	93.4
Total	95.5	95.4	95.1	89.0	89.1	87.5	96.0	95.9	95.7

Table NIRA.11.18 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Indigenous students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 5 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: ACARA (2015 and unpublished) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

Table NIRA.11.19 Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Indigenous students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
NSW									
Metropolitan	97.0	97.2	96.6	92.0	92.3	90.3	97.3	97.4	96.9
Provincial	94.7	94.9	94.0	88.8	89.8	88.1	95.5	95.7	94.9
Remote	88.8	92.4	87.1	84.1	88.6	82.6	93.0	96.5	91.5
Very remote	81.4	78.0	72.9	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	96.5	96.7	95.9	90.1	90.8	88.9	96.9	97.1	96.4
Victoria									
Metropolitan	95.1	95.1	95.0	87.0	86.4	83.7	95.2	95.2	95.1
Provincial	93.1	93.1	92.8	83.6	83.1	82.6	93.4	93.5	93.3
Remote	91.2	91.2	91.2	np	np	np	92.7	92.7	92.7
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	94.6	94.7	94.5	85.1	84.6	83.1	94.8	94.8	94.7
Queensland									
Metropolitan	92.6	92.9	92.4	85.6	86.8	85.9	93.1	93.4	93.0
Provincial	90.5	90.8	90.3	84.3	85.3	83.0	91.7	91.9	91.5
Remote	90.1	91.1	89.2	79.1	79.6	78.1	94.2	95.4	93.3
Very remote	82.8	83.4	80.2	79.5	81.6	77.7	86.1	86.1	83.1
Total	91.9	92.2	91.7	84.4	85.5	83.9	92.7	93.0	92.5
WA									
Metropolitan	96.5	96.9	96.3	86.0	85.5	85.8	97.0	97.4	96.8
Provincial	94.2	94.3	93.7	81.6	80.6	80.8	95.8	95.9	95.3
Remote	88.4	89.3	87.9	73.3	77.5	73.7	94.5	94.7	93.8
Very remote	81.0	78.9	78.7	73.4	70.2	70.2	95.9	95.9	95.3
Total	95.5	95.8	95.2	80.4	79.9	79.5	96.7	97.1	96.5
SA									
Metropolitan	94.2	94.2	93.7	84.5	85.9	83.3	94.6	94.6	94.1
Provincial	92.7	92.9	91.9	87.8	86.2	85.4	93.2	93.4	92.5

Table NIRA.11.19 Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Indigenous students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
Remote	92.6	93.0	91.5	100.0	100.0	np	92.3	92.5	91.3
Very remote	71.0	77.4	72.6	54.4	63.3	56.7	92.5	93.8	93.8
Total	93.5	93.7	93.0	82.7	84.0	81.5	94.2	94.3	93.7
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	95.0	94.7	94.7	91.3	92.3	92.8	95.4	95.0	95.0
Provincial	93.4	93.3	93.2	87.9	90.8	88.9	96.1	95.6	95.7
Remote	97.4	97.4	97.4	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	94.2	93.9	93.9	89.4	91.5	90.5	95.8	95.3	95.4
ACT									
Metropolitan	94.7	95.4	94.2	86.7	89.1	84.4	95.0	95.6	94.5
Provincial	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	94.7	95.4	94.2	86.7	89.1	84.4	95.0	95.6	94.5
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	92.5	93.1	92.9	87.0	88.2	86.4	94.1	94.4	94.7
Remote	90.8	90.8	88.5	81.5	81.5	77.8	97.5	97.8	96.7
Very remote	64.7	69.6	67.7	62.1	67.3	65.4	98.5	98.5	98.5
Total	84.3	85.9	84.9	71.0	74.5	72.3	94.9	95.2	95.2
Aust									
Metropolitan	95.3	95.5	95.0	88.1	88.7	87.3	95.6	95.8	95.4
Provincial	93.0	93.2	92.6	86.3	87.0	85.4	93.9	94.1	93.6
Remote	90.0	90.9	89.0	79.3	81.4	77.9	94.3	94.9	93.5
Very remote	74.2	76.2	74.2	67.7	70.4	68.3	91.9	91.9	90.5
Total	94.5	94.7	94.2	84.6	85.5	83.8	95.2	95.4	94.9

Table NIRA.11.19 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent) (a)**

<i>All students</i>			<i>Indigenous students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 7 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: ACARA (2015 and unpublished) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

Table NIRA.11.20 Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Indigenous students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
NSW									
Metropolitan	94.8	95.0	94.2	82.5	82.9	80.7	95.2	95.5	94.7
Provincial	90.6	90.9	89.6	79.6	80.6	77.6	92.2	92.5	91.3
Remote	82.8	84.2	81.3	75.8	76.7	73.3	89.7	90.4	89.0
Very remote	77.4	75.8	71.0	np	np	np	93.9	90.9	np
Total	93.8	94.0	93.1	80.7	81.4	78.8	94.6	94.8	93.9
Victoria									
Metropolitan	91.5	92.0	91.6	75.3	76.4	75.3	91.7	92.1	91.8
Provincial	88.1	87.9	87.7	71.5	73.3	71.4	88.8	88.5	88.3
Remote	95.8	95.8	95.8	np	np	np	95.8	95.8	95.8
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	90.7	91.0	90.6	73.3	74.7	73.2	91.0	91.3	90.9
Queensland									
Metropolitan	89.7	90.0	89.2	81.2	81.8	80.3	90.3	90.6	89.9
Provincial	87.1	87.8	86.6	78.6	80.6	78.1	88.4	89.0	88.0
Remote	85.9	88.2	86.4	67.2	69.3	67.2	91.9	93.2	92.1
Very remote	74.7	74.7	74.2	62.8	62.8	63.8	89.0	89.5	85.1
Total	88.8	89.3	88.4	78.7	79.9	78.1	89.8	90.2	89.4
WA									
Metropolitan	95.3	95.6	95.1	80.0	80.2	78.5	96.1	96.3	95.9
Provincial	92.9	92.8	92.7	75.9	75.4	77.2	94.9	95.0	94.5
Remote	86.5	85.6	84.9	69.2	67.7	67.4	94.6	94.1	93.3
Very remote	67.3	68.6	68.8	50.6	53.4	53.1	97.0	97.0	97.0
Total	94.1	94.3	93.9	72.2	72.4	72.0	95.9	96.1	95.6
SA									
Metropolitan	90.2	90.3	89.5	67.8	68.0	66.2	90.9	91.1	90.3
Provincial	86.8	87.6	86.3	67.7	68.8	65.8	88.1	88.9	87.6

Table NIRA.11.20 Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Indigenous students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
Remote	87.4	89.3	87.4	np	np	np	88.8	90.7	89.2
Very remote	66.5	66.5	65.2	np	np	np	84.3	86.7	88.0
Total	89.1	89.4	88.5	66.1	66.7	64.0	90.2	90.6	89.7
Tasmania									
Metropolitan	91.0	89.8	90.8	80.8	75.6	78.8	91.9	91.1	91.9
Provincial	90.6	90.7	90.0	86.1	86.1	85.1	92.3	92.4	91.8
Remote	97.3	94.6	94.6	np	np	np	97.1	94.1	94.1
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	90.9	90.4	90.4	84.0	82.1	82.7	92.2	91.8	91.9
ACT									
Metropolitan	89.8	90.6	89.6	68.0	75.0	66.4	90.4	91.0	90.2
Provincial	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	89.8	90.6	89.6	68.0	75.0	66.4	90.4	91.0	90.2
NT									
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial	87.2	88.7	87.0	70.7	76.9	72.5	91.6	91.9	91.0
Remote	79.9	82.6	79.7	62.1	66.3	62.1	92.9	94.1	92.6
Very remote	50.7	52.6	47.8	47.9	49.6	45.0	95.5	97.7	95.5
Total	76.6	78.4	75.7	56.5	59.8	55.3	91.9	92.4	91.4
Aust									
Metropolitan	92.5	92.8	92.2	79.8	80.3	78.5	93.0	93.3	92.7
Provincial	89.0	89.3	88.4	77.6	79.0	76.7	90.3	90.5	89.7
Remote	85.3	86.3	84.6	68.2	69.3	67.0	92.3	93.0	91.9
Very remote	62.9	63.9	61.8	50.9	52.4	49.7	91.9	92.5	90.6
Total	91.4	91.7	91.0	75.5	76.5	74.4	92.4	92.7	92.0

Table NIRA.11.20 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Indigenous students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of year 9 students reported by schools which includes those absent and withdrawn.

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

Source: ACARA (2015 and unpublished) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

Table NIRA.11.21 **Proportion of student exemptions, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3 reading									
Indigenous students	2.4	7.3	2.6	1.1	3.9	1.6	3.8	2.6	2.7
Non-Indigenous students	1.6	2.6	1.3	1.1	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.8
Total	1.6	2.8	1.4	1.2	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.9
Year 3 writing									
Indigenous students	2.4	7.4	2.6	1.1	3.9	1.6	3.8	2.6	2.7
Non-Indigenous students	1.6	2.6	1.3	1.1	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.8
Total	1.7	2.8	1.4	1.2	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.9
Year 3 numeracy									
Indigenous students	2.3	7.2	2.5	1.0	3.7	1.6	3.8	2.5	2.6
Non-Indigenous students	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.7
Total	1.6	2.7	1.3	1.1	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
Year 5 reading									
Indigenous students	3.2	7.3	2.6	1.7	4.3	1.5	2.1	2.0	3.0
Non-Indigenous students	1.5	2.7	1.2	1.1	2.1	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8
Total	1.6	2.9	1.4	1.2	2.2	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.9
Year 5 writing									
Indigenous students	3.2	7.3	2.6	1.7	4.3	1.5	2.1	2.0	3.0
Non-Indigenous students	1.5	2.7	1.3	1.2	2.1	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8
Total	1.6	2.9	1.4	1.2	2.2	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.9
Year 5 numeracy									
Indigenous students	3.2	7.4	2.4	1.7	4.1	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.9
Non-Indigenous students	1.5	2.7	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.7
Total	1.6	2.8	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.8
Year 7 reading									
Indigenous students	2.9	4.5	2.4	1.3	3.8	2.1	5.5	2.8	2.7
Non-Indigenous students	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.6
Total	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.4	1.7

Table NIRA.11.21 **Proportion of student exemptions, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7 writing									
Indigenous students	2.9	4.5	2.5	1.3	3.8	2.1	5.5	3.0	2.7
Non-Indigenous students	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.6
Total	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.5	1.7
Year 7 numeracy									
Indigenous students	2.9	4.5	2.8	1.3	3.8	2.1	5.5	2.8	2.8
Non-Indigenous students	1.3	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.6
Total	1.4	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.4	1.7
Year 9 reading									
Indigenous students	3.0	6.0	2.3	1.3	2.7	2.3	3.9	3.1	2.8
Non-Indigenous students	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.1	2.5	1.5	1.7
Total	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.3	2.6	2.2	1.8
Year 9 writing									
Indigenous students	3.0	6.0	2.3	1.3	2.7	2.5	3.9	3.2	2.8
Non-Indigenous students	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.1	2.5	1.5	1.7
Total	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.3	2.6	2.2	1.8
Year 9 numeracy									
Indigenous students	3.0	6.0	2.6	1.3	2.7	2.3	3.9	3.1	2.9
Non-Indigenous students	1.5	2.3	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.0	2.5	1.5	1.7
Total	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.3	2.5	2.2	1.8

Source: ACARA (2015 and unpublished) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

Table NIRA.11.22 Proportion of student absences, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3 reading									
Indigenous students	4.1	5.6	5.5	11.6	10.5	4.5	7.0	20.0	7.4
Non-Indigenous students	1.6	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.8	2.1
Total	1.8	2.7	2.3	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.0	10.1	2.4
Year 3 writing									
Indigenous students	3.9	6.6	5.3	11.1	8.8	5.1	7.6	17.6	7.1
Non-Indigenous students	1.6	2.8	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.3	2.4	2.5	2.2
Total	1.8	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.0	3.5	2.5	9.0	2.5
Year 3 numeracy									
Indigenous students	4.9	6.1	6.7	13.9	11.1	5.3	4.5	22.1	8.6
Non-Indigenous students	2.0	2.8	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.3	3.2	2.5
Total	2.2	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.5	3.3	2.4	11.2	2.8
Year 5 reading									
Indigenous students	4.1	5.6	5.5	12.3	9.0	3.5	6.4	21.1	7.6
Non-Indigenous students	1.6	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.1	2.0	3.1	2.0
Total	1.7	2.5	2.2	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.1	11.1	2.4
Year 5 writing									
Indigenous students	4.2	5.8	5.3	12.9	9.0	4.6	7.9	18.4	7.5
Non-Indigenous students	1.6	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.1
Total	1.7	2.6	2.3	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.6	9.8	2.4
Year 5 numeracy									
Indigenous students	4.9	6.6	7.4	14.9	10.0	5.0	6.4	23.1	9.1
Non-Indigenous students	1.9	2.7	2.4	2.5	3.3	2.7	2.5	3.2	2.4
Total	2.1	2.8	2.9	3.5	3.7	2.8	2.6	12.1	2.8
Year 7 reading									
Indigenous students	8.9	12.2	9.3	19.2	12.8	10.2	9.4	28.5	12.8
Non-Indigenous students	2.4	3.7	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.8	2.8	4.2	3.1
Total	2.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.3	2.9	14.9	3.6

Table NIRA.11.22 **Proportion of student absences, by Indigenous status, 2015 (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7 writing									
Indigenous students	8.3	12.9	8.4	19.7	11.5	8.1	7.0	25.1	11.9
Non-Indigenous students	2.3	3.7	3.0	2.5	3.1	4.2	2.2	3.8	2.9
Total	2.6	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.6	4.6	2.3	13.3	3.4
Year 7 numeracy									
Indigenous students	10.2	14.2	9.9	20.1	14.1	9.1	11.7	27.3	13.5
Non-Indigenous students	2.9	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.7	4.1	3.2	3.9	3.4
Total	3.3	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.6	3.4	14.3	4.0
Year 9 reading									
Indigenous students	17.7	22.6	14.0	27.4	26.2	15.0	19.5	40.3	20.7
Non-Indigenous students	4.5	6.8	4.9	3.9	6.6	7.2	5.7	5.5	5.3
Total	5.3	7.1	5.7	5.6	7.5	7.8	6.0	20.5	6.2
Year 9 writing									
Indigenous students	17.1	21.5	13.1	27.2	25.7	16.7	12.5	37.2	19.9
Non-Indigenous students	4.3	6.6	4.6	3.6	6.3	7.5	5.0	5.1	5.1
Total	5.0	6.9	5.4	5.4	7.2	8.3	5.1	18.8	6.0
Year 9 numeracy									
Indigenous students	19.6	22.2	14.8	27.6	28.5	16.0	21.1	41.6	21.9
Non-Indigenous students	5.2	6.8	5.4	4.1	7.1	7.6	5.8	5.9	5.7
Total	6.0	7.1	6.2	5.8	8.1	8.3	6.2	21.3	6.6

Source: ACARA (2015 and unpublished) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

Table NIRA.11.23 **Proportion of student withdrawals, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2015 (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3 reading									
Indigenous students	1.7	5.3	5.9	1.3	6.6	1.5	11.5	2.0	3.5
Non-Indigenous students	1.2	2.7	4.1	1.7	4.0	1.3	4.6	2.2	2.5
Total	1.3	2.8	4.5	1.8	4.2	2.3	4.7	2.3	2.7
Year 3 writing									
Indigenous students	1.7	5.0	6.0	1.2	6.7	1.5	11.5	2.0	3.4
Non-Indigenous students	1.2	2.8	4.2	1.7	4.1	1.3	4.6	2.1	2.5
Total	1.3	2.9	4.5	1.8	4.3	2.3	4.7	2.3	2.7
Year 3 numeracy									
Indigenous students	1.7	4.6	5.8	1.2	5.9	1.1	10.2	2.0	3.3
Non-Indigenous students	1.1	2.6	3.9	1.6	3.8	1.1	4.3	2.1	2.4
Total	1.2	2.6	4.2	1.7	4.0	2.1	4.5	2.3	2.5
Year 5 reading									
Indigenous students	1.8	6.4	5.9	1.2	5.4	1.0	10.0	1.6	3.4
Non-Indigenous students	0.8	2.1	3.7	1.1	3.0	1.0	2.9	2.3	2.0
Total	0.9	2.2	4.0	1.1	3.1	2.2	3.1	2.1	2.1
Year 5 writing									
Indigenous students	1.7	6.6	6.0	1.2	5.5	1.0	9.3	1.6	3.5
Non-Indigenous students	0.8	2.3	3.8	1.2	3.1	0.9	2.9	2.2	2.0
Total	0.9	2.3	4.1	1.2	3.2	2.1	3.1	2.0	2.2
Year 5 numeracy									
Indigenous students	1.7	6.1	5.8	1.2	5.5	1.0	10.7	1.6	3.4
Non-Indigenous students	0.8	2.1	3.6	1.1	3.0	0.9	2.9	2.1	1.9
Total	0.9	2.1	3.9	1.1	3.1	2.1	3.1	2.0	2.1
Year 7 reading									
Indigenous students	1.0	2.7	6.3	0.4	4.4	0.4	3.9	0.5	2.7
Non-Indigenous students	0.7	1.5	4.1	0.4	2.6	0.5	2.3	0.9	1.7
Total	0.8	1.5	4.3	0.4	2.7	1.5	2.4	0.8	1.8

Table NIRA.11.23 **Proportion of student withdrawals, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2015 (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7 writing									
Indigenous students	0.9	2.5	6.0	0.4	4.5	0.4	3.9	0.4	2.5
Non-Indigenous students	0.7	1.5	4.1	0.4	2.6	0.5	2.2	0.9	1.7
Total	0.7	1.5	4.3	0.4	2.7	1.5	2.3	0.8	1.8
Year 7 numeracy									
Indigenous students	1.0	2.7	6.2	0.5	4.4	0.4	3.9	0.5	2.6
Non-Indigenous students	0.7	1.5	4.0	0.4	2.7	0.5	2.2	0.9	1.7
Total	0.8	1.5	4.3	0.4	2.7	1.5	2.3	0.8	1.8
Year 9 reading									
Indigenous students	1.6	4.1	7.3	0.4	7.7	1.0	12.5	3.2	3.8
Non-Indigenous students	0.9	2.2	5.3	0.3	3.2	0.6	3.9	2.6	2.3
Total	1.0	2.2	5.5	0.3	3.4	1.3	4.2	2.9	2.4
Year 9 writing									
Indigenous students	1.4	3.8	7.0	0.4	7.6	1.2	12.5	3.0	3.6
Non-Indigenous students	0.9	2.1	5.2	0.3	3.2	0.7	4.0	2.5	2.2
Total	0.9	2.1	5.4	0.3	3.3	1.4	4.3	2.8	2.3
Year 9 numeracy									
Indigenous students	1.6	4.6	7.1	0.4	7.4	1.4	12.5	3.0	3.8
Non-Indigenous students	0.9	2.2	5.2	0.3	3.3	0.6	4.0	2.7	2.3
Total	1.0	2.3	5.4	0.3	3.4	1.3	4.3	2.9	2.4

Source: ACARA (2015 and unpublished) 2015 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

NIRA Indicator 12:

No new data were available for this report.

Attainment of Year 12 or equivalent

NIRA Indicator 13:

**Attendance rates —
year 1 to year 10**

Table NIRA.13.1 **Students attendance rate in years 1–10, by Indigenous status 2014 and 2015, (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
2015										
Indigenous	%	86.9	87.8	85.7	77.1	81.4	88.5	86.5	70.9	83.7
Non-Indigenous	%	93.2	93.5	92.9	93.1	92.4	92.1	92.9	92.3	93.1
Proportion difference (e)		-6.3	-5.7	-7.2	-16.0	-11.0	-3.6	-6.4	-21.4	-9.4
Total	%	92.8	93.4	92.3	92.0	91.9	91.8	92.7	83.5	92.6
2014										
Indigenous	%	87.5	86.8	85.2	77.4	81.1	88.5	85.2	70.2	83.5
Non-Indigenous	%	93.9	93.1	92.8	92.7	92.6	92.4	92.5	90.9	93.2
Proportion difference (e)		-6.4	-6.3	-7.6	-15.3	-11.5	-3.9	-7.3	-20.7	-9.7
Total	%	93.6	93.0	92.2	91.7	92.1	92.1	92.3	82.3	92.7

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Refer to the *ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 2015* for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.

(c) Students reported as ungraded are included in totals of years 1-10.

(d) NSW data are not collected on a comparable basis with other states and territories. Therefore comparisons with other jurisdictions should be made with caution.

(e) Proportion difference is the attendance rate for Indigenous students minus the attendance rate for non-Indigenous students.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.2

Student attendance rate in years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2014 and 2015 (per cent)
(a), (b), (c), (d)

		NSW (e)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
2015										
Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	87.8	88.9	86.8	81.9	82.9	87.4	86.4	..	86.5
Provincial	%	86.4	86.9	86.6	81.4	82.2	89.1	89.1	85.5	85.9
Remote	%	82.5	83.2	81.2	74.8	82.7	91.4	..	78.0	78.6
Very remote	%	82.6	..	78.7	64.1	67.7	88.6	..	61.6	67.4
Non-Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	93.4	93.8	93.0	93.4	92.6	91.8	92.9	..	93.3
Provincial	%	92.4	92.8	92.5	92.0	91.8	92.4	na	92.4	92.4
Remote	%	91.7	90.0	92.4	92.0	91.7	91.4	..	92.0	91.9
Very remote	%	92.8	..	91.9	91.2	91.0	92.0	..	91.4	91.5
Total										
Metropolitan	%	93.2	93.7	92.7	93.0	92.3	91.5	92.7	..	93.1
Provincial	%	91.7	92.5	91.9	91.1	91.1	92.1	90.7	91.1	91.8
Remote	%	87.7	89.7	89.6	87.6	91.0	91.4	..	85.9	88.4
Very remote	%	85.5	..	83.6	75.4	79.6	91.6	..	64.6	74.8
2014										
Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	88.7	87.3	86.2	82.0	82.9	87.9	85.0	..	86.5
Provincial	%	86.8	86.4	85.9	81.0	82.7	88.9	na	83.4	85.7
Remote	%	83.5	np	81.3	74.9	80.2	89.4	..	77.7	78.5
Very remote	%	81.8	..	79.1	66.0	65.1	92.2	..	62.1	67.9
Non-Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	94.3	93.4	93.0	93.1	92.8	92.5	92.5	..	93.5
Provincial	%	92.7	92.4	92.3	91.7	92.1	92.4	na	90.8	92.3
Remote	%	92.4	91.8	92.2	91.7	91.4	90.2	..	91.4	91.7
Very remote	%	92.5	..	92.1	90.4	91.2	94.3	..	90.4	91.2

Table NIRA.13.2 **Student attendance rate in years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2014 and 2015 (per cent)**
(a), (b), (c), (d)

		NSW (e)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Total										
Metropolitan	%	94.1	93.3	92.7	92.7	92.4	92.2	92.3	..	93.3
Provincial	%	92.0	92.2	91.6	90.8	91.5	92.1	na	89.4	91.8
Remote	%	88.7	91.8	89.6	87.4	90.6	90.1	..	85.7	88.3
Very remote	%	85.3	..	84.3	76.6	77.9	94.0	..	65.3	75.4

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Refer to the *ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 2015* for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.

(c) There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT.

(d) Students reported as ungraded are included in totals of years 1-10.

(e) NSW data are not collected on a comparable basis with other states and territories. Therefore comparisons with other jurisdictions should be made with caution.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.3 Student attendance rates, combined schools sectors, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary total (c)	Secondary total (c)	Primary Ungraded (d)	Secondary Ungraded (d)
2015														
NSW (e)														
Indigenous	90.3	90.6	90.5	90.4	90.1	90.1	86.9	83.6	80.6	76.2	90.3	81.9	87.8	75.2
Non-Indigenous	94.0	94.3	94.4	94.3	94.3	93.9	93.8	92.1	91.1	89.9	94.2	91.7	91.2	85.3
Total	93.8	94.1	94.2	94.1	94.1	93.7	93.4	91.6	90.5	89.2	94.0	91.2	90.7	83.7
Victoria														
Indigenous	89.8	90.6	90.3	90.1	90.3	89.8	87.1	83.4	82.5	83.8	90.2	84.3	84.4	79.8
Non-Indigenous	93.8	94.1	94.3	94.2	94.3	94.0	94.4	92.6	92.1	91.9	94.1	92.7	90.2	88.2
Total	93.8	94.1	94.2	94.1	94.2	94.0	94.2	92.5	91.9	91.8	94.1	92.6	89.9	87.8
Queensland														
Indigenous	86.6	86.9	87.5	87.6	87.4	87.2	86.0	84.0	82.0	79.9	87.2	82.9	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.2	93.5	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.5	93.3	92.7	91.2	90.1	93.5	91.7	na	92.5
Total	92.7	93.0	93.1	93.2	93.1	93.1	92.7	92.0	90.5	89.4	93.0	91.1	na	92.2
WA														
Indigenous	80.0	81.1	81.4	82.4	81.6	81.1	76.4	72.3	67.2	62.8	81.3	69.8	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.6	93.9	94.2	94.2	94.1	94.2	93.3	92.4	90.7	89.5	94.0	91.5	na	96.3
Total	92.6	93.0	93.3	93.3	93.2	93.3	92.2	91.0	89.2	87.8	93.1	90.0	na	96.3
SA														
Indigenous	84.0	83.2	84.4	84.1	83.6	83.5	81.9	78.1	75.0	74.7	83.8	77.4	83.3	79.4
Non-Indigenous	92.7	93.2	93.3	93.1	93.3	93.0	92.7	92.2	90.7	90.2	93.1	91.4	90.4	89.5
Total	92.3	92.7	92.9	92.7	92.8	92.6	92.2	91.6	90.0	89.5	92.7	90.8	89.9	89.0
Tasmania														
Indigenous	90.7	91.7	91.7	93.0	92.1	90.9	87.2	84.2	81.9	80.0	91.7	83.3	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.1	93.7	93.9	93.8	93.8	93.5	92.3	90.4	88.8	87.9	93.6	89.8	85.2	85.1
Total	92.9	93.5	93.8	93.7	93.6	93.3	91.9	89.9	88.2	87.2	93.5	89.3	85.2	85.1

Table NIRA.13.3 Student attendance rates, combined schools sectors, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary total (c)	Secondary total (c)	Primary Ungraded (d)	Secondary Ungraded (d)
ACT														
Indigenous	87.4	89.5	89.2	89.6	88.8	89.7	86.0	84.6	78.5	80.2	89.1	82.3	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.9	93.9	94.3	94.1	94.0	93.4	93.0	92.0	90.2	90.0	93.9	91.3	na	na
Total	93.7	93.8	94.1	94.0	93.9	93.3	92.8	91.8	89.9	89.7	93.8	91.0	na	na
NT														
Indigenous	71.8	74.0	74.7	73.7	73.5	73.4	70.8	67.5	63.4	61.0	73.5	66.2	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.5	92.7	93.5	93.3	93.1	92.6	93.0	91.3	90.6	89.3	93.0	91.1	na	94.3
Total	84.0	85.6	85.5	85.1	84.4	84.4	83.6	81.4	80.0	78.9	84.8	81.1	na	94.3
Australia total														
Indigenous	85.9	86.6	86.7	86.7	86.3	86.2	83.5	80.2	77.7	75.1	86.4	79.2	86.7	76.2
Non-Indigenous	93.7	93.9	94.1	94.0	94.0	93.8	93.6	92.3	91.2	90.4	93.9	91.9	90.6	87.2
Total	93.2	93.5	93.7	93.6	93.6	93.4	93.1	91.7	90.5	89.6	93.5	91.2	90.3	86.1
2014														
NSW (e)														
Indigenous	90.9	91.3	91.2	91.4	91.1	90.4	87.8	84.0	80.4	77.8	91.1	82.5	88.4	75.3
Non-Indigenous	95.0	95.2	95.3	95.2	95.1	94.7	94.4	92.7	91.7	90.4	95.1	92.3	92.0	86.3
Total	94.8	95.0	95.1	95.0	94.9	94.4	94.1	92.2	91.2	89.8	94.9	91.8	91.5	84.5
Victoria														
Indigenous	88.8	89.7	89.3	90.1	88.7	88.3	85.8	83.2	82.6	81.7	89.1	83.4	83.2	81.6
Non-Indigenous	93.5	93.8	93.9	93.8	93.8	93.6	93.8	92.5	91.6	91.4	93.7	92.3	88.8	86.6
Total	93.4	93.7	93.8	93.8	93.7	93.6	93.7	92.4	91.4	91.2	93.7	92.2	88.6	86.4
Queensland														
Indigenous	86.1	86.8	87.2	87.0	86.9	86.5	86.0	84.9	81.3	78.1	86.7	82.3	na	65.8
Non-Indigenous	93.3	93.5	93.7	93.7	93.7	93.4	93.1	92.8	91.0	89.9	93.5	91.6	89.5	92.9
Total	92.7	93.0	93.2	93.2	93.2	92.9	92.6	92.2	90.3	89.1	93.0	90.9	89.2	91.5

Table NIRA.13.3 Student attendance rates, combined schools sectors, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary total (c)	Secondary total (c)	Primary Ungraded (d)	Secondary Ungraded (d)
WA														
Indigenous	79.5	81.3	81.4	81.4	81.7	80.6	78.5	73.6	67.8	63.7	81.0	71.2	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.3	93.6	93.8	93.7	93.8	93.7	93.4	92.1	90.3	89.2	93.6	91.2	na	93.9
Total	92.3	92.7	92.9	92.9	93.0	92.8	92.3	90.9	88.9	87.7	92.8	89.9	na	93.9
SA														
Indigenous	81.8	83.2	82.8	83.7	83.5	83.1	82.5	79.0	74.0	76.9	83.0	78.0	83.6	79.7
Non-Indigenous	93.1	93.4	93.5	93.7	93.5	93.2	92.9	92.3	90.7	89.8	93.4	91.4	91.2	89.7
Total	92.6	93.0	93.0	93.2	93.1	92.8	92.4	91.7	90.0	89.3	92.9	90.8	90.8	89.3
Tasmania														
Indigenous	91.9	91.9	93.3	91.4	91.2	90.4	88.0	84.9	83.3	78.3	91.7	83.7	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.7	94.1	94.0	94.1	94.1	93.7	92.7	90.6	89.2	88.2	94.0	90.1	86.6	93.8
Total	93.6	93.9	94.0	93.9	93.9	93.4	92.3	90.1	88.7	87.5	93.8	89.6	86.6	93.8
ACT														
Indigenous	89.6	89.2	88.6	87.8	87.3	88.9	83.8	80.7	78.0	76.2	88.6	79.7	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.7	93.7	94.1	93.9	93.7	93.2	92.9	91.3	89.9	88.6	93.7	90.6	na	na
Total	93.6	93.6	93.9	93.7	93.5	93.1	92.7	91.0	89.6	88.3	93.6	90.4	na	na
NT														
Indigenous	71.1	72.2	72.6	73.1	73.2	72.6	71.3	67.6	64.3	60.5	72.5	66.5	na	40.1
Non-Indigenous	90.7	91.4	92.1	91.9	92.0	92.0	91.5	90.0	89.5	87.4	91.7	89.6	na	93.2
Total	83.2	83.4	84.1	83.7	83.9	83.4	82.4	80.5	79.3	77.3	83.6	80.0	na	88.4
Australia total														
Indigenous	85.7	86.3	86.4	86.5	86.3	85.6	83.7	81.0	77.5	75.0	86.1	79.3	87.0	76.2
Non-Indigenous	93.9	94.1	94.2	94.2	94.2	93.9	93.7	92.5	91.2	90.2	94.1	91.9	90.7	87.0
Total	93.4	93.7	93.8	93.8	93.7	93.4	93.2	91.8	90.5	89.5	93.6	91.2	90.4	85.9

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

Table NIRA.13.3 **Student attendance rates, combined schools sectors, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary total (c)	Secondary total (c)	Primary Ungraded (d)	Secondary Ungraded (d)
(b) Refer to the <i>ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 2015</i> for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available on electronically via the ACARA website.														
(c) For primary and secondary totals the following cut off grades have been used as a proxy for all jurisdictions: years 1–6 for all primary and year 7–10 for all secondary. Structural changes across states and territories over time should be considered when making time series comparisons within a jurisdiction. Primary or secondary ungraded are not included in the primary and secondary totals as there is not a consistent definition of primary and secondary schooling nationally and the data can not be apportioned accordingly.														
(d) Students in ungraded classes who cannot readily be allocated to a year of education are included as either ungraded primary or ungraded secondary, according to the typical age level in each state or territory. Students in secondary support units, physically located in a primary school and vice versa, are counted as ungraded in either primary or secondary school.														
(e) NSW data are not collected on a comparable basis with other states and territories. Therefore comparisons with other jurisdictions should be made with caution.														

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.4 Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded (c)	Secondary Ungraded (c)
2015												
NSW (d)												
Indigenous	90.2	90.6	90.4	90.4	90.2	89.9	86.0	82.6	79.2	74.4	87.8	75.2
Non-Indigenous	94.1	94.3	94.4	94.3	94.3	93.8	93.3	91.3	90.1	88.7	91.0	85.2
Total	93.8	94.0	94.1	94.0	94.0	93.5	92.7	90.6	89.3	87.7	90.5	83.5
Victoria												
Indigenous	89.1	89.9	89.5	89.3	89.5	89.0	86.2	82.3	81.1	83.0	84.4	79.9
Non-Indigenous	93.7	94.0	94.2	94.1	94.1	93.9	93.8	91.6	90.9	91.0	90.2	88.1
Total	93.6	93.9	94.1	94.0	94.0	93.8	93.6	91.4	90.7	90.8	89.9	87.8
Queensland												
Indigenous	86.0	86.5	87.1	87.2	86.8	86.7	84.9	82.9	80.6	78.4	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.9	93.2	93.3	93.3	93.2	93.1	92.4	91.7	89.8	88.7	na	94.3
Total	92.2	92.5	92.7	92.7	92.6	92.5	91.6	90.8	89.0	87.8	na	94.3
WA												
Indigenous	80.5	81.2	82.0	82.9	81.9	81.4	75.1	70.5	64.7	60.3	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.6	93.8	94.1	94.1	94.0	94.1	92.3	91.3	88.8	87.3	na	96.3
Total	92.5	92.8	93.1	93.1	93.0	93.0	90.6	89.3	86.7	85.1	na	96.3
SA												
Indigenous	83.5	82.6	83.9	83.3	82.8	82.9	80.9	76.8	73.5	73.3	83.2	79.4
Non-Indigenous	92.3	92.8	92.8	92.6	92.7	92.4	92.1	91.1	89.1	88.6	90.3	89.3
Total	91.7	92.1	92.3	92.1	92.1	91.9	91.4	90.2	88.1	87.6	89.9	88.8
Tasmania												
Indigenous	90.3	91.5	91.3	92.8	91.7	90.4	86.4	82.6	81.0	78.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.8	93.4	93.6	93.5	93.5	93.2	91.5	89.2	87.1	86.1	na	na
Total	92.6	93.2	93.4	93.4	93.4	93.0	90.9	88.5	86.5	85.3	na	na
ACT												

Table NIRA.13.4 Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded (c)	Secondary Ungraded (c)
Indigenous	86.7	88.4	88.0	88.9	88.1	88.7	83.1	83.2	75.7	77.3	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.5	93.7	93.9	93.9	93.6	93.0	92.0	90.5	88.2	88.1	na	na
Total	93.3	93.5	93.7	93.7	93.4	92.8	91.7	90.2	87.7	87.7	na	na
NT												
Indigenous	71.5	73.6	75.2	73.7	73.2	73.1	69.1	64.8	58.8	55.9	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.0	92.5	93.3	93.1	92.7	92.9	92.5	89.9	89.8	88.2	na	94.3
Total	82.6	84.4	84.7	84.0	83.0	83.3	80.0	77.4	75.0	75.3	na	94.3
Australia total												
Indigenous	85.6	86.3	86.4	86.5	86.0	85.8	82.5	78.9	76.0	73.4	86.7	76.2
Non-Indigenous	93.5	93.8	93.9	93.8	93.8	93.6	93.0	91.4	89.9	89.1	90.5	87.2
Total	92.9	93.3	93.4	93.3	93.3	93.0	92.1	90.4	89.0	88.0	90.2	86.1
2014												
NSW (d)												
Indigenous	90.9	91.2	91.2	91.3	90.9	90.2	87.0	82.8	79.1	76.4	88.4	75.3
Non-Indigenous	95.0	95.2	95.3	95.1	95.0	94.5	93.8	91.8	90.5	89.0	92.1	86.2
Total	94.7	94.9	95.0	94.9	94.8	94.2	93.3	91.1	89.7	88.1	91.5	84.4
Victoria												
Indigenous	88.6	89.4	89.0	89.5	88.1	87.8	84.6	82.1	81.5	80.3	83.2	81.6
Non-Indigenous	93.1	93.4	93.5	93.4	93.3	93.2	92.7	91.0	89.9	89.9	88.8	86.6
Total	93.0	93.3	93.4	93.4	93.2	93.1	92.5	90.8	89.7	89.7	88.5	86.4
Queensland												
Indigenous	85.6	86.3	86.8	86.5	86.4	86.1	85.3	83.8	80.1	76.4	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.8	93.1	93.3	93.3	93.1	92.9	92.4	91.7	89.4	88.1	na	94.7
Total	92.1	92.5	92.7	92.6	92.5	92.2	91.7	90.9	88.6	87.1	na	94.7
WA												
Indigenous	79.5	81.6	81.5	81.6	81.9	81.1	77.8	71.8	64.8	61.0	na	na

Table NIRA.13.4 Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded (c)	Secondary Ungraded (c)
Non-Indigenous	93.1	93.5	93.7	93.5	93.6	93.4	92.6	90.9	88.3	87.0	na	93.9
Total	92.0	92.5	92.6	92.5	92.6	92.3	91.1	89.2	86.2	84.9	na	93.9
SA												
Indigenous	81.1	82.5	82.1	83.0	82.8	82.1	81.6	77.6	72.6	74.9	83.6	79.7
Non-Indigenous	92.7	93.0	93.1	93.1	93.0	92.7	92.1	91.2	89.2	88.2	91.2	89.4
Total	92.0	92.4	92.4	92.5	92.4	92.0	91.5	90.3	88.2	87.4	90.8	88.9
Tasmania												
Indigenous	91.6	91.6	93.3	91.1	90.5	89.6	86.7	83.8	81.3	76.4	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.3	93.7	93.6	93.5	93.6	93.0	91.6	88.9	87.2	86.1	na	na
Total	93.1	93.5	93.6	93.3	93.4	92.7	91.1	88.4	86.6	85.2	na	na
ACT												
Indigenous	88.5	87.9	87.9	86.9	86.2	87.6	81.2	77.9	73.7	73.5	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.5	93.7	93.8	93.7	93.3	93.0	91.3	89.3	87.5	86.4	na	na
Total	93.3	93.5	93.6	93.5	93.0	92.8	90.9	88.9	87.0	86.0	na	na
NT												
Indigenous	70.5	72.4	72.4	72.8	73.5	72.2	69.8	65.2	60.9	56.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	89.9	91.0	91.4	91.1	91.6	91.4	89.9	88.2	87.6	85.7	na	93.2
Total	81.7	82.3	82.7	82.2	83.1	81.6	78.7	76.6	75.5	73.9	na	92.6
Australia total												
Indigenous	85.4	86.1	86.2	86.1	86.0	85.2	82.8	79.7	75.9	73.2	87.0	76.5
Non-Indigenous	93.6	93.9	94.0	93.9	93.8	93.5	92.9	91.3	89.6	88.6	90.6	87.0
Total	93.0	93.3	93.4	93.4	93.3	92.9	92.1	90.4	88.6	87.5	90.3	85.9

(a) Non-Indigenous include those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Refer to the *ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 2015* for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.

Table NIRA.13.4 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Year 3</i>	<i>Year 4</i>	<i>Year 5</i>	<i>Year 6</i>	<i>Year 7</i>	<i>Year 8</i>	<i>Year 9</i>	<i>Year 10</i>	<i>Primary Ungraded (c)</i>	<i>Secondary Ungraded (c)</i>
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(c) Students in ungraded classes who cannot readily be allocated to a year of education are included as either ungraded primary or ungraded secondary, according to the typical age level in each state or territory. Students in secondary support units, physically located in a primary school and vice versa, are counted as ungraded in either primary or secondary school.

(d) NSW data are not collected on a comparable basis with other states and territories. Therefore comparisons with other jurisdictions should be made with caution.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.5 Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
2015												
NSW (d)												
Indigenous	90.2	90.0	90.5	89.1	87.6	89.4	90.3	89.1	86.4	82.2	91.0	na
Non-Indigenous	93.8	94.2	94.5	94.4	94.7	94.1	94.7	93.6	93.0	92.0	92.6	93.5
Total	93.7	94.1	94.4	94.3	94.5	94.0	94.6	93.5	92.8	91.8	92.5	93.5
Victoria												
Indigenous	92.5	93.1	93.9	94.5	93.3	94.0	94.1	91.2	91.6	91.1	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.2	94.5	94.9	94.7	95.0	94.7	95.1	94.2	94.0	93.6	92.1	90.9
Total	94.2	94.5	94.9	94.7	95.0	94.7	95.1	94.2	94.0	93.6	92.0	90.7
Queensland												
Indigenous	89.3	88.3	89.3	89.1	90.6	90.7	91.6	89.8	86.6	86.9	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.7	93.9	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.7	94.0	93.5	92.9	na	45.8
Total	93.6	93.7	94.2	94.3	94.3	94.3	94.6	93.9	93.3	92.8	na	49.2
WA												
Indigenous	83.3	83.9	82.8	85.9	85.2	85.8	90.6	86.8	86.0	72.9	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.0	94.3	94.6	94.7	94.8	94.7	94.8	94.0	93.8	92.3	na	na
Total	93.8	94.1	94.5	94.5	94.7	94.5	94.8	93.9	93.6	91.8	na	na
SA												
Indigenous	93.4	94.0	89.9	92.6	92.8	91.5	90.9	88.7	86.0	87.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.1	94.5	94.6	94.1	94.5	94.2	94.0	93.9	93.2	92.7	89.8	94.7
Total	94.1	94.5	94.5	94.1	94.5	94.2	94.0	93.8	93.1	92.6	89.8	94.7
Tasmania												
Indigenous	89.7	93.1	94.0	93.6	91.4	92.7	90.3	94.2	91.6	88.5	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.7	94.1	94.3	94.0	94.4	94.3	94.6	93.7	94.2	93.0	85.2	85.1
Total	93.5	94.0	94.3	94.0	94.3	94.2	94.4	93.7	94.2	92.8	85.2	85.1
ACT												

Table NIRA.13.5 Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
Indigenous	na	95.1	na	95.3	92.3	94.9	91.1	88.5	88.7	85.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	95.0	93.8	95.0	94.8	95.3	94.8	94.0	93.6	92.6	92.5	na	na
Total	95.0	93.8	95.0	94.8	95.3	94.8	94.0	93.5	92.6	92.4	na	na
NT												
Indigenous	74.0	78.7	81.9	81.2	76.9	77.2	81.9	81.0	79.8	76.5	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.7	93.4	93.8	93.5	93.6	93.4	94.0	93.6	92.1	91.6	na	na
Total	91.0	91.9	92.4	92.0	91.5	91.5	91.9	90.9	89.4	87.7	na	na
Australia												
Indigenous	88.1	88.5	89.1	88.9	88.4	89.1	90.1	88.1	86.0	82.1	90.9	68.7
Non-Indigenous	93.9	94.3	94.6	94.5	94.7	94.4	94.8	93.9	93.4	92.7	92.3	90.2
Total	93.8	94.2	94.5	94.4	94.6	94.3	94.7	93.8	93.3	92.4	92.3	89.7
2014												
NSW (d)												
Indigenous	89.6	91.7	91.1	89.7	91.0	91.0	92.1	91.2	86.2	83.2	91.0	na
Non-Indigenous	94.9	95.0	95.2	95.2	95.4	95.1	95.4	94.2	93.7	92.9	91.7	90.7
Total	94.8	94.9	95.1	95.1	95.4	95.0	95.3	94.2	93.6	92.7	91.7	90.7
Victoria												
Indigenous	93.5	93.7	93.5	95.4	94.6	94.2	92.2	88.4	88.8	87.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.2	94.6	94.7	94.7	95.0	94.6	95.2	94.3	94.1	93.4	92.1	85.2
Total	94.2	94.6	94.7	94.7	95.0	94.6	95.2	94.3	94.1	93.4	91.7	85.2
Queensland												
Indigenous	89.4	89.2	89.5	90.2	89.7	86.9	88.9	86.9	83.5	84.0	na	67.2
Non-Indigenous	94.5	94.9	94.8	95.0	95.1	95.2	94.9	94.8	94.2	93.7	89.5	79.5
Total	94.4	94.7	94.6	94.9	94.9	95.0	94.8	94.5	93.9	93.4	89.2	77.9
WA												
Indigenous	83.4	84.9	86.1	83.8	85.0	84.4	85.2	87.1	86.3	79.1	na	na

Table NIRA.13.5 Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
Non-Indigenous	94.0	94.1	94.4	94.5	94.9	94.5	94.6	93.9	93.4	92.6	na	na
Total	93.8	94.0	94.2	94.3	94.7	94.4	94.5	93.7	93.3	92.3	na	na
SA												
Indigenous	92.3	88.6	88.7	90.2	89.5	91.3	88.4	87.3	82.7	90.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.4	94.6	94.6	94.9	94.9	94.5	94.6	94.1	93.3	92.7	89.5	95.4
Total	94.4	94.5	94.5	94.9	94.8	94.5	94.5	94.0	93.2	92.7	89.5	95.4
Tasmania												
Indigenous	93.6	91.8	91.8	90.1	94.6	93.3	94.3	93.9	91.6	87.5	na	na
Non-Indigenous	95.0	95.0	95.2	95.7	95.6	95.3	95.7	95.0	94.3	93.6	86.6	93.8
Total	95.0	94.9	95.1	95.5	95.6	95.3	95.7	94.9	94.2	93.5	86.6	93.8
ACT												
Indigenous	na	na	na	na	87.6	93.4	88.6	88.2	85.5	74.2	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.4	94.1	94.6	95.3	94.4	93.6	94.3	92.7	92.2	91.6	na	na
Total	94.4	94.0	94.5	95.3	94.4	93.6	94.3	92.7	92.1	91.4	na	na
NT												
Indigenous	90.8	85.9	91.7	84.1	81.5	86.7	81.0	80.3	77.4	76.2	na	40.1
Non-Indigenous	93.0	92.3	94.4	93.9	93.0	93.5	93.2	93.1	92.9	91.1	na	na
Total	92.8	91.8	94.2	93.1	92.0	92.8	90.9	89.9	88.6	86.5	na	40.1
Australia												
Indigenous	89.3	89.6	89.9	89.3	89.5	88.8	89.1	87.4	84.1	82.5	91.0	52.4
Non-Indigenous	94.5	94.7	94.8	95.0	95.1	94.8	95.1	94.3	93.8	93.1	91.4	87.8
Total	94.4	94.6	94.7	94.9	95.0	94.7	95.0	94.1	93.6	92.9	91.4	86.6

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Refer to the *ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 2015* for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.

Table NIRA.13.5 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
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(c) Students in ungraded classes who cannot readily be allocated to a year of education are included as either ungraded primary or ungraded secondary, according to the typical age level in each state or territory. Students in secondary support units, physically located in a primary school and vice versa, are counted as ungraded in either primary or secondary school.

(d) NSW data are not collected on a comparable basis with other states and territories. Therefore comparisons with other jurisdictions should be made with caution.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.6 Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
2015												
NSW (d)												
Indigenous	90.7	91.1	91.5	90.8	90.6	91.3	90.7	88.0	87.9	87.2	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.0	94.5	94.6	94.4	94.2	94.0	94.3	92.8	91.9	91.2	na	na
Total	93.9	94.4	94.5	94.3	94.1	93.9	94.2	92.7	91.8	91.1	na	na
Victoria												
Indigenous	92.6	93.5	93.2	92.8	93.4	92.3	92.1	86.7	88.8	86.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.1	94.3	94.5	94.4	94.4	94.2	95.1	93.6	93.3	93.1	na	na
Total	94.1	94.3	94.5	94.3	94.4	94.2	95.1	93.6	93.2	93.1	na	na
Queensland												
Indigenous	91.0	90.7	91.8	91.7	91.4	90.3	91.1	88.0	87.4	85.1	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.3	94.5	94.4	94.6	94.5	94.5	94.6	94.2	93.0	92.0	na	na
Total	94.1	94.4	94.4	94.5	94.4	94.4	94.4	93.9	92.7	91.7	na	na
WA												
Indigenous	74.1	78.7	75.2	77.3	77.7	76.4	79.7	77.8	73.9	70.8	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.4	94.0	94.1	94.2	94.0	94.2	94.6	93.4	92.8	92.6	na	na
Total	92.7	93.4	93.3	93.5	93.3	93.5	94.0	92.8	92.1	91.7	na	na
SA												
Indigenous	85.2	87.5	89.5	90.0	90.7	87.9	90.0	87.4	84.1	82.9		
Non-Indigenous	93.2	93.7	93.9	93.8	93.9	93.8	93.2	93.3	92.3	91.9	98.5	96.2
Total	93.1	93.6	93.9	93.8	93.9	93.7	93.2	93.2	92.2	91.7	98.5	96.2
Tasmania												
Indigenous	94.0	92.4	93.8	93.7	94.4	93.0	91.6	89.0	85.5	90.1	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.2	94.9	95.1	94.9	94.4	94.2	93.4	92.0	90.6	90.8	na	na
Total	94.2	94.7	95.0	94.9	94.4	94.1	93.4	91.7	90.4	90.7	na	na
ACT												

Table NIRA.13.6 Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
Indigenous	90.6	93.5	93.5	91.3	90.4	92.8	91.8	87.6	85.4	87.2	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.4	94.4	94.8	94.2	94.2	93.3	93.8	93.4	91.7	91.3	na	na
Total	94.4	94.4	94.7	94.1	94.1	93.2	93.8	93.3	91.6	91.2	na	na
NT												
Indigenous	72.9	76.7	67.3	71.8	75.0	75.0	74.2	70.6	74.0	74.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.9	93.7	94.2	94.4	94.4	90.0	93.1	91.7	90.5	90.4	na	na
Total	85.9	88.2	84.9	84.8	86.8	83.9	86.8	83.7	85.5	84.3	na	na
Australia												
Indigenous	87.6	88.9	88.1	88.0	88.3	87.8	87.7	84.3	84.4	83.1	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.0	94.3	94.5	94.4	94.3	94.1	94.5	93.4	92.6	92.1	98.5	96.2
Total	93.8	94.2	94.3	94.2	94.1	93.9	94.3	93.1	92.4	91.8	98.5	96.2
2014												
NSW (d)												
Indigenous	91.5	91.7	91.3	92.3	92.8	92.0	90.3	88.5	87.0	86.6	na	na
Non-Indigenous	95.2	95.3	95.5	95.3	95.2	94.8	95.1	93.6	93.0	92.2	na	na
Total	95.1	95.2	95.4	95.2	95.1	94.7	95.0	93.4	92.9	92.1	na	na
Victoria												
Indigenous	91.1	91.3	90.9	92.8	91.6	90.9	90.2	88.0	87.4	87.7	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.3	94.5	94.6	94.5	94.5	94.4	94.9	94.1	93.4	93.2	na	na
Total	94.3	94.4	94.6	94.5	94.5	94.4	94.9	94.1	93.4	93.2	na	na
Queensland												
Indigenous	89.7	91.0	90.7	90.6	90.5	90.5	91.2	90.9	87.3	84.9	na	65.2
Non-Indigenous	94.2	94.3	94.5	94.5	94.7	94.1	93.9	94.1	92.8	92.1	na	na
Total	94.0	94.2	94.4	94.4	94.5	94.0	93.8	94.0	92.5	91.8	na	69.5
WA												
Indigenous	78.2	78.1	79.0	79.3	77.8	74.3	80.7	75.8	76.7	73.5	na	na

Table NIRA.13.6 Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
Non-Indigenous	93.4	93.7	94.0	93.9	93.5	94.0	94.6	93.4	92.7	92.2	na	na
Total	92.8	93.0	93.3	93.3	92.9	93.1	94.1	92.7	92.0	91.6	na	na
SA												
Indigenous	86.4	90.9	88.0	90.6	88.8	89.7	90.6	89.5	84.1	87.4	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.6	93.9	94.1	94.4	94.1	93.9	93.6	93.4	92.0	91.4	94.5	92.6
Total	93.5	93.9	94.0	94.3	94.0	93.8	93.5	93.3	91.9	91.3	94.5	92.6
Tasmania												
Indigenous	92.8	94.3	93.5	93.7	93.2	94.5	92.1	90.0	92.0	89.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	95.0	95.6	95.2	95.4	95.0	95.0	93.6	92.3	92.0	90.5	na	na
Total	94.9	95.5	95.1	95.3	94.9	95.0	93.5	92.2	92.0	90.4	na	na
ACT												
Indigenous	94.4	94.6	92.4	91.5	93.9	91.6	93.6	92.3	89.9	89.8	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.1	93.8	94.4	93.5	93.9	93.5	94.9	94.3	93.2	90.5	na	na
Total	94.1	93.8	94.4	93.5	93.9	93.5	94.8	94.3	93.1	90.5	na	na
NT												
Indigenous	73.4	67.4	70.5	73.6	69.6	72.0	73.9	68.1	68.6	66.3	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.9	93.1	93.0	93.6	93.4	93.5	93.0	90.5	91.1	89.6	na	na
Total	86.4	83.5	84.4	85.6	82.1	86.2	85.9	82.3	82.4	81.2	na	na
Australia												
Indigenous	87.9	87.8	87.4	88.7	87.5	87.5	86.9	85.6	84.4	83.0	na	65.2
Non-Indigenous	94.4	94.6	94.8	94.7	94.6	94.4	94.7	93.8	93.0	92.3	94.5	92.6
Total	94.3	94.4	94.6	94.5	94.4	94.2	94.4	93.5	92.7	92.1	94.5	88.6

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Refer to the *ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 2015* for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.

Table NIRA.13.6 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Year 3</i>	<i>Year 4</i>	<i>Year 5</i>	<i>Year 6</i>	<i>Year 7</i>	<i>Year 8</i>	<i>Year 9</i>	<i>Year 10</i>	<i>Primary ungraded</i> (c)	<i>Secondary ungraded</i> (c)
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(c) Students in ungraded classes who cannot readily be allocated to a year of education are included as either ungraded primary or ungraded secondary, according to the typical age level in each state or territory. Students in secondary support units, physically located in a primary school and vice versa, are counted as ungraded in either primary or secondary school.

(d) NSW data are not collected on a comparable basis with other states and territories. Therefore comparisons with other jurisdictions should be made with caution.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.7 Student attendance rates, non-government schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
2015												
NSW (d)												
Indigenous	90.6	90.8	91.3	90.4	89.9	90.8	90.5	88.5	87.3	84.9	91.0	na
Non-Indigenous	93.9	94.4	94.6	94.4	94.4	94.0	94.5	93.2	92.5	91.6	92.6	93.5
Total	93.9	94.3	94.5	94.3	94.3	93.9	94.4	93.1	92.4	91.5	92.5	93.5
Victoria												
Indigenous	92.6	93.5	93.3	93.0	93.4	92.7	93.0	88.8	90.1	88.4	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.1	94.4	94.6	94.5	94.7	94.4	95.1	93.9	93.6	93.3	92.1	90.9
Total	94.1	94.4	94.6	94.5	94.6	94.4	95.1	93.8	93.6	93.3	92.0	90.7
Queensland												
Indigenous	90.5	89.9	91.0	90.7	91.1	90.4	91.3	88.6	87.1	85.8	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.1	94.3	94.4	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.6	94.1	93.2	92.4	na	45.8
Total	93.9	94.2	94.3	94.4	94.4	94.3	94.5	93.9	93.0	92.2	na	49.2
WA												
Indigenous	76.1	80.0	76.8	79.3	79.6	79.2	83.3	81.1	78.8	71.8	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.6	94.1	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.7	93.7	93.3	92.5	na	na
Total	93.1	93.7	93.8	94.0	93.9	94.0	94.4	93.4	92.9	91.8	na	na
SA												
Indigenous	89.4	90.4	89.7	91.1	91.6	89.6	90.5	88.2	85.2	84.8	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.6	94.1	94.2	93.9	94.2	94.0	93.7	93.6	92.8	92.3	93.2	95.9
Total	93.6	94.0	94.2	93.9	94.2	93.9	93.6	93.6	92.7	92.2	93.1	95.9
Tasmania												
Indigenous	92.9	92.6	93.9	93.7	93.7	92.9	91.2	90.2	87.6	89.7	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.0	94.6	94.8	94.6	94.4	94.2	93.9	92.7	92.2	91.7	85.2	85.1
Total	94.0	94.5	94.7	94.5	94.4	94.1	93.8	92.6	92.0	91.6	85.2	85.1
ACT												

Table NIRA.13.7 Student attendance rates, non-government schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
Indigenous	90.8	93.8	93.2	92.3	90.8	93.7	91.5	88.0	87.0	86.2	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.6	94.2	94.8	94.4	94.7	93.9	93.9	93.5	92.2	92.1	na	na
Total	94.6	94.2	94.8	94.4	94.6	93.9	93.9	93.4	92.2	91.9	na	na
NT												
Indigenous	73.2	77.2	71.3	74.1	75.5	75.5	77.2	75.0	76.8	75.3	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.8	93.5	94.0	93.8	93.9	92.1	93.6	92.8	91.5	91.2	na	na
Total	88.5	90.2	88.8	88.7	89.2	87.9	89.7	87.7	87.7	86.4	na	na
Australia												
Indigenous	87.7	88.8	88.4	88.2	88.3	88.2	88.7	85.8	85.1	82.7	90.9	68.7
Non-Indigenous	94.0	94.3	94.5	94.4	94.5	94.2	94.6	93.6	93.0	92.4	92.4	90.7
Total	93.8	94.2	94.4	94.2	94.3	94.1	94.5	93.4	92.8	92.1	92.4	90.3
2014												
NSW (d)												
Indigenous	91.1	91.7	91.3	91.8	92.4	91.8	91.0	89.6	86.6	85.0	91.0	na
Non-Indigenous	95.1	95.2	95.4	95.2	95.3	94.9	95.2	93.9	93.4	92.6	91.7	90.7
Total	95.0	95.1	95.3	95.1	95.2	94.8	95.1	93.8	93.2	92.4	91.7	90.7
Victoria												
Indigenous	91.3	91.8	91.7	93.6	92.7	91.8	91.1	88.2	88.0	87.3	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.3	94.5	94.6	94.5	94.7	94.5	95.0	94.2	93.7	93.3	92.1	85.2
Total	94.3	94.5	94.6	94.5	94.7	94.4	95.0	94.2	93.7	93.3	91.7	85.2
Queensland												
Indigenous	89.6	90.4	90.3	90.5	90.2	89.1	90.3	89.3	85.9	84.5	na	65.8
Non-Indigenous	94.3	94.5	94.6	94.7	94.8	94.5	94.4	94.4	93.5	92.9	89.5	79.5
Total	94.2	94.4	94.5	94.6	94.7	94.4	94.3	94.2	93.2	92.6	89.2	75.7
WA												
Indigenous	79.5	79.6	80.6	80.5	80.1	76.9	82.2	80.6	80.6	76.2	na	na

Table NIRA.13.7 Student attendance rates, non-government schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
Non-Indigenous	93.7	93.9	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.3	94.6	93.7	93.1	92.4	na	na
Total	93.2	93.5	93.7	93.8	93.8	93.8	94.3	93.3	92.7	92.0	na	na
SA												
Indigenous	89.0	89.8	88.3	90.4	89.2	90.4	89.3	88.2	83.3	88.7	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.0	94.2	94.3	94.7	94.5	94.2	94.1	93.8	92.7	92.1	91.6	93.0
Total	93.9	94.2	94.2	94.6	94.4	94.1	94.0	93.7	92.6	92.1	91.6	93.0
Tasmania												
Indigenous	93.0	93.7	93.1	92.9	93.6	94.2	92.8	91.3	91.9	88.4	na	na
Non-Indigenous	95.0	95.4	95.2	95.5	95.3	95.1	94.5	93.4	92.9	91.9	86.6	93.8
Total	94.9	95.3	95.1	95.4	95.2	95.1	94.4	93.4	92.9	91.8	86.6	93.8
ACT												
Indigenous	94.4	94.6	92.4	91.5	91.7	92.3	91.2	90.3	88.2	83.3	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.1	93.9	94.5	94.2	94.1	93.6	94.5	93.4	92.6	91.1	na	na
Total	94.2	93.9	94.4	94.2	94.1	93.6	94.5	93.4	92.5	91.0	na	na
NT												
Indigenous	76.2	70.5	74.1	75.4	71.3	75.8	76.8	74.7	73.6	72.0	na	40.1
Non-Indigenous	93.0	92.6	93.9	93.8	93.2	93.5	93.1	92.3	92.3	90.5	na	na
Total	89.5	87.6	89.4	89.6	86.8	89.8	88.8	87.1	86.4	84.5	na	40.1
Australia												
Indigenous	88.2	88.3	88.1	88.8	88.1	87.8	87.8	86.4	84.3	82.7	91.0	58.4
Non-Indigenous	94.5	94.6	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.6	94.9	94.0	93.4	92.7	91.5	88.7
Total	94.3	94.5	94.6	94.6	94.7	94.4	94.7	93.8	93.1	92.5	91.5	87.0

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 2015 for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.

Table NIRA.13.7 **Student attendance rates, non-government schools, by Indigenous status, 2014 and 2015 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
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(c) Students in ungraded classes who cannot readily be allocated to a year of education are included as either ungraded primary or ungraded secondary, according to the typical age level in each state or territory. Students in secondary support units, physically located in a primary school and vice versa, are counted as ungraded in either primary or secondary school.

(d) NSW data are not collected on a comparable basis with other states and territories. Therefore comparisons with other jurisdictions should be made with caution.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.8 **Proportion of students, in government school sector, who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days for students in years 1–10 (per cent), 2015 (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia (d)</i>
Indigenous	%	na	58.9	51.6	38.3	43.1	64.0	50.2	27.2	46.7
Non-Indigenous	%	na	79.7	75.3	77.2	74.6	75.2	76.3	72.0	77.2
Proportion difference (e)		na	-20.8	-23.7	-38.9	-31.5	-11.2	-26.1	-44.8	-30.5
Total	%	na	79.3	73.0	73.9	72.7	74.1	75.3	50.9	75.0

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Government school data in this table are based on a full-time equivalent student measure, dependent on the sum o 'possible school days' for students. Non-government schools student level data (table NIRA.13.9) are based on a different measure of headcounts of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time, and are not directly comparable with data in this table.

(c) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 2015 for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available on electronically via the ACARA website.

(d) NSW data are not available for this measure. Australian totals do not include NSW.

(e) Proportion difference is the proportion of Indigenous students who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days minus the equivalent non-Indigenous data item.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.9 **Proportion of students, in non-government school sector, who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days for students in years 1–10 (per cent), 2015 (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
Indigenous	%	61.5	75.0	63.6	42.4	58.6	72.6	69.1	33.0	58.7
Non-Indigenous	%	81.0	83.8	82.9	82.2	80.2	80.3	80.7	76.0	82.1
Proportion difference (d)		-19.5	-8.8	-19.3	-39.8	-21.6	-7.7	-11.6	-43.0	-23.4
Total	%	80.5	83.7	82.2	80.9	79.9	79.9	80.5	63.8	81.5

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Government estimates (table NIRA.13.8) are based on the nationally agreed measure of full-time equivalent students, dependent on the sum of 'possible schools days' for students. Non-Government Schools student level data in this table are based on a different measure of headcounts of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time, and are not directly comparable with the government schools data.

(c) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 2015 for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.

(d) Proportion difference is the proportion of Indigenous students who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days minus the equivalent non-Indigenous data item.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.10 **Proportion of students, in government school sector, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days for students in years 1–10, by remoteness, 2015 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia (d)</i>
Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	na	60.7	54.3	46.6	45.3	61.3	49.6	..	52.8
Provincial	%	na	57.5	53.3	43.6	45.2	65.8	29.2	50.9	52.6
Remote	%	na	58.9	42.8	32.0	46.3	62.6	..	37.3	37.5
Very remote	%	na	..	39.4	18.5	21.1	63.1	..	14.1	22.7
Non-Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	na	80.7	75.7	79.2	75.5	73.7	76.3	..	78.2
Provincial	%	na	76.8	74.5	71.9	72.8	76.2	np	72.8	74.9
Remote	%	na	70.7	74.5	72.7	72.2	71.4	..	69.4	72.6
Very remote	%	na	..	72.6	68.2	73.0	77.5	..	66.0	70.2
Total										
Metropolitan	%	na	80.5	74.3	77.7	74.1	72.5	75.3	..	77.1
Provincial	%	na	75.9	71.8	68.7	70.6	75.2	40.3	68.2	72.8
Remote	%	na	70.2	65.9	61.7	69.8	70.1	..	52.6	63.4
Very remote	%	na	..	50.8	42.0	47.7	76.1	..	18.8	37.7

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Government school data in this table are based on a full-time equivalent student measure, dependent on the sum of 'possible school days' for students. Non-government schools student level data (table NIRA.13.11) are based on a different measure of headcounts of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time, and are not directly comparable with data in this table.

(c) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 2015 for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.

(d) NSW data are not available for this measure. Australian totals do not include NSW.

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

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.11 **Proportion of students, in non-government school sector, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days for students in years 1–10, by remoteness, 2015 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	61.0	79.7	65.5	55.3	59.0	64.9	69.1	..	64.4
Provincial	%	62.8	67.3	65.4	53.4	58.4	78.0	np	50.3	63.1
Remote	%	55.3	np	42.2	50.2	52.2	66.7	..	34.9	43.1
Very remote	%	43.4	..	48.5	21.8	np	np	..	18.5	23.3
Non-Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	81.3	84.8	83.4	83.3	80.7	77.2	80.7	..	82.7
Provincial	%	79.9	80.4	81.5	78.9	78.6	84.4	np	75.6	80.3
Remote	%	73.7	95.2	74.9	73.2	71.7	80.6	..	76.7	74.4
Very remote	%	55.6	..	70.7	56.7	np	np	..	78.6	69.2
Total										
Metropolitan	%	81.0	84.7	82.9	82.9	80.5	76.7	80.5	..	82.4
Provincial	%	78.9	80.2	80.6	78.2	78.2	83.9	np	71.8	79.5
Remote	%	69.0	95.2	67.5	68.7	71.4	79.0	..	63.8	67.7
Very remote	%	49.5	..	63.4	25.6	np	np	..	27.2	34.8

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Government estimates (table NIRA.13.10) are based on the nationally agreed measure of full-time equivalent students, dependent on the sum of “possible schools days” for students. Non-Government Schools student level data in this table are based on a different measure of headcounts of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time, and are not directly comparable with the government schools data.

(c) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 2015 for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.

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

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.12 Number and proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average in years 1–10, by Indigenous status 2015 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

		<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Indigenous students										
Number of schools	no.	928	312	551	185	96	121	29	22	2244
Proportion of schools	%	57.5	48.6	46.9	31.5	28.3	63.7	34.9	21.8	47.4
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students										
Number of schools	no.	1414	575	1065	508	266	157	71	82	4138
Proportion of schools	%	87.7	89.6	90.6	86.4	78.5	82.7	85.6	81.2	87.5
Proportion difference (e)		-30.2	-41.0	-43.8	-55.0	-50.2	-19.0	-50.7	-59.5	-40.1

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 2015 for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.

(c) Where student attendance rates have not been provided by the jurisdiction or where rates have been suppressed due to small numbers, schools are excluded from both the numerator and denominator.

(d) NSW data are not collected on a comparable basis with other states and territories. Therefore comparisons with other jurisdictions should be made with caution.

(e) Proportion difference is the proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Indigenous students minus the proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.13 Number and proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average in years 1–10, by Indigenous status by remoteness, 2015 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Indigenous students										
Number of schools										
Metropolitan	no.	558	157	276	125	57	43	28	..	1244
Provincial	no.	357	155	247	49	30	74	1	16	929
Remote	no.	11	np	17	10	7	4	..	5	54
Very remote	no.	2	..	11	1	2	np	..	1	17
Proportion of schools										
Metropolitan	%	59.6	48.8	45.5	36.2	27.7	60.6	34.1	..	48.4
Provincial	%	55.3	48.6	50.9	30.2	26.8	64.9	100.0	27.6	49.0
Remote	%	42.3	np	34.7	18.9	46.7	100.0	..	17.2	30.5
Very remote	%	40.0	..	30.6	3.6	33.3	np	..	7.1	18.9
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students										
Number of schools										
Metropolitan	no.	841	293	538	310	167	55	70	..	2274
Provincial	no.	548	282	448	135	85	98	1	54	1651
Remote	no.	21	np	47	45	11	3	..	20	147
Very remote	no.	4	..	32	18	3	1	..	8	66
Proportion of schools										
Metropolitan	%	89.8	91.0	88.8	89.9	81.1	77.5	85.4	..	88.5
Provincial	%	85.0	88.4	92.4	83.3	75.9	86.0	100.0	93.1	87.1
Remote	%	80.8	np	96.0	84.9	73.3	75.0	..	69.0	83.1
Very remote	%	80.0	..	88.9	64.3	50.0	100.0	..	57.1	73.3

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 2015 for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available on electronically via the ACARA website.

(c) Where student attendance rates have not been provided by the jurisdiction or where rates have been suppressed due to small numbers, schools are excluded from both the numerator and denominator.

Table NIRA.13.13 **Number and proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average in years 1–10, by Indigenous status by remoteness, 2015 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
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(d) NSW data are not collected on a comparable basis with other states and territories. Therefore comparisons with other jurisdictions should be made with caution.

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

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

NIRA Indicator 14:

No new data were available for this report.

Level of workforce participation

NIRA Indicator 15:

No new data were available for this report.

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