National Agreement Performance Information 2015-16

National Indigenous Reform Agreement

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

December 2016

© Commonwealth of Australia 2016

ISBN 978-1-74037-604-4 (PDF)

Except for the Commonwealth Coat of Arms and content supplied by third parties, this copyright work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia licence. In essence, you are free to copy, communicate and adapt the work, as long as you attribute the work to the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision (but not in any way that suggests the Steering Committee endorses you or your use) and abide by the other licence terms. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au.

Third party copyright

Wherever a third party holds copyright in this material, the copyright remains with that party. Their permission may be required to use the material, please contact them directly.

Attribution

This work should be attributed as follows, *Source: Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision, National Agreement Performance Information 2015-16: National Indigenous Reform Agreement.*

If you have adapted, modified or transformed this work in anyway, please use the following, *Source: based on Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision data, National Agreement Performance Information 2015-16: National Indigenous Reform Agreement.*

An appropriate reference for this publication is:

SCRGSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2016, *National Agreement Performance Information 2015-16: National Indigenous Reform Agreement*, Productivity Commission, Canberra.

Publications enquiries

The Productivity Commission acts as the Secretariat for the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. This report and previous editions are available from the Productivity Commission website at www.pc.gov.au.

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

Contents

Preface **iv**

Steering Committee **v**

National Indigenous Reform Agreement (Closing the Gap) performance reporting **1**

Performance Reporting 1

COAG reform agenda and additional contextual information 2

Changes from the previous National Indigenous Reform Agreement performance report 5

Performance targets 6

Performance indicators 19

References 60

Acronyms and abbreviations 61

Glossary 63

Preface

The Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision was requested by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) to collate information for the independent assessment of progress towards COAG's Closing the Gap targets.

For the 2014-15 and 2015-16 cycles, there is no formal assessment report. For the 2013-14 cycle, the assessment body was the Productivity Commission, and in earlier years, the COAG Reform Council.

This report is the Steering Committee's 2015-16 data collation for the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. 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
Mr Marty Robinson	Aust. Govt.	The Treasury
Ms Josephine Laduzko	Aust. Govt.	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Mr Nicholas Hunt	Aust.Govt.	Department Finance
Mr Rick Sondalini	NSW	NSW Treasury
Ms Anita Truninger	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
Ms Melissa Rudez	WA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Mr Kurt Sibma	WA	Department of Treasury
Ms Tammie Pribanic	SA	Department of Treasury and Finance
Mr Chris McGowan	SA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Ruth McArdle	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
Mr Barry Sandison		Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

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

Ms Emily Martin	Aust. Govt.	The Treasury
Mr Jonathan Rollings	Aust. Govt.	The Treasury
Ms Michelle Dumazel	NSW	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Ms Nicole Hunter	SA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Rebekah Burton	Tas	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Andrew Kettle		Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

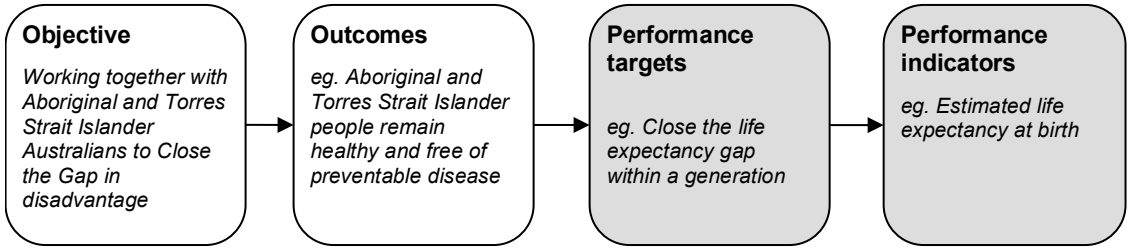
National Indigenous Reform Agreement (Closing the Gap) performance reporting

Performance Reporting

This is the eighth *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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantage. In December 2007 (COAG 2007), March 2008 (COAG 2008), May 2014 (COAG 2014) and December 2015 (COAG 2015) 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) 95 per cent of all Indigenous four-year olds enrolled in early childhood education (by 2025)

(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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 2016 (SCRGSP 2016). 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 2014).

For additional contextual information related to measures in this report, please see the 2016 Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators (OID) report (SCRGSP 2016). As part of the terms of reference for the OID report, it includes indicators aligned with those in this report.

Technical data quality information is included in this report against the 'Comments on data quality' boxes under each indicator, detailing key information relevant for interpreting the performance data. More detailed Data Quality Statements (DQSs) are available from the Metadata Online Registry (METeOR) which is publically accessible via the AIHW website.

Box 1 **Key issues in reporting against the NIRA**

General comments

- Measures for some of the indicators are not reliable for jurisdictions with small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations and/or changing levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification. In particular, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

(continued next page)

Box 1 (continued)

- 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 in, and attending, preschool).
- 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.

Performance targets

- Data for all performance targets are sourced from related performance indicators.
- This report includes the COAG renewed early childhood education target (c) (95 per cent of all Indigenous four year olds enrolled in early childhood education) agreed to in 2015. A revised method is also reported on for the first time in this report against this target and the associated performance indicator 10 (Indigenous children enrolled in, and attending, preschool). This results in a new baseline, and data reported in previous reports are not comparable. Further refinement of this new method will be considered in 2017.
  - Enrolment rates for this report take into account the variation in school starting ages by jurisdiction and how this interacts with population estimates; and other numerator/denominator misalignments.
  - Attendance rates for this report are calculated on an enrolment denominator.
- This report includes updated data for all performance targets except target a (closing the life expectancy gap within a generation — new data requires 2016 Census data).

Performance indicators

- This report includes updated data for 12 of the 15 performance indicators, with those not able to be updated being indicator 1 (life expectancy — new data requires 2016 Census data), indicator 4 (alcohol consumption — as no non-Indigenous comparator) and indicator 5 (overweight/obesity — new data anticipated from the next NATSIHS).
- 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 birth weight). 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.

Changes from the previous National Indigenous Reform Agreement performance report

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

Table 1 **Changes from the previous NIRA performance report**

Change	*Performance information category*
ABS Cause of deaths data were available earlier for this cycle of performance reporting, resulting in two years of data available – and alignment with the reference period for ABS Deaths data.	NIRA performance indicators 2 and 6
Supplementary birth weight data were reported for Indigenous status of the mother stratified by Indigenous status of the infant	NIRA performance indicator 7
A renewed early childhood education target has been included with reporting using a revised method, which results in a new baseline. • Enrolment rates take into account the variation in school start ages across jurisdictions and other numerator/ denominator misalignments. • Attendance rates are now calculated on an enrolment denominator.	NIRA performance target (c) NIRA performance indicator 10
ACARA data disaggregation by geography is reported using the ABS standard remoteness classification, resulting in a break in series for geography.	NIRA performance indicators 11 and 13.

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) 95 per cent of all Indigenous four-year olds enrolled in early childhood education (by 2025)

(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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates and projections and non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates since baseline. In 2015, trajectories for the new school attendance target were developed.

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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 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.

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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections from the total population estimates. For comparisons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations, all data will be 2011 Census based.
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	2015 — Death registrations 30 June 2015 (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 2015.

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

Data for 2014, 2013 and 2012 are available in the 2014-15 NIRA report. Data for 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006 are available in the 2013-14 NIRA report.

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) — 95 per cent of all Indigenous four-year olds enrolled in early childhood education (by 2025)

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This is a renewed target for this NIRA report with new baseline year.
Outcome:	The aim of this target is that 95 per cent of all Indigenous four-year-olds are enrolled in early childhood education (by 2025)
Measures:	There are two measures for this target: Main measure: Measure (a): the proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling. The measure is defined as • *Numerator* – Estimated number of children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling • *Denominator* – Estimated number of children in the year before full time school (based on adjusted potential population* age in months relating to school starting provisions in each state/territory). presented as a percentage. *Potential population: see specifications for performance indicator 10 measure (a) for information on the calculation of the potential population, and additional counting rules for the numerator and denominator. Supplementary measure: Measure (b): the proportion of children attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling. The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — the number children attending a preschool program (for at least one hour in the reference week) in the year before full time schooling • *Denominator* —estimated number of children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling. 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:	Main measure: *Numerator* — ABS National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection (NECECC) *Denominator* — ABS Estimates and Projections for the Indigenous population. Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting Indigenous population projections from total population estimates (ERP). Denominator includes deductions for children in the target age ranges who are enrolled in school from ABS Schools Australia; ABS Births Australia. Supplementary measure *Numerator and denominator* — ABS National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection (NECECC).
Data provider:	ABS

Data availability:	2015 NECECC 2014 and 2016 population projections (based on 2011 Census) for Indigenous population 2015 estimated resident population (based on 2011 Census) for calculating non-Indigenous population
Baseline:	The baseline for the target is 2015
Cross tabulations provided:	State and Territory by Indigenous status.

Box 5 Results

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

- Data for children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by Indigenous status are presented in table NIRA.10.1.
- Data for children attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by Indigenous status 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) was 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:	2016 — 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 2016. 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 2015 are available in the 2014-15 NIRA performance report, 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:	Proportion of the 20−24 year old population having attained at least a Year 12 or equivalent or Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Certificate level II or above, by Indigenous status The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — people aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or equivalent or whose level of highest non-school qualification is at AQF Certificate II or equivalent or above • *Denominator* — total population of people aged 20–24 years and is presented as a *rate per 100 population* People whose level of education was inadequately described are excluded from the calculation (numerator and denominator). [Specific inclusions are subject to the use of Census or survey data — see indicator 12 for further details]
Related performance indicators:	Performance indicator 12: Attainment of Year 12 or equivalent
Data source:	Main data collection *Numerator and denominator* — (Indigenous status) ABS Census of Population and Housing (Census count of population). Data are available every 5 years. Supplementary data collection *Numerator and denominator* — (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) and core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) — Data are available on a rotating 3-yearly cycle. (Non-Indigenous) ABS Survey of Education and Work (SEW) – Data are available annually.
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	Main data collection No new data available [2011 Census data provided for the 2011-12 NIRA report]. Supplementary data collection 2014-15 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) — NATSISS 2014 (non-Indigenous) — SEW Main data collection No new data available [2011 Census data provided for the 2011-12 NIRA report].
Baseline:	The baseline for the target is 2006

Cross tabulations provided:	State and Territory, by: • Indigenous status

Box 9 Results

For this report, new supplementary data are available for 2014-15 by State and Territory, presented in table NIRA.12.1.

Historical 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).

Box 10 Comment on data availability

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

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

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* — (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) 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* (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous) — ABS Census of Population and Housing (Census). Data are collected every five years.
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	Main data source 2014-15 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) — NATSISS 2014 (non-Indigenous) — SEW Supplementary data source No new data available [2011 Census provided in the 2011-12 NIRA report]
Baseline:	The baseline for the target is 2008
Cross tabulations provided:	State and Territory, by: • Indigenous status

Box 11 **Results**

For this report, new data from the main data source for 2014-15 are presented in table NIRA.14.1.

Historical data from the main data 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).

Box 12 **Comment on data quality**

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

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 unchanged from the previous 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 only[1]) • *Denominator* — aggregate number of possible days for attendance in the collection period, for children in years 1–10 (children enrolled full time only[1]) 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:	2016 (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 13 Results

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2016.

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

Historical data for 2014 and 2015 are reported in the 2014-15 NIRA performance report.

Additional data are available under performance indicator 13.

[1] See National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting Section 6.8

Box 14 **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]

Performance indicators	*Page no. in this report*
1. Estimated life expectancy at birth	20
2. Mortality rate by leading cause	21
3. Rates of current daily smokers	25
4. Levels of risky alcohol consumption	27
5. Prevalence of overweight and obesity	28
6. Under 5 mortality rate by leading cause	29
7. Proportion of babies born of low birth weight	33
8. Tobacco smoking during pregnancy	36
9. Antenatal care	39
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	42
11. Percentage of students at or above the national minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy for years 3, 5, 7 and 9	45
12. Attainment of year 12 or equivalent	48
13. Attendance rates year 1 to year 10	51
14. Level of workforce participation	54
15. Proportion of Indigenous 20 to 64 year olds with or working towards post school qualifications in AQF Certificate III or above	57

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:	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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non−Indigenous Australians using the average number of deaths in the relevant three-year period and the estimated resident population at the mid−point of that three-year period, with adjustments for incomplete identification by Indigenous status.
Data source:	*Numerator and denominator* — ABS experimental Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 15 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:	Mortality rates for Australians by the leading cause of death, by Indigenous status. The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — number of deaths • *Denominator* — total population of all people presented as a *rate per 100 000 persons* Crude rates are calculated for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Age standardised rates are calculated for comparing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians using: • the direct method • five year age groups from 0–4 years to 75 years and over • total persons in the Australian population as at 30 June 2001 Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2001 Census as the standard population. [Note: The measure refers to 'leading cause of death'. Data are provided for 'selected causes of death' according to the ICD-10 codes used for 'leading cause of death' in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework]. Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparison between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians. Causes are listed from highest to lowest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Variability bands are to be calculated for rates (single year data and national data for five years combined) using the standard method.
Data source:	*Numerator* — ABS Cause of Death collection and ABS Death Registrations Collection. Data are available annually *Denominator* — ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP) for total population. ABS Estimates and Projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections from the total population estimates. For comparisons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations, data are 2011 Census based.
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	2015 and 2014 — Causes of death (and revised final data for 2012 – revised 2013 and 2014 data not available) 2015 — Death registrations (for all-cause totals) 30 June 2015 and 2014 (based on 2011 Census) — Population data

Cross tabulations provided:	Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence by Indigenous status for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Each table by jurisdiction will also include a 'national' total made up of these 5 jurisdictions only. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 16 **Results**

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2015. This results in new aggregate year data for 2011–2015. (Data for 2014 are also available for the first time in this report, and included for completeness.)

- Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates and proportions (crude) by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.2.1–2.4
- Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates and proportion (crude) by sex are presented in tables NIRA.2.5–2.8.
- Data for single year mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.9–10
- Data for aggregate mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.12–13
- Data for mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory, by sex are presented in table NIRA.2.14–15.

Data for all-cause mortality (not disaggregated by cause of death) are available for 2015. This results in new aggregate year data for 2011–2015. (Data for 2014 are also available for the first time in this report.)

- Data for aggregate mortality rates (crude) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.16–17
- Data for single year mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.18–19
- Data for single year mortality rates (age standardised) by sex are presented in table NIRA.2.20
- Data for aggregate mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.21–22.

Revised final rates for single year data for 2012 (cause of death) are provided to maintain a comparable time series, presented in table NIRA.2.11 (revised data for 2013 and 2014 were not available in time for reporting and are therefore as presented in 2014-15 report.

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

Box 17 Comment on data quality

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

- The data provide relevant information on 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification and sufficient numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 2015. For this cycle of reporting the reference periods for ABS Deaths data and ABS Cause of deaths data are aligned due to an earlier release of the causes of deaths collection.
- Single year causes of death data for 2012 included in the 2014-15 NIRA performance report have been revised as final, as coroner certified deaths for this year have been updated. Revised causes of deaths data were not available for 2013 and 2014 due to the earlier release date for 2015 data.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates should be used with caution (although the data are considered comparable across jurisdictions and over time):
  - although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, with non-Indigenous population estimates derived by subtracting the projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the total population. For this report the non-Indigenous population denominator has been calculated by subtracting the 2011 Census based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 (although the previous year aggregate is also included in this report for completeness).
- 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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:	Proportion of adults who are current daily smokers, by Indigenous status. The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — people aged 18 years or over who smoke tobacco every day • *Denominator* — total population of people aged 18 years and over presented as a *rate per 100 persons (per cent).*
Data source:	*Numerator and denominator* — (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) 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) for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data. Data are collected on an alternating three-yearly cycle. (Non-Indigenous) core component (NHS plus NNPAS) of the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS) for non-Indigenous data. Data are collected every three years.
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	2014-15 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data) - NATSISS 2014-15 (non-Indigenous data) – NHS
Cross tabulations provided:	State and Territory, by: • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (crude rates) • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians by remoteness (crude rates) (based on ASGS) • Indigenous status (age standardised rates) • Indigenous status by remoteness (age standardised rates) (based on ASGS)

Box 18 Results

For this report new data are available for 2014-15.

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

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

Historical data for 2012-13 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people) from the core component of the AATSIHS and 2011-12 (non-Indigenous people) from the core component of the AHS were reported in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report. 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.

Box 19 Comment on data quality

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

- The data provide relevant information on the proportion of adults who are current daily smokers, by Indigenous status. Data are available by State and Territory.
- Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are available from the NATSISS and data for non-Indigenous comparisons are available from the NHS.
- The NATSISS is conducted every six years, and the most recent available data are for 2014-15. The NHS is conducted every three years, and the most recent available data are for 2014-15.
- Data are of acceptable accuracy. Some relative standard errors for disaggregations are greater than 25 per cent and these data should be used with caution.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

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

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:	Proportion of Australians who consume alcohol at risky/high risk levels, by Indigenous status. The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — people aged 18 years or over assessed as having risky or high-risk alcohol consumption • *Denominator* — total population of people aged 18 years or over presented as a *rate per 100 persons (per cent)*. Risky or high risk alcohol consumption is measured by the concept of 'Lifetime risk of alcohol harm' which is based on the 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines. According to these guidelines, the consumption of 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.
Data source:	*Numerator and denominator* — (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) The National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) component of the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data. Data are collected every six years. (non-Indigenous) The National Health Survey (NHS) component of the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS) for non-Indigenous data. Data are collected every three years.
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	No new data available for this report
Cross tabulations provided:	Nil

Box 20 Comment on data availability

No new data were available for this report[2]. Data for 2012-13 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) 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.

2 Whilst data are available from the 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (included in the 2016 OID report) they are not included in this report as there is no non-Indigenous comparator from either the National Health Survey or the General Social Survey.

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:	Prevalence of overweight and obesity among Australians, by Indigenous status. The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — people aged 18 years or over with a Body Mass Index (BMI) classified as obese and overweight • *Denominator* — total population of people aged 18 years or over for whom height and weight measurements were taken presented as a *rate per 100 persons (per cent)* Data are also reported for people with a BMI of 18.5–24.9 (normal weight); and with a BMI of less than 18.5 (underweight) BMI calculated as weight (in kilograms) divided by the square of height (in metres). For adults, obesity is defined as a BMI of greater than or equal to 30 and overweight is defined as a BMI of 25.0–29.9.
Data source:	*Numerator and denominator* — (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data. Data are collected every six years. (non-Indigenous) ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS) for non-Indigenous data. Data are collected every three years.
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	No new data available for this report
Cross tabulations provided:	Nil

Box 21 Comment on data availability

No new data are available for this report. Data for 2012-13 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) 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 birth weight 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 birth weight of at least 400 grams. Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparisons between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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:	Perinatal *Numerator* — ABS Perinatal Deaths Collection Perinatal *Denominator* — ABS Births Collection and ABS Perinatal Deaths Collection Infant *Numerator* — ABS Death Registrations and ABS Cause of Deaths Collection Infant *Denominator* — ABS Births Collection Child *Numerator* — ABS Death Registrations and ABS Cause of Deaths Collection. Child *Denominator* — ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP) for total population. ABS Estimates and Projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections from the total population estimates. For comparisons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations, data are 2011 Census based. All data available annually.
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	2014 and 2015 — Perinatal deaths 2014 and 2015 — Causes of death 2015 — Deaths collection 2014 and 2015 — Births collection 30 June 2014 and 2015 (based on 2011 Census) — Population data
Cross tabulations provided:	Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence by Indigenous status for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Each table by jurisdiction will also include a 'national' total made up of these 5 jurisdictions only. Single year data are reported for time series analysis at the national level (2015 for perinatal for infant and child 0−4). Five-year aggregated data reported for current year analysis (2011−2015 for perinatal, infant, child 1−4 and child 0−4). For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous: • Single year data, national, by age (perinatal, infant, child) • 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 22 **Results**

For this report, new data are available for this indicator for 2015. This results in new aggregate year data for 2011–2015.

- Data for single year mortality rates are presented in table NIRA 6.1 (all cause)
- Data for perinatal mortality rates, by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.6.2 (all cause) and NIRA.6.6 (selected causes)
- Data for infant mortality rates, by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.6.3 (all cause) and NIRA.6.8 (selected causes)
- Data for child mortality (aged 1−4 years) rates by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.6.4 (all cause) and NIRA.6.10 (selected causes)
- Data for child mortality (aged 0−4 years) rates by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.6.5 (all cause) and NIRA.6.12 (selected causes).

Data are also presented in this report for 2014 single year and 2010–2014 aggregate year for cause of death data for completeness.

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

Box 23 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 for both all cause total and by selected cause of death is 2015. 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.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates should be used with caution (although the data are generally considered comparable across jurisdictions and over time). Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and the 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, with non-Indigenous population estimates derived by subtracting the projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the total population.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results. Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues.

- The 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 birth weight

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator includes new supplementary data on Indigenous status of the mother stratified by the Indigenous status of the baby.
Target:	Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade (by 2018)
Measure:	The incidence of low birth weight among live-born babies, of mothers by Indigenous status, and among live-born babies by Indigenous status. The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — number of low birth weight live-born singleton infants • *Denominator* — number of live-born singleton infants presented as a *rate per 100 infants* 'Births' excludes multiple births and stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known). 'Low birth weight' is defined as: less than 2500 grams Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparisons between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians 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. Variability bands are calculated for rates (single year data and for national data for three years combined) using the standard method
Data source:	*Numerator and denominator* — AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC). Data are available annually
Data provider:	AIHW
Data availability:	2014
Cross tabulations provided:	State and Territory, by: • Indigenous status (of the mother) • Indigenous status (of the mother), by remoteness (based on ASGS) • Indigenous status (of the infant) • Indigenous status (of the infant), by remoteness (based on ASGS) • Indigenous status (of the mother and of the baby) Three-year aggregated data reported for current year analysis for Indigenous status of the mother, (2012−2014)**.** Two years of aggregate data are reported for current year analysis for Indigenous status of the baby **and of the Indigenous status of the mother stratified by Indigenous status of the** baby (2013-2014)

Box 24 **Results**

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2014. This results in new aggregate year data for 2012–2014.

- 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.

For this report, only two years of aggregate data are available for 2013-2014 by Indigenous status of the infant and by Indigenous status of the mother and infant.

- Aggregate year data by State and Territory (Indigenous status of the infant) are presented in table NIRA.7.7.
- Aggregate year data by State and Territory by remoteness (Indigenous status of the infant) are presented in table NIRA 7.8.
- Aggregate year data by State and Territory (Indigenous status of the mother and of the baby) are presented in table NIRA.7.9.

Data for 2013 were presented in the 2014-15 NIRA performance report. Data for 2012 were 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) were 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 25 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 birth weight. Data are available by State and Territory.
- Data are collected and published annually. The most recent available data are for 2014. 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 with the first full year of reporting against the standards for 2013 (previously, non-standardised data were available for limited jurisdictions only).
- Supplementary data were reported for Indigenous status of the mother stratified by Indigenous status of the infant (only two full years of data, 2013 and 2014, combined are available).
- Data for Indigenous status are influenced by the quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification of mothers and babies in the NPDC, which is likely to differ across jurisdictions.
- Data are reported by remoteness and Indigenous status of both the mother and the infant. Remoteness data for 2012 onwards are not directly comparable to previous years, 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:	Proportion of mothers who smoked during pregnancy, by Indigenous status The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — number of women who smoked during pregnancy • *Denominator* — total number of women who gave birth presented as a *percentage of the relevant population* Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparisons between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians The data exclude pregnant women whose smoking status during pregnancy is unknown or not stated. Age standardised rates are calculated for comparing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians using: • the direct method • five year age groups from 15–19 years to 40–44 years • the 30 June 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2001 Census as the standard population.
Data source:	*Numerator and denominator* — AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC). Data are available annually
Data provider:	AIHW
Data availability:	2014
Cross tabulations provided:	State and Territory, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (crude rates), by : • smoking status • smoking status by remoteness (based on ASGS) State and Territory, by Indigenous status (age standardised rates), by: • smoking status • smoking status by remoteness (based on ASGS)

Box 26 **Results**

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

- Crude rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.8.1
- Crude rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 2013 are available in the 2014-15 NIRA performance report.

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 27 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 2014.
- 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification over time and across jurisdictions may affect the accuracy of time series data.
- Data are reported by remoteness for this indicator. Remoteness data for 2012 onwards are not directly 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:	There are two measures for this indicator, both to be reported by Indigenous status: Measure (9a): Number of women who gave birth, where an antenatal visit was reported in the first trimester, as a proportion of women who gave birth Measure (9b): Number of women who gave birth, where five or more antenatal visits were reported, as a proportion of women who gave birth Age standardised rates are calculated for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non−Indigenous Australians using: • the direct method • five year age groups from 15–19 years to 40–44 years • the 30 June 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2001 Census as the standard population. Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparisons between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians Variability bands accompanying perinatal data should be used for the purposes of comparisons over time and for national estimates at a point in time for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander /non-Indigenous comparisons.
Measure (9a):	Number of women who gave birth, where an antenatal visit was reported in the first trimester, as a proportion of women who gave birth, by Indigenous status The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — number of women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester (up to and including 13 completed weeks), for at least one live or stillborn baby. • *Denominator* — total number of women who gave birth, for at least one live or still born baby (where gestation at first antenatal visit is known) presented as a *percentage of the relevant population*
Measure (9b):	Number of women who gave birth, where five or more antenatal visits were reported, as a proportion of women who gave birth, by Indigenous status The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — number of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits for pregnancy of 32 or more weeks gestational age, for at least one live or stillborn baby • *Denominator* — total number of women who gave birth to a baby of 32 weeks or more gestation, for at least one live or still born baby (where number of antenatal visits is known) presented as a *percentage of the relevant population*
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):	2014
Cross tabulations provided (9a and 9b):	State and Territory, by: • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (crude rates) • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 28 **Results**

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

- Crude data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.9.1 and NIRA.9.3
- Crude data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 data for 2013 are available in the 2014-15 NIRA performance report.

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

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

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

Box 29 Comment on data quality

Key points on 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. Victoria started collecting data on the numbers of antenatal visits from July 2015, which will be available for future reports.
- Annual data are available. The most recent available data are for 2014.
- Antenatal care definitions and response rates differ across jurisdictions and comparisons should be made with caution.
- Changing levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification over time and across jurisdictions may affect the accuracy of time series data.
- Data are reported by remoteness for this indicator. Remoteness data for 2012 onwards are not directly comparable to data for 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:

- 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:	For this report there is a revised method for calculation against enrolment and attendance.
Target:	95 per cent of all Indigenous four-year-olds enrolled in early childhood education (by 2025)
Measure:	There are two measures for this indicator: Measure (a): the proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling. Measure (b): the proportion of children attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling.
Measure (10a)	Measure (a): the proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling. The measure is defined as • *Numerator* – estimated number of children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling. • *Denominator* – Estimated number of children in the year before full time school (based on adjusted potential population* age in months relating to school starting provisions in each state/territory). presented as a percentage. *Potential population: • *Jurisdictions with wider age cohorts of children in the 'year' before full time school* —the number of children already in full time school has been subtracted from the revised population estimates to create a cohort of children who could be in an ECEP prior to attending school the following year. • *Jurisdictions with early school starters* — counts of children aged 4 years who are enrolled in school (early starters) have been subtracted from the population denominator. • *Adjusted population* — adjust the population projections of Indigenous children aged 4 years in 2015 to take account of the undercount for those aged 0 years at the time the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. Treatment is to replace the 2015 projection of the four year old Indigenous population with the average of the four year old population projection for 2014 and 2016.
Measure (10b)	Measure (b): the proportion of children attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling. The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — the number of children attending a preschool program (for at least one hour in the reference week) in the year before full time schooling. • *Denominator* — estimated number of children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling presented as a percentage.

Data source (10a) :	*Numerator* — ABS National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection (NECECC) *Denominator* — ABS Estimates and Projections for the Indigenous population. Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting Indigenous population projections from total population estimates (ERP). Denominator includes deductions for children in the target age ranges who are enrolled in school from ABS Schools, Australia.; ABS Births, Australia
Data source (10b) :	*Numerator and denominator* — ABS NECECC
Data provider	ABS
Data availability	2015 NECECC 2014 and 2016 population projections (based on 2011 Census) for Indigenous population. 2015 estimated resident population (based on 2011 Census) for calculating non-Indigenous population.
Cross tabulations provided 10a	State and Territory, and nationally by Indigenous status
Cross tabulations provided 10b	• State and Territory and nationally, by Indigenous status • Nationally by remoteness, by Indigenous status

Additional notes:

- Collection of data involves alignment of the numerator and denominator by:
- for attendance and enrolment place of residence – child is counted where they reside, not by where the provider is located.
- for enrolment only treatment of not stated Indigenous status – Indigenous count includes addition of a share of children enrolled with a not stated Indigenous status in proportion to the ratio of children enrolled with known Indigenous status. (For attendance not stated Indigenous status is excluded from the numerator)

Box 30 **Results**

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

- Data for children in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status are presented in table NIRA.10.1.
- Data for children attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status are presented in table NIRA.10.2.
- Data for children attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by Indigenous status, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.10.3.

Box 31 Comment on data quality

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

- Data provide relevant information on the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in, and attending, a preschool program in the year before full time schooling.
- A revised method is used for the first time for this indicator which results in a new baseline, and data in previous reports are not comparable.
  - Enrolment rates for this report take into account the variation in school starting ages by jurisdiction and how this interacts with population estimates; and other numerator/denominator misalignments.
  - Attendance rates for this report are calculated on an enrolment denominator (for previous reports a population denominator was used).
- Data are available annually from the ABS National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection, with the most recent data (the baseline) for 2015.
- Data are provided for both enrolment and attendance rates, by State and Territory.
- Attendance rate data are available nationally by remoteness. Currently data are not available under the revised method for enrolment rates by remoteness, due to the lack of reliable method for calculating the potential population estimates by remoteness.
- Additional information is available on-line or on request from the ABS.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- For this report, an adjustment was made to the derivation of the four-year-old Indigenous population in 2015 to address an undercount of Indigenous infants in the 2011 Census. Instead of using population projections for Indigenous four-year-olds in 2015, the average was taken of the population projections of four-year-olds in 2014 and 2016.
- Whilst the revised method used in this report improves upon the method used in previous reports, further refinements will be investigated in 2017 to address outstanding data quality issues.

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 for Indigenous students in reading, writing and numeracy within a decade (by 2018)
Measure:	There are two measures for this indicator: Measure (11a): the proportion of students at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status Measure (11b): the rates of participation in NAPLAN reading, writing and numeracy tests — years 3, 5, 7 and 9 , by Indigenous status
Measure (11a):	Percentage of students at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status [Note: NAPLAN reports the percentage of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard. The complex process by which student scores are arrived at and distributed across the national achievement bands (using the Rasch model, a recognised analysis model for educational measurement) are agreed by states, territories and the Australian Government and endorsed by the then NAPLAN Expert Advisory Group. Due to the complexities of the methodology, it is not possible (with the data currently provided) to give a simple computation of the precise number of students at or above the national minimum standard, which is best reported in the bands designed for that purpose]
Measure (11b):	Rates of participation in NAPLAN reading writing and numeracy tests — years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — number of assessed and exempt students in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status • *Denominator* — total number of students (including those absent and withdrawn) in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status and is presented as a *percentage*
Data source (11a and 11b)	ACARA National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN). Data are collected annually
Data provider (11a and 11b):	ACARA
Data availability (11a and 11b):	2016
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 Remoteness (for ABS remoteness categories from 2016).

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
Remoteness (for ABS remoteness categories from 2016, previously by geolocation).

Box 32 **Results**

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2016.

- Data for students at or above the national minimum standard by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, are presented in tables NIRA.11.1–16
- Data for rates of participation by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 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 2015 are available in the 2014-15 report, 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 33 Comment on data quality

Key points on 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 2016.
- Data are available by State and Territory by Indigenous status by remoteness.
- Data are available for the first time by the ABS standard remoteness categories from 2016. Previously data were only available by geolocation. This creates a break in time series.
- 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 2016 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:	There are two measures for this indicator: Measure 12(a): Proportion of the 20−24 year old population having attained at least a Year 12 or equivalent or Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Certificate level II or above, by Indigenous status Measure 12(b): Year 12 certification, by Indigenous status
Measure 12(a)	Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a Year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — people aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or equivalent or whose level of highest non-school qualification is at AQF Certificate II or equivalent or above • *Denominator* — total population of people aged 20–24 years and is presented as a *percentage* Census and SEW data: 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 SEW data: 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 Census data: People who did not state if they had a non-school qualification (or whose level of education was inadequately described) and did not have Year 12, are excluded from the calculation (numerator and denominator). People who did not state their highest year of school and did not have a qualification at certificate II level or above, are also excluded.
Measure 12(b)	Measure yet to be developed
Data source (Measure 12(a)):	Main data collection *Numerator and denominator* — (Indigenous status) ABS Census of Population and Housing (Census count of population). Data are available every 5 years. Supplementary data collection *Numerator and denominator* — (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) and the core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) – Data are available on a rotating 3-yearly cycle. (Non-Indigenous) ABS Survey of Education and Work (SEW) — Data are available annually.

Data provider (measure 12(a)):	ABS
Data availability (measure 12(a)):	Main data collection 2011 and 2006 — Census (remoteness only – all other Census data provided in the 2011-12 NIRA report) Supplementary data collection 2014-15 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) — NATSISS 2014 (non-Indigenous) — SEW
Cross tabulations provided (measure 12(a)):	State and Territory, by: • Indigenous status • Indigenous status by remoteness (Census only) (2011 based on ASGS, previous years data based on ASGC) National, by: • Indigenous status by remoteness (survey data only) (2011 based on ASGS, previous years data based on ASGC)

Box 34 **Results**

For this report, new supplementary data are available for measure (a). Data presented relate to 2014-15.

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

Historical supplementary data for 2012-13 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) 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 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

Box 35 Comment on data quality

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

- Data provide relevant information on the proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above (measure (a)). Data are available by State and Territory.
- The most recent data for Indigenous people are for 2014-15 from the NATSISS (data alternating with the NATSIHS on a 3-yearly rotating cycle).
- The most recent data for non-Indigenous people are for 2014 from the SEW (available annually).
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- The wording of the indicator in the NIRA lists the qualifications to be considered as year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II. The Steering Committee received advice from the relevant education committees that the intention of the indicator was to consider the proportion of people with year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above (the intention being to determine the proportion of the population with at least (but not limited to) year 12 or equivalent). The reported data support this interpretation of the measure.
- Survey data are generally not directly comparable to Census data when measuring change over time.
- The size of some standard errors means that NATSISS and SEW data may not be adequate for measuring change over time. Small year to year movements may be difficult to detect if the size of the standard errors is large compared to the difference between the estimates.

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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous school attendance within five years (by the end of 2018).
Measure:	There are three measures for this indicator: Measure 13(a) (main measure): Overall attendance rates for students in years 1 to 10, by Indigenous status [*student attendance rate*] Measure 13(b) (supplementary measure): Proportion of students who attend school 90 per cent or more of the time, by Indigenous status [*student attendance level*] Measure 13(c) (supplementary measure): Number and proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent or greater average school attendance, by Indigenous status
Measure (13a)	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 only[3]) • *Denominator* — aggregate number of possible days for attendance in the collection period, for children in years 1–10 (children enrolled full time only[2]) presented as a *percentage of possible days of attendance*
Measure (13b)	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 The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — 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] • *Denominator* — 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 only[2]) presented as a *percentage* Data are compiled using this formula based on the National Standard for Student Attendance Reporting 2015.
Measure (13c)	The number and proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average by Indigenous status. The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* 1 — aggregate number of schools for which the average attendance rate (measure 13a) for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in years 1-10 is 90 per cent or more. • *Denominator* 1 — aggregate number of schools reporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student attendance rates for years 1–10

[3] See National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting (http://www.acara.edu.au/reporting/national-standards-for-student-attendance-data-reporting).

	• *Numerator* 2 — 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. • *Denominator* 2 — aggregate number of schools reporting non-Indigenous student attendance rates for years 1–10 presented as *number and proportion of schools*
Data source (13a, 13b, 13c):	*Numerator and denominator* — National Student Attendance Collection. Data are collected annually
Data provider (13a, 13b, 13c):	ACARA
Data availability (13a, 13b, 13c):	2016 (Semester 1)
Cross tabulations provided 13a	State and Territory and nationally, by Indigenous status, by • 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 • Combined year levels for government sector, by remoteness • Combined year levels for non-government sector, by remoteness Data are reported for ABS remoteness categories from 2016, previously by geolocation.
Cross tabulations provided 13c	State and Territory and nationally, by Indigenous status, by • Combined year levels and sectors, by remoteness Data are reported for ABS remoteness categories from 2016, previously by geolocation.

Box 36 **Results**

For this report, new data for this indicator are reported for 2016.

- Data on student attendance rates (combined year level and combined sectors) by State and Territory, by Indigenous status are presented in table NIRA.13.1 and by remoteness in tables NIRA.13.2.
- Data on student attendance rates (individual year levels; combined and individual sectors) by State and Territory, by Indigenous status are presented in tables NIRA.13.4–13.7.
- Data on student attendance level (combined year levels) by State and Territory, by Indigenous status are presented in tables NIRA.13.8 (government schools) and NIRA.13.9 (non-government schools), and by remoteness in tables NIRA.13.10 (government schools) and NIRA.13.11 (non-government schools).
- Data on school attendance level (combined year levels and combined sectors) by State and Territory, by Indigenous status are presented in table NIRA.13.12 and by remoteness in table NIRA.13.13.

Historical data for 2014 and 2015 attendance rates and for 2015 attendance levels reported in the 2014-15 NIRA report.

Box 37 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 in line with the National Standards for Student Attendance Data Reporting with the exception of NSW government schools. Student attendance rates for NSW government schools are reported and included in the Australian totals but may not be comparable. Student attendance levels exclude NSW government schools as they are not collected on a comparable basis.
- Annual data are available from 2014 onwards for attendance rates (2015 onwards for attendance level measures). The most recent available data are for 2016 are included in this report. Data in this report relate to Semester 1 only.
- Data are available by State and Territory, and by Indigenous status by remoteness. Data for 2016 are based on the ABS remoteness classification and are not comparable to prior years' data which are based on MCEEDYA geolocation classification.
- 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 estimates are based on the nationally agreed measure of full-time equivalent students, dependent on the sum of 'possible school days' for students. From 2016, data across the non-government sector are calculated on a comparable basis with government schools data (prior to 2016 non-government estimates were 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:

- 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. Data quality improvements are a priority and NSW is working towards a comparable data collection in the near future.

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:	There are three measures for this indicator: Measure 14(a) (direct measure): Employment to population ratio for the working age population, by Indigenous status Measure 14(b) (supporting measure): Unemployment rate, by Indigenous status Measure 14(c) (supporting measure): Labour force participation rate, by Indigenous status As this indicator is used for reporting against the employment outcomes target, for all three measures Census data are reported in two ways: • as per the measures below • as per the measures below but excluding people living in non-private dwellings, members of the permanent defence forces and members of foreign representation (this second presentation is to align with the survey data used for this indicator) For all three measures, the SEW data for the baseline are averaged over the 2008 and 2009 collections to align with the 2008 NATSISS collection period.
Measure (14a):	Proportion of the working age population who are employed, by Indigenous status The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — number of people aged 15–64 years employed excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors • *Denominator* — total population of people aged 15–64 years excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors presented as a *percentage.*
Measure (14b):	Proportion of the labour force aged 15–64 years who are unemployed, by Indigenous status The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — number of people unemployed aged 15–64 years excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors • *Denominator* — total number of people in the labour force aged 15–64 years excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors presented as a *percentage.*
Measure (14c):	Proportion of the working age population who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status The measure is defined as: • *Numerator* — number of people aged 15–64 years in the labour force excluding

	those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors • *Denominator* — total number of people aged 15–64 years excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors presented as a *percentage*.
Data sources (14a, 14b, 14c):	Main data collection (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) 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 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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):	2014-15 – NATSISS (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) 2014 – SEW (non-Indigenous) 2011 and (2006 Census supplied for remoteness only, Census)
Cross tabulations provided (14a, 14b, 14c):	Nil

Box 38 **Results**

For this report, new data are available for 2014-15.

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

Historical data for 2012-13 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) 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.

Box 39 Comment on data quality

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

- Data provide relevant information on the level of workforce participation for 15–64 year olds (employment, labour force participation and unemployment). Data are available by State and Territory.
- The most recent data are for 2014-15 for Indigenous people, available from the NATSISS, and 2014 SEW data provide non-Indigenous comparisons.
- Supplementary data are available every five years from the Census.
- While there are differences in methodologies between the NATSISS/SEW and Census data, these differences do not affect their broad consistency for this measure.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- The size of some standard errors means that NATSISS/SEW data may not be adequate for measuring change over time. Small year to year movements may be difficult to detect if the size of the standard errors is large compared to the difference between the estimates.
- Supplementary data from the 2011 Census data were included in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report. Data were presented in two ways: according to the scope of the Census; and with scope comparable to the survey data (excluding people living in non-private dwellings, members of the permanent defence forces and members of foreign representation). The latter set of Census data should be used if making comparisons with the survey data in this report.

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. For total population denominator: • Total population excludes people who were not studying and whose level of non-school qualification or attendance status was not stated. Census: 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* — (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) 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:	2014-15 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) – NATSISS 2014 (non-Indigenous) – SEW
Cross tabulations provided:	State/territory by Indigenous status, by: • completed study/currently studying, by • level of study (completed study only) • remoteness areas (Census only) (based on ASGS) National by Indigenous status by: • remoteness areas (2011 based on ASGS, previous years data based on ASGC)

Box 40 **Results**

For this report, new supplementary data are available for 2014-15.

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

Historical data for the supplementary source for 2012-13 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) 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.

Box 41 Comment on data quality

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

- Data provide relevant information on the proportion of 20–64 year olds with or working towards a post school qualification at AQF III level or above. Data are available by State and Territory.
- The most recent data are for 2014-15 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people from the NATSISS, and 2014 for non-Indigenous people from the SEW.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

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

References

COAG (Council of Australian Governments) 2007, *COAG Communiqué 20 December 2007,* http://www.coag.gov.au/node/293 (accessed 21 November 2014).

—— 2008, *COAG Communiqué 26 March 2008,* http://www.coag.gov.au/node/292 (accessed 4 November 2016).

—— 2012 *National Indigenous Reform Agreement (effective 2 November 2012)*, http://www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au/content/npa/health_indigenous/indigenous-reform/national-agreement_sept_12.pdf (accessed 21 November 2014).

—— 2014, *COAG Communiqué 2 May 2014,* https://www.coag.gov.au/node/519 (accessed 4 November 2016).

—— 2015, *COAG Communiqué December 2015,* https://www.coag.gov.au/node/529 (accessed 4 November 2016).

SCRGSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2014, *2014 Indigenous Expenditure Report*, Productivity Commission, Canberra.

—— 2016, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2016,* Productivity Commission, Canberra http://www.pc.gov.au/oid2016 *(forthcoming)*.

Acronyms and abbreviations

AATSIHS	Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACARA	Australian Curriculum Assessment and Reporting Authority
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
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
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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations because the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.
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.
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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 birth weight 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population divided by the rate for the non-Indigenous population. See 'relative Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantage'.
Regional	See 'remoteness areas'.
Relative Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantage	Relative Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantage is measured by comparing the rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantage (for example, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people reporting they do not have a non-school qualification) with the rate for the non-Indigenous population. See 'rate ratio'.
Relative standard error (RSE)	The relative standard error (RSE) of a survey data estimate is a measure of the reliability of the estimate and depends on both the number of people giving a particular answer in the survey and the size of the population. The RSE is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. The higher the RSE, the less reliable the estimate. Relative standard errors for survey estimates are included in the attachment tables. See also 'statistical significance'.
Remote	See 'remoteness areas'.
Remoteness	See 'remoteness areas'.
Remoteness areas	Remoteness areas are defined in the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS.[4] 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: • major cities of Australia • inner regional Australia • outer regional Australia

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

- remote Australia
- very remote Australia
- migratory regions (comprising off-shore, shipping and migratory places).

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

Statistical significance

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

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

Torres Strait Islander people

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

Variability bands

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

Very remote

See 'remoteness areas'.

National Agreement performance reporting: National Indigenous Reform Agreement

— data tables

Attachment contents

NIRA Indicator 1

NIRA Indicator 2

Table NIRA.2.1 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (crude rate per 100 000 persons)

Table NIRA.2.2 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (crude percentage)

Table NIRA.2.3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (crude rate per 100 000 persons)

Table NIRA.2.4 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (crude percentage)

Table NIRA.2.5 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2011–2015 (crude rate per 100 000 persons)

Table NIRA.2.6 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2011–2015 (crude percentage)

Table NIRA.2.7 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2010–2014 (crude rate per 100 000 persons)

Table NIRA.2.8 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2010–2014 (crude percentage)

Table NIRA.2.9 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2015

Table NIRA.2.10 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2014

Table NIRA.2.11 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2012

Table NIRA.2.12 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015

Table NIRA.2.13 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014

Table NIRA.2.14 Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015

Table NIRA.2.15 Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014

Table NIRA.2.16 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, all cause totals, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (crude rate per 100 000 persons)

Table NIRA.2.17 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, all cause totals, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (crude rate per 100 000 persons)

Table NIRA.2.18 Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2015

Table NIRA.2.19 Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2014

Table NIRA.2.20 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 2015

Attachment contents

Table NIRA.2.21 Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2011–2015

Table NIRA.2.22 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

NIRA report Indicator 3

Table NIRA.3.1 Current daily smokers, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, (crude rates), 2014-15

Table NIRA.3.2 Current daily smokers, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, (crude rates) 2014-15

Table NIRA.3.3 Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2014-15

Table NIRA.3.4 Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2014-15

NIRA report Indicator 4

NIRA report Indicator 5

NIRA report Indicator 6

Table NIRA.6.1 All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 2014 and 2015

Table NIRA.6.2 All causes perinatal mortality, by Indigenous status, 2011–2015

Table NIRA.6.3 All causes infant (<1 year) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015

Table NIRA.6.4 All causes child (1–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015

Table NIRA.6.5 All causes child (0–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015

Table NIRA.6.6 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2011–2015

Table NIRA.6.7 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2010–2014

Table NIRA.6.8 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2011–2015

Table NIRA.6.9 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2010–2014

Table NIRA.6.10 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2011–2015

Table NIRA.6.11 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2010–2014

Table NIRA.6.12 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2011–2015

Table NIRA.6.13 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2010–2014

NIRA report Indicator 7

Table NIRA.7.1 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2014

Table NIRA.7.2 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers and remoteness 2014

Table NIRA.7.3 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, 2014

Table NIRA.7.4 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, by remoteness 2014

Table NIRA.7.5 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2012–2014

Table NIRA.7.6 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, by remoteness, 2012–2014

Attachment contents

Table NIRA.7.7 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, 2013–2014

Table NIRA.7.8 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, by remoteness 2013–2014

Table NIRA.7.9 Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mother and of the baby, 2013–2014

NIRA report Indicator 8

Table NIRA.8.1 Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females (crude rates), 2014

Table NIRA.8.2 Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females, by remoteness (crude rates), proportion 2014

Table NIRA.8.3 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent)

Table NIRA.8.4 Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2014 (per cent)

NIRA report Indicator 9

Table NIRA.9.1 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester (crude rates), 2014

Table NIRA.9.2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by remoteness, proportion (crude rates) 2014

Table NIRA.9.3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation, antenatal visits (number and crude rates), NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, ACT, NT, 2014

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, 2014

Table NIRA.9.5 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2014

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, 2014,

Table NIRA.9.7 Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2014

NIRA Indicator 10

Table NIRA.10.1 Children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2015

Table NIRA.10.2 Children attending (≥ one hour) a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2015

Table NIRA.10.3 Children attending (≥ one hour) a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2015

NIRA report Indicator 11

Table NIRA.11.1 Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by learning domain, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)

Table NIRA.11.2 Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by learning domain, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)

Table NIRA.11.3 Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by learning domain, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)

Table NIRA.11.4 Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by learning domain, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)

Table NIRA.11.5 Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent)

Attachment contents

Table NIRA.11.6 Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.7 Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.8 Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.9 Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.10 Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.11 Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.12 Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.13 Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.14 Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.15 Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.16 Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.17 Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.18 Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.19 Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.20 Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.21 Proportion of student exemptions, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.22 Proportion of student absences, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.11.23 Proportion of student withdrawals, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2016 (per cent)

NIRA report Indicator 12
Table NIRA.12.1 Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2014-15
Table NIRA.12.2 Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2014-15

NIRA report Indicator 13
Table NIRA.13.1 Students attendance rate in years 1–10, by Indigenous status 2016, (per cent)
Table NIRA.13.2 Student attendance rate in years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.13.3 Student attendance rates, combined schools sectors, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.13.4 Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.13.5 Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.13.6 Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)
Table NIRA.13.7 Student attendance rates, non-government schools, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)
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), 2016

Attachment contents

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), 2016

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, 2016 (per cent)

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, 2016 (per cent)

Table NIRA.13.12 Number and proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average in years 1–10, by Indigenous status 2016 (per cent)

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, 2016 (per cent)

NIRA report Indicator 14

Table NIRA.14.1 Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, 2014-15

Table NIRA.14.2 Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, 2014-15

Table NIRA.14.3 Proportion of the working age population (15–64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, 2014-15

Table NIRA.14.4 Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are employed, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2014-15

Table NIRA.14.5 Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2014-15

Table NIRA.14.6 Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2014-15

NIRA report Indicator 15

Table NIRA.15.1 Proportion of 20–64 year old population with or working towards post school qualification in Certificate III or above, by Indigenous status, 2014-15

Table NIRA.15.2 Proportion of 20–64 year old population with or working towards post school qualification in Certificate III or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness areas, 2014-15 (per cent)

NIRA Indicator 1:

No new data available for this cyle of reporting.

Life expectancy

NIRA Indicator 2:

Mortality rate by leading causes

Table NIRA.2.1 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	NSW	*Qld* (i)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i), (j)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	86.0	85.5	126.9	94.9	169.3	102.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	46.2	52.5	98.8	67.7	109.4	64.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	20.7	32.4	54.6	34.9	82.7	37.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	17.4	27.7	47.2	30.8	71.4	32.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	33.6	27.4	36.1	34.4	62.7	35.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	86.2	81.7	91.8	78.0	135.3	90.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	24.8	22.4	28.3	22.6	33.8	25.5
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	23.5	22.0	17.2	21.5	33.2	23.1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.9	1.4	2.6	np	2.3	1.9
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	19.6	19.6	27.4	26.2	37.4	23.2
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	5.9	5.1	10.7	6.2	23.3	8.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	5.7	9.7	7.4	8.7	14.6	8.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	9.3	9.5	10.0	11.8	16.3	10.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	8.9	8.9	15.5	15.9	13.2	10.8
Other causes (k)	22.3	31.2	44.2	34.4	56.8	33.2
All causes	**344.4**	**363.5**	**523.4**	**413.0**	**721.1**	**425.0**

(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: 2011-2012 (final), 2013 (revised), 2014-2015 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–55 and A More Timely Annual Collection: Changes to ABS Processes (Technical Note) in this publication. See also Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base).

(c) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

Table NIRA.2.1 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

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

(e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(h) 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) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

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

– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2015.

Table NIRA.2.2 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	NSW	*Qld* (i)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i), (j)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	25.0	23.5	24.2	23.0	23.5	24.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	13.4	14.4	18.9	16.4	15.2	15.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	6.0	8.9	10.4	8.4	11.5	8.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	5.0	7.6	9.0	7.5	9.9	7.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	9.8	7.6	6.9	8.3	8.7	8.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	25.0	22.5	17.5	18.9	18.8	21.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	7.2	6.2	5.4	5.5	4.7	6.0
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	6.8	6.1	3.3	5.2	4.6	5.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	0.6	0.4	0.5	np	0.3	0.5
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	5.7	5.4	5.2	6.3	5.2	5.5
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.5	3.2	2.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	1.7	2.7	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2.7	2.6	1.9	2.9	2.3	2.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	2.6	2.4	3.0	3.9	1.8	2.5
Other causes (k)	6.5	8.6	8.4	8.3	7.9	7.8
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: 2011-2012 (final), 2013 (revised), 2014-2015 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–55 and A More Timely Annual Collection: Changes to ABS Processes (Technical Note) in this publication. See also Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (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. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(f) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.

Table NIRA.2.2 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

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

(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) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

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

– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2015.

Table NIRA.2.3 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	NSW	*Qld* (h)	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (h), (i), (j)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	86.7	85.6	130.4	91.7	160.9	101.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	43.5	48.7	97.7	68.1	112.9	62.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	21.0	33.5	53.7	33.0	78.6	37.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	17.7	29.0	46.9	28.8	70.3	32.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	31.4	25.8	34.0	36.1	62.6	33.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	80.8	78.6	90.2	71.8	128.0	86.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	23.1	19.8	29.5	18.3	32.3	23.8
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	22.6	21.6	15.3	19.4	32.3	22.1
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.8
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	18.0	19.8	27.5	30.9	38.0	23.1
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	6.1	5.3	11.5	10.0	24.0	9.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	6.2	9.6	7.8	7.9	16.0	8.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	8.4	9.0	11.1	14.1	16.0	10.2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	8.3	7.6	16.0	16.8	15.1	10.6
Other causes (k)	21.9	29.9	37.5	30.9	54.9	31.2
All causes	**332.3**	**353.4**	**517.4**	**411.2**	**707.1**	**415.0**

(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: 2010–12 (final), 2013 (revised) and 2014 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 52–54 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population.

(c) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

Table NIRA.2.3 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

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

(e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(i) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2014.

Table NIRA.2.4 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	NSW	*Qld* (h)	*WA* (i)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (h), (i), (j)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	26.1	24.2	25.2	22.3	22.8	24.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	13.1	13.8	18.9	16.6	16.0	15.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	6.3	9.5	10.4	8.0	11.1	9.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	5.3	8.2	9.1	7.0	9.9	7.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	9.5	7.3	6.6	8.8	8.9	8.2
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	24.3	22.2	17.4	17.5	18.1	20.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	6.9	5.6	5.7	4.5	4.6	5.7
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	6.8	6.1	3.0	4.7	4.6	5.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	5.4	5.6	5.3	7.5	5.4	5.6
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	1.8	1.5	2.2	2.4	3.4	2.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	1.9	2.7	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2.5	2.5	2.1	3.4	2.3	2.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	2.5	2.2	3.1	4.1	2.1	2.5
Other causes (k)	6.6	8.5	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.5
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: 2010–12 (final), 2013 (revised) and 2014 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 52–54 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (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. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(f) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.

Table NIRA.2.4 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

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

(g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(i) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2014.

Table NIRA.2.5 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2011–2015 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Males	*Females*
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	115.3	88.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	85.7	43.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	35.5	39.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	29.6	34.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	36.9	34.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	94.2	87.3
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	30.5	20.4
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	24.1	22.0
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	..	3.8
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	25.9	20.6
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	7.9	8.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	9.8	7.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	10.5	10.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	12.2	9.4
Other causes (i)	31.7	34.7
All causes	**465.4**	**384.7**

(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: 2011-2012 (final), 2013 (revised), 2014-2015 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–55 and A More Timely Annual Collection: Changes to ABS Processes (Technical Note) in this publication. See also Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base).

(c) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(g) 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.

(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) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2015

Table NIRA.2.6 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2011–2015 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Males	*Females*
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	24.8	23.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	18.4	11.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	7.6	10.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	6.4	9.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	7.9	8.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	20.2	22.7
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	6.6	5.3
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	5.2	5.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	..	1.0
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	5.6	5.3
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	1.7	2.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	2.1	1.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2.3	2.7
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	2.6	2.5
Other causes (i)	6.8	9.0
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: 2011-2012 (final), 2013 (revised), 2014-2015 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–55 and A More Timely Annual Collection: Changes to ABS Processes (Technical Note) in this publication. See also Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(g) 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.

(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) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2015.

Table NIRA.2.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2010–2014 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Males	*Females*
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	114.5	89.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	84.3	41.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	34.8	39.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	29.9	35.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	35.2	32.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	89.5	83.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	28.5	19.1
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	23.0	21.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	..	3.6
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	27.0	19.3
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	8.2	9.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	10.4	7.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	10.3	10.2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	12.6	8.6
Other causes (k)	29.2	33.2
All causes	**455.9**	**374.4**

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process – once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2010–2012 (final), 2013 (revised) and 2014 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–56 and Causes of Death Revisions 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base).

(c) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.2.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2010–2014 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Males	*Females*

(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) Changes have been made to the method used for assigning an underlying cause of death for 2013 and 2014 neonatal deaths included in this table. See the Changes to Perinatal Death Coding Technical Note in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0) for further details.

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

.. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2014.

Table NIRA.2.8 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2010–2014 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Males	*Females*
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	25.1	23.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	18.5	11.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	7.6	10.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	6.6	9.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	7.7	8.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	19.6	22.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	6.2	5.1
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	5.1	5.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	..	1.0
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	5.9	5.1
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	1.8	2.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	2.3	1.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2.3	2.7
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	2.8	2.3
Other causes (k)	6.4	8.9
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: 2010–2012 (final), 2013 (revised) and 2014 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–56 and Causes of Death Revisions 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

Table NIRA.2.8 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2010–2014 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Males	*Females*

(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) Changes have been made to the method used for assigning an underlying cause of death for 2013 and 2014 neonatal deaths included in this table. See the Changes to Perinatal Death Coding Technical Note in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0) for further details.

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

.. Not applicable.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2014.

Table NIRA.2.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (i)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
				Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	209.7	249.8	283.3	283.8	432.8	263.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	220.4	268.7	214.0	218.6	331.2	245.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	71.8	77.2	101.8	77.8	122.3	84.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	94.4	82.7	111.8	np	141.7	96.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	41.2	104.8	161.9	np	181.4	92.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**637.4**	**783.2**	**872.7**	**706.2**	**1 209.3**	**782.9**
Other causes (k)	rate	154.5	235.5	285.6	180.1	318.4	216.9
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**792.0**	**1 018.7**	**1 158.3**	**886.4**	**1 527.7**	**999.9**
				Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	171.3	164.5	143.1	165.8	144.4	165.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	170.7	171.3	156.7	175.3	172.0	169.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	36.1	44.0	45.1	41.1	58.5	40.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	50.6	48.7	50.8	54.1	59.0	50.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	23.8	23.3	22.0	25.0	34.7	23.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**452.6**	**451.9**	**417.8**	**461.4**	**468.5**	**449.1**
Other causes (k)	rate	131.5	124.6	120.8	143.8	116.9	129.7
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**584.1**	**576.5**	**538.5**	**605.1**	**585.4**	**578.8**
				Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	34.2	44.0	63.3	92.4	87.1	23.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	33.0	44.3	56.3	76.7	74.6	22.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	15.8	17.4	24.0	35.5	33.8	9.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	22.4	24.9	41.2	np	48.8	14.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	13.9	29.3	51.8	np	51.6	13.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**56.6**	**75.4**	**110.1**	**137.1**	**139.1**	**39.0**
Other causes (k)	rate	27.8	42.4	63.8	72.8	74.0	20.9

Table NIRA.2.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (i)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**63.0**	**86.5**	**127.3**	**155.2**	**157.5**	**44.2**
				Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.7	3.6	4.7	5.3	26.6	1.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.7	3.6	4.8	5.6	26.7	1.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.9	13.3	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.0	16.6	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.1	12.8	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**4.4**	**5.9**	**7.9**	**9.0**	**45.1**	**3.0**
Other causes (k)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.3	5.0	23.6	1.6
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**5.0**	**6.7**	**9.0**	**10.3**	**50.9**	**3.4**
				Rate ratio (l)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.2	1.5	2.0	1.7	3.0	1.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.9	1.7	2.2	np	2.4	1.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	1.7	4.5	7.3	np	5.2	3.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**2.1**	**1.5**	**2.6**	**1.7**
Other causes (k)	no.	1.2	1.9	2.4	1.3	2.7	1.7
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**1.4**	**1.8**	**2.2**	**1.5**	**2.6**	**1.7**
				Rate difference (m)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	38.4	85.3	140.1	118.1	288.4	98.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	49.7	97.4	57.3	43.3	159.2	76.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	35.7	33.1	56.7	36.7	63.7	44.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	43.8	33.9	61.0	np	82.8	45.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	17.3	81.5	139.9	np	146.7	69.1
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**184.8**	**331.3**	**454.9**	**244.9**	**740.8**	**333.8**

Table NIRA.2.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (i)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
Other causes (k)	no.	23.0	110.9	164.8	36.3	201.5	87.3
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**207.8**	**442.2**	**619.8**	**281.2**	**942.3**	**421.1**

(a) Causes of death data for 2015 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. For further information see Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (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) 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 Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(g) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(i) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(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.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia 2015.

Table NIRA.2.10 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i)
		Age standardised mortality rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	214.3	246.7	314.8	249.2	357.8	256.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	205.6	207.4	243.5	127.4	361.4	223.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	73.0	57.4	127.1	92.4	128.3	84.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	101.0	102.6	98.9	np	171.4	109.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	59.1	92.1	133.0	np	218.8	99.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**652.9**	**705.9**	**917.2**	**681.5**	**1 237.7**	**774.5**
Other causes (j)	rate	151.0	164.1	298.0	219.2	393.5	207.8
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**803.8**	**870.0**	**1 215.2**	**900.4**	**1 630.9**	**982.4**
		Age standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	174.9	166.1	150.0	173.2	111.7	168.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	167.5	172.7	156.5	169.4	191.3	167.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	36.4	38.7	39.9	39.7	49.0	38.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	51.4	46.4	46.6	56.3	55.6	50.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	21.7	22.3	19.1	23.3	29.0	21.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**452.0**	**446.2**	**412.0**	**461.9**	**436.5**	**446.3**
Other causes (j)	rate	130.2	118.8	114.9	136.2	128.2	125.9
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**582.2**	**565.0**	**526.9**	**598.1**	**564.7**	**572.2**
		Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	35.5	46.8	68.8	85.4	75.9	23.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	33.2	37.3	61.1	50.5	81.2	21.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	16.5	13.5	30.0	36.6	32.4	9.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	24.2	30.3	42.1	np	55.8	15.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	18.2	26.6	47.3	np	64.9	14.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**59.6**	**73.4**	**115.7**	**132.1**	**144.0**	**39.8**
Other causes (j)	rate	28.0	35.3	67.5	82.4	84.3	20.8

Table NIRA.2.10 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i)
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**65.9**	**81.5**	**134.0**	**155.6**	**166.8**	**44.9**
				Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.7	3.6	4.9	5.5	23.9	1.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.7	3.7	4.9	5.5	28.7	1.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.9	12.3	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	1.9	2.7	3.1	16.8	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	12.7	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**rate**	**4.5**	**6.0**	**8.0**	**9.1**	**44.6**	**3.1**
Other causes (j)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.2	4.9	25.3	1.6
Total (all causes)	**rate**	**5.1**	**6.7**	**9.0**	**10.3**	**51.3**	**3.5**
				Rate ratio (k)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.2	1.5	2.1	1.4	3.2	1.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.9	1.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	2.0	1.5	3.2	2.3	2.6	2.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	2.0	2.2	2.1	np	3.1	2.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	2.7	4.1	7.0	np	7.5	4.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**2.2**	**1.5**	**2.8**	**1.7**
Other causes (j)	no.	1.2	1.4	2.6	1.6	3.1	1.7
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**1.4**	**1.5**	**2.3**	**1.5**	**2.9**	**1.7**
				Rate difference (l)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	39.4	80.6	164.8	76.0	246.2	88.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	38.1	34.7	87.0	- 42.0	170.2	55.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	36.5	18.8	87.2	52.7	79.4	46.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	49.6	56.2	52.3	np	115.8	59.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	37.4	69.8	113.9	np	189.7	77.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	**no.**	**200.9**	**259.7**	**505.2**	**219.7**	**801.2**	**328.2**

Table NIRA.2.10 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i)
Other causes (j)	no.	20.7	45.3	183.2	82.9	265.3	81.9
Total (all causes)	**no.**	**221.6**	**305.0**	**688.3**	**302.3**	**1 066.2**	**410.3**

(a) Causes of death data for 2014 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. For further information see Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population have been derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(g) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(i) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(j) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(k) Rate ratio is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(l) Rate difference is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia 2014.

Table NIRA.2.11 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (i)
		Age standardised mortality rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (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**

Table NIRA.2.11 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

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

Table NIRA.2.11 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

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

(a) Causes of death data for 2012 are final. 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population have been derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(l) Rate difference is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not published.

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

Table NIRA.2.12 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k)
				Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	931	847	583	185	602	3 148
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	500	520	454	132	389	1 995
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	224	321	251	68	294	1 158
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	188	275	217	60	254	994
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	364	272	166	67	223	1 092
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	934	810	422	152	481	2 799
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	269	222	130	44	120	785
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	254	218	79	42	118	711
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	21	14	12	4	8	59
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	212	194	126	51	133	716
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	64	51	49	12	83	259
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	62	96	34	17	52	261
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	101	94	46	23	58	322
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	96	88	71	31	47	333
Other causes (l)	no.	242	309	203	67	202	1 023
All Causes	no.	**3 730**	**3 602**	**2 405**	**805.0**	**2 564**	**13 106**
				Age standardised rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	233.2	267.9	334.5	218.2	363.6	271.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	64.8	69.6	113.0	83.5	119.1	81.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	56.7	96.5	157.4	82.7	207.4	100.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	49.7	81.1	135.6	74.2	183.7	87.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	90.0	91.8	110.4	83.4	160.4	100.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	210.0	231.7	242.6	167.5	339.5	232.1
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	57.9	66.1	68.5	56.8	84.6	64.6

Table NIRA.2.12 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k)
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	55.6	61.5	46.9	46.0	81.6	58.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	3.1	np	np	np	np	3.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	35.9	46.2	54.6	46.3	69.0	46.0
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	18.7	17.0	29.6	np	58.3	24.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	3.2	5.0	4.5	np	9.5	4.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	18.6	21.0	19.6	23.6	27.9	20.8
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	21.8	23.3	39.1	33.6	27.2	26.1
Other causes (l)	rate	57.4	90.1	109.1	72.7	138.1	84.1
All Causes	**rate**	810.2	960.0	1214.7	831.2	1519.5	991.7
		Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	177.7	175.2	150.8	177.2	136.0	173.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	35.1	41.7	41.4	38.8	51.9	38.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	21.9	22.8	21.7	24.7	30.6	22.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	15.2	15.5	14.4	17.9	23.3	15.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	51.3	48.9	46.5	53.0	59.4	50.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	172.2	175.1	162.3	172.2	183.8	171.6
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	47.6	45.8	42.4	48.5	51.5	46.5
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	31.4	32.4	31.0	29.8	37.5	31.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	np	0.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	20.3	20.6	18.6	21.2	20.5	20.2
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	9.7	8.1	9.4	9.9	np	9.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	2.6	2.7	1.1	1.9	2.7	2.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	12.1	8.0	8.1	10.4	11.7	10.3
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	27.0	27.1	32.8	34.0	24.7	28.6
Other causes (l)	rate	55.4	50.4	45.4	60.0	55.6	53.3

Table NIRA.2.12 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k)
All Causes	**rate**	585.3	580.5	538.1	603.1	581.3	580.0
		Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	38.2	48.5	74.5	79.6	79.1	25.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	15.3	17.5	28.3	35.8	31.3	9.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	18.9	28.3	51.6	49.0	61.9	15.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	17.9	25.6	47.5	46.6	58.4	14.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	23.4	28.7	45.0	49.1	56.0	15.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	34.4	42.3	62.4	66.4	79.3	22.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	17.6	23.1	31.3	41.0	39.5	11.7
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	17.3	21.3	27.4	34.1	37.5	11.0
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	3.1	np	np	np	np	2.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	12.2	18.0	26.9	31.6	32.2	9.0
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	11.4	12.2	22.3	np	33.5	7.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	1.8	2.2	3.4	np	5.8	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	9.7	12.2	16.1	24.5	18.6	6.2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	11.5	14.4	26.7	32.0	22.6	7.9
Other causes (l)	rate	19.7	29.1	44.4	47.1	54.4	14.6
All Causes	**rate**	68.4	88.0	138.3	148.9	162.7	46.4
		Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.8	3.8	5.0	5.6	27.1	1.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.9	13.2	0.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.1	13.0	0.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.8	11.5	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	2.0	2.7	3.1	18.0	1.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.8	3.8	5.1	5.6	29.3	1.9

Table NIRA.2.12 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k)
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	1.5	1.9	2.6	3.0	15.6	1.0
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.3	12.9	0.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	np	0.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	9.8	0.7
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.3	np	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	2.4	0.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.4	8.0	0.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	1.1	1.5	2.3	2.5	11.8	0.8
Other causes (l)	rate	1.6	2.1	2.7	3.3	17.9	1.1
All Causes	**rate**	5.1	6.9	9.3	10.5	53.9	3.5
				Rate ratio (m)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.5	2.2	1.2	2.7	1.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	2.6	4.2	7.3	3.3	6.8	4.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	3.3	5.2	9.4	4.1	7.9	5.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.8	1.9	2.4	1.6	2.7	2.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.2	1.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	3.4	np	np	np	np	4.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	1.8	2.2	2.9	2.2	3.4	2.3
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	1.9	2.1	3.2	np	np	2.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	1.2	1.9	3.9	np	3.5	2.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	1.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.0
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9

Table NIRA.2.12 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k)
Other causes (l)	no.	1.0	1.8	2.4	1.2	2.5	1.6
All causes	**no.**	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.4	2.6	1.7
				Rate difference (n)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	55.5	92.7	183.7	41.0	227.7	98.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	29.7	27.9	71.6	44.7	67.3	42.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	34.8	73.8	135.7	58.0	176.8	78.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	34.5	65.6	121.2	56.3	160.4	71.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	38.8	42.9	63.9	30.3	101.0	50.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	37.8	56.6	80.4	-4.6	155.7	60.6
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	10.3	20.3	26.0	8.3	33.1	18.1
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	24.3	29.1	15.9	16.2	44.2	26.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	2.2	np	np	np	np	2.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	15.6	25.6	36.0	25.1	48.5	25.8
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	9.0	8.9	20.2	np	np	14.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	0.6	2.3	3.3	np	6.8	2.4
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	6.5	13.0	11.4	13.3	16.2	10.6
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	-5.2	-3.8	6.4	-0.4	2.5	-2.5
Other causes (l)	no.	2.0	39.7	63.6	12.7	82.5	30.8
All causes	**no.**	225.0	379.6	676.6	228.1	938.3	411.7

(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: 2011-2012 (final), 2013 (revised), 2014-2015 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–55 and A More Timely Annual Collection: Changes to ABS Processes (Technical Note) in this publication. See also Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0).

Table NIRA.2.12 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

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

(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.

(d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(h) Deaths where the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(i) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population have been derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(j) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(k) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(l) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(m) Rate ratio is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(n) Rate difference is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2015.

Table NIRA.2.13 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k), (l)
				Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	921	828	587	175	563	3 074
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	462	471	440	130	395	1 898
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	223	324	242	63	275	1 127
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	188	281	211	55	246	981
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	334	250	153	69	219	1 025
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	858	760	406	137	448	2 609
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	245	192	133	35	113	718
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	240	209	69	37	113	668
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	17	17	11	4	5	54
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	191	192	124	59	133	699
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	65	51	52	19	84	271
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	66	93	35	15	56	265
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	89	87	50	27	56	309
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	88	74	72	32	53	319
Other causes (m)	no.	233	289	169	59	192	942
All Causes	no.	**3 530**	**3 419**	**2 330**	**785**	**2 474**	**12 538**
				Age standardised rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	240.0	273.2	354.4	209.3	340.8	274.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	60.2	64.6	114.6	83.1	119.7	78.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	59.8	97.1	153.5	79.2	203.4	100.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	52.5	82.5	133.1	70.4	183.8	88.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	90.0	91.6	111.1	90.9	163.9	101.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	205.0	224.8	243.5	157.5	331.1	226.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	57.8	58.2	72.7	44.9	83.0	61.9

Table NIRA.2.13 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k), (l)
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	56.0	62.0	44.0	43.2	80.0	57.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	np	np	np	np	np	3.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	33.2	47.1	54.5	51.8	75.8	46.4
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	19.1	17.2	28.9	np	63.3	25.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	3.4	4.9	4.6	np	10.1	4.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	17.3	20.1	23.2	26.2	29.5	20.9
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	19.9	18.7	39.8	34.3	28.6	24.4
Other causes (m)	rate	59.7	85.0	97.1	67.1	136.4	81.4
All Causes	**rate**	**807.7**	**944.1**	**1 225.5**	**830.7**	**1 502.0**	**985.8**
		Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	180.6	180.5	155.4	184.2	137.4	177.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.8	41.0	41.2	38.2	53.1	38.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	21.0	22.4	22.0	24.9	29.2	22.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	14.5	15.2	14.5	17.9	22.0	15.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	51.2	48.8	44.7	52.5	58.8	49.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	173.1	177.3	165.6	173.3	191.0	173.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	47.6	46.1	42.9	48.3	53.6	46.6
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	32.1	33.0	31.9	30.7	40.4	32.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	np	0.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	20.3	20.4	18.9	20.9	21.3	20.2
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	10.0	8.5	9.1	10.9	np	9.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	2.6	2.9	1.3	2.1	2.6	2.4
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	11.8	7.6	7.9	10.5	9.8	10.0
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	25.9	26.0	32.0	32.7	27.2	27.5
Other causes (m)	rate	52.7	47.7	44.5	56.4	57.4	50.8

Table NIRA.2.13 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k), (l)
All Causes	**rate**	**584.2**	**582.9**	**542.4**	**606.5**	**593.2**	**581.2**
		Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	39.7	50.0	78.1	78.4	76.5	25.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	14.8	16.9	29.7	35.2	30.6	9.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	19.9	28.4	51.1	48.5	62.6	15.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	18.9	25.8	47.1	45.9	59.5	14.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	24.3	29.5	46.8	53.6	57.9	16.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	35.0	42.2	63.1	65.4	79.9	22.6
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	18.4	21.8	32.7	36.2	39.4	11.7
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	18.0	21.7	27.0	34.0	37.7	11.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	np	np	np	np	np	2.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	11.9	18.6	26.7	32.6	35.5	9.2
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	11.6	12.4	21.0	np	36.2	8.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	1.8	2.2	3.4	np	5.9	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	9.7	12.0	18.1	25.0	20.1	6.3
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	11.1	12.7	27.0	32.4	22.6	7.6
Other causes (m)	rate	20.8	28.4	43.1	46.6	54.8	14.7
All Causes	**rate**	**70.3**	**88.6**	**140.8**	**150.7**	**164.1**	**47.1**
		Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)					
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.9	3.9	5.1	5.7	28.3	2.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.9	13.7	0.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.1	13.2	0.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.8	11.6	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	2.0	2.7	3.1	18.7	1.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.8	3.8	5.2	5.7	31.2	1.9

Table NIRA.2.13 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k), (l)
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	1.5	2.0	2.6	3.0	16.5	1.0
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.4	14.0	0.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	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	10.2	0.7
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.4	np	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	2.4	0.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.4	7.6	0.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	1.1	1.5	2.3	2.4	12.9	0.8
Other causes (m)	rate	1.6	2.0	2.7	3.2	18.9	1.1
All Causes	**rate**	**5.2**	**7.0**	**9.5**	**10.6**	**56.7**	**3.6**
				Rate ratio (n)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.5	2.3	1.1	2.5	1.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.7	1.6	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	2.8	4.3	7.0	3.2	7.0	4.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	3.6	5.4	9.2	3.9	8.4	5.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.8	1.9	2.5	1.7	2.8	2.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.2	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.7	1.3
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	1.2	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.3
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	np	np	np	np	np	3.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	1.6	2.3	2.9	2.5	3.6	2.3
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	1.9	2.0	3.2	np	np	2.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	1.3	1.7	3.6	np	3.8	2.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	1.5	2.7	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.1
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9

Table NIRA.2.13 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (j)	*WA* (k)	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j), (k), (l)
Other causes (m)	no.	1.1	1.8	2.2	1.2	2.4	1.6
All causes	**no.**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**1.4**	**2.5**	**1.7**
				Rate difference (o)			
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	59.4	92.7	199.0	25.1	203.4	97.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	25.4	23.5	73.4	44.9	66.7	40.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	38.7	74.7	131.6	54.3	174.1	78.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	38.1	67.2	118.6	52.4	161.8	73.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	38.8	42.8	66.4	38.4	105.1	51.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	31.9	47.5	77.9	- 15.7	140.2	53.6
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	10.1	12.1	29.8	- 3.3	29.4	15.2
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	23.9	29.0	12.1	12.5	39.6	25.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	np	np	np	np	np	2.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	12.9	26.7	35.6	30.8	54.5	26.1
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	9.2	8.7	19.8	np	np	16.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	0.8	2.1	3.3	np	7.5	2.4
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	5.5	12.5	15.3	15.7	19.7	10.9
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	- 6.1	- 7.3	7.8	1.6	1.3	- 3.2
Other causes (m)	no.	7.0	37.3	52.6	10.7	79.1	30.6
All causes	**no.**	**223.5**	**361.2**	**683.1**	**224.2**	**908.8**	**404.6**

(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: 2010–12 (final), 2013 (revised) and 2014 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 52–54 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (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 direct 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.

Table NIRA.2.13 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

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

(c) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.

(d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.

(h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(i) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population have been derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(j) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(k) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.

(l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(m) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(n) Rate ratio is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(o) Rate difference is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not published.

Source : ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2014.

Table NIRA.2.14 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		NSW		*Qld* (k)		*WA*		*SA*		*NT*		*Total* (k),(l)	
	Unit	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 persons)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	249.6	216.6	312.4	230.4	405.9	278.4	252.6	184.3	424.6	310.4	309.0	237.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	87.2	44.0	86.5	51.0	149.4	76.3	102.1	66.1	144.9	93.6	105.1	58.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	56.1	57.0	104.6	90.0	160.0	154.1	90.9	77.7	183.7	226.5	100.3	100.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	49.8	49.3	87.5	76.2	132.0	136.9	75.3	74.3	151.1	209.1	84.6	89.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	97.8	84.1	123.6	69.8	150.6	79.8	95.8	75.1	168.7	155.0	119.6	86.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	224.8	196.5	290.8	189.9	292.3	208.3	198.2	144.7	360.8	321.0	265.1	206.5
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	66.8	49.4	91.2	48.1	91.9	50.3	69.7	np	117.8	58.4	82.3	50.2
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	60.7	51.1	76.7	49.9	57.7	39.9	38.4	49.1	89.0	76.5	66.4	51.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	..	5.9	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	6.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	43.6	29.0	58.1	35.8	41.2	62.3	59.1	37.2	71.9	66.8	52.0	40.4
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	18.9	18.6	21.4	14.1	32.2	28.0	np	np	62.1	55.9	26.2	22.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	3.7	2.6	5.4	4.6	5.3	np	np	np	11.9	6.9	5.3	4.1

Table NIRA.2.14 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		NSW		*Qld* (k)		*WA*		*SA*		*NT*		*Total* (k),(l)	
	Unit	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	21.8	15.9	16.1	24.2	19.4	19.7	np	np	30.2	26.1	21.0	20.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	20.0	23.0	22.2	23.3	50.4	29.6	36.0	np	30.6	np	27.1	24.5
Other causes (m)	rate	43.5	67.7	95.5	85.7	115.5	103.5	82.1	66.4	124.6	145.6	79.1	86.7
All Causes	**rate**	**867.0**	**754.9**	**1136.6**	**818.8**	**1422.1**	**1 044.1**	**961.7**	**724.9**	**1 613.5**	**1 430.8**	**1 109.7**	**888.0**
Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 persons)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	192.5	163.2	184.7	164.6	167.5	134.8	193.2	161.8	162.6	103.8	187.1	159.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	46.9	23.7	57.2	26.7	56.2	26.6	52.4	25.3	71.2	28.8	51.9	25.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	25.0	19.1	25.7	20.0	24.2	19.5	27.5	22.1	33.6	27.1	25.4	19.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	18.3	12.5	17.9	13.3	16.5	12.5	20.8	15.4	25.7	20.6	18.3	13.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	59.9	44.5	57.6	41.9	54.4	40.0	62.3	45.8	76.0	40.2	58.9	43.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	211.9	140.0	218.1	138.9	201.4	130.5	212.2	140.4	225.0	136.3	212.1	138.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	59.2	37.3	56.5	36.1	53.8	32.3	60.4	38.3	64.7	36.1	57.8	36.4
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	41.1	23.4	42.8	23.4	40.3	23.5	39.5	22.1	44.8	29.2	41.3	23.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	..	1.8	..	2.0	..	1.4	..	1.7	..	np	..	1.7

Table NIRA.2.14 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		NSW		*Qld* (k)		*WA*		*SA*		*NT*		*Total* (k),(l)	
	Unit	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	22.8	17.7	22.3	18.7	19.8	17.2	23.8	18.4	27.3	12.5	22.3	18.0
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	10.3	9.1	8.6	7.6	10.4	8.6	11.7	8.6	np	np	10.0	8.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.6	1.0	1.3	2.2	1.7	np	np	2.5	2.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	13.9	10.5	9.2	6.9	8.9	7.4	11.1	9.7	13.5	np	11.6	9.0
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	28.4	25.6	28.5	25.8	32.1	33.0	32.3	34.9	22.6	27.1	29.3	27.8
Other causes (m)	rate	49.4	59.4	43.8	55.3	41.3	48.0	50.7	66.3	46.3	65.3	47.0	57.8
All Causes	**rate**	**663.7**	**515.2**	**658.3**	**509.0**	**617.1**	**466.9**	**679.5**	**535.1**	**685.9**	**456.9**	**658.1**	**509.5**
Rate ratio (n)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.1	2.6	3.0	1.7	1.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.7	2.9	1.9	2.6	2.0	3.3	2.0	2.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	2.2	3.0	4.1	4.5	6.6	7.9	3.3	3.5	5.5	8.4	4.0	5.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	2.7	3.9	4.9	5.7	8.0	10.9	3.6	4.8	5.9	10.2	4.6	6.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.6	2.2	3.9	2.0	2.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.4	1.2	1.5

Table NIRA.2.14 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		NSW		*Qld* (k)		*WA*		*SA*		*NT*		*Total* (k),(l)	
	Unit	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.2	np	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	1.5	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.0	2.2	2.0	2.6	1.6	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	..	3.4	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	3.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	1.9	1.6	2.6	1.9	2.1	3.6	2.5	2.0	2.6	5.3	2.3	2.2
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	1.8	2.0	2.5	1.8	3.1	3.3	np	np	np	np	2.6	2.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.7	5.5	np	np	np	np	np	2.2	1.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	1.6	1.5	1.8	3.5	2.2	2.6	np	np	2.2	np	1.8	2.3
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.1	np	1.4	np	0.9	0.9
Other causes (m)	no.	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.5	2.8	2.2	1.6	1.0	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.5
All Causes	**no.**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**2.2**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**2.4**	**3.1**	**1.7**	**1.7**
Rate difference (o)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	57.1	53.5	127.7	65.8	238.3	143.6	59.4	22.4	262.0	206.7	121.9	78.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	40.3	20.3	29.4	24.3	93.2	49.7	49.7	40.8	73.7	64.8	53.2	32.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	31.1	37.9	78.9	69.9	135.9	134.6	63.4	55.6	150.1	199.5	74.9	80.7

Table NIRA.2.14 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		NSW		*Qld* (k)		*WA*		*SA*		*NT*		*Total* (k),(l)	
	Unit	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	31.5	36.8	69.6	62.9	115.5	124.3	54.6	58.8	125.5	188.6	66.3	76.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	38.0	39.6	66.1	27.9	96.2	39.8	33.5	29.3	92.7	114.8	60.7	43.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	12.9	56.4	72.7	51.0	90.9	77.8	-14.1	4.4	135.8	184.8	53.0	68.1
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	7.7	12.1	34.7	12.1	38.1	18.0	9.3	np	53.0	22.3	24.5	13.8
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	19.6	27.7	33.8	26.5	17.4	16.4	-1.1	27.0	44.2	47.4	25.1	28.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	..	4.2	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	4.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	20.8	11.3	35.8	17.1	21.4	45.1	35.3	18.7	44.7	54.3	29.6	22.5
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	8.6	9.4	12.7	6.5	21.8	19.4	np	np	np	np	16.1	14.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	0.8	0.3	2.7	1.9	4.3	np	np	np	np	np	2.9	1.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	8.0	5.4	6.9	17.3	10.5	12.2	np	np	16.7	np	9.4	11.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	-8.4	- 2.7	-6.2	- 2.4	18.3	- 3.4	3.6	np	7.9	np	- 2.2	- 3.2
Other causes (m)	no.	-5.9	8.3	51.7	30.3	74.2	55.5	31.4	0.1	78.3	80.2	32.1	29.0
All Causes	**no.**	**203.3**	**239.8**	**478.2**	**309.8**	**804.9**	**577.2**	**282.1**	**189.8**	**927.7**	**973.9**	**451.6**	**378.5**

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process — once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2011-2012 (final), 2013 (revised), 2014-2015 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–55 and A More Timely Annual Collection: Changes to ABS Processes (Technical Note) in this publication. See also Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0).

Table NIRA.2.14 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		NSW		*Qld* (k)		*WA*		*SA*		*NT*		*Total* (k),(l)	
	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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population have been derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include people for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(i) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.

(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) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.

(m) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(n) Rate ratio is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(o) Rate difference is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2015.

Table NIRA.2.15 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

		NSW		*Qld* (l)		*WA* (m)		*SA*		*NT*		*Total* (l), (m), (n)	
	Unit	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 persons)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	254.2	224.7	323.3	231.7	424.7	299.2	261.6	166.6	406.1	284.7	315.1	239.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	80.7	40.8	80.3	47.3	155.7	74.4	97.8	68.1	156.7	84.4	102.4	54.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	57.3	61.5	100.0	94.1	167.8	142.6	75.8	82.7	188.0	215.2	100.0	101.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	50.2	54.2	88.8	77.9	144.5	124.1	64.4	75.3	159.7	201.7	87.0	89.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	95.6	86.1	125.0	69.1	158.9	77.1	106.6	79.8	173.8	155.7	121.5	87.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	218.4	193.7	281.9	183.5	294.4	206.7	181.3	138.2	361.7	308.2	259.5	201.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	66.3	49.9	77.8	43.1	95.3	55.1	60.3	np	112.9	59.9	78.1	48.5
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	58.9	53.7	81.1	47.6	51.3	38.6	np	50.4	91.9	71.7	66.1	51.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	6.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	45.7	22.3	63.5	34.0	40.6	62.5	75.4	33.5	78.9	72.8	56.0	37.9
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	17.5	20.3	19.3	15.7	34.6	25.3	np	np	63.4	63.6	27.0	24.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	4.2	2.5	5.2	4.6	5.6	np	np	np	12.5	7.6	5.5	4.1

Table NIRA.2.15 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

		NSW		*Qld* (l)		*WA* (m)		*SA*		*NT*		*Total* (l), (m), (n)	
	Unit	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	21.8	13.8	15.5	23.0	23.3	22.8	np	np	24.7	32.8	21.3	20.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	20.3	19.3	19.2	17.7	47.7	32.5	np	np	38.9	np	26.7	21.8
Other causes (n)	rate	47.0	68.6	88.6	81.8	103.3	92.1	72.6	64.0	126.3	141.7	76.7	83.8
All Causes	**rate**	862.9	753.8	1121.7	802.7	1456.6	1 039.3	978.5	713.9	1 629.7	1 385.4	1 111.6	876.6
Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 persons)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	195.8	165.7	191.4	168.7	172.2	139.2	202.0	167.4	160.8	108.7	192.2	163.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	46.9	23.0	56.0	26.4	55.9	26.3	52.3	24.3	74.1	28.0	51.6	24.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	24.1	18.3	25.1	19.9	24.2	20.0	27.0	22.9	30.4	27.8	24.7	19.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	17.5	11.9	17.5	13.2	16.5	12.8	20.2	16.0	22.6	21.1	17.7	12.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	60.5	43.9	58.6	40.9	53.4	37.7	62.3	45.0	71.4	44.6	59.3	42.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	213.4	140.7	222.9	139.1	208.0	131.5	213.7	141.6	236.5	138.1	215.2	139.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	59.4	37.2	57.1	36.1	55.3	32.0	59.4	38.7	66.5	38.3	58.2	36.4
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	42.3	23.8	43.9	23.6	42.2	23.6	41.6	22.0	51.2	27.9	42.7	23.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	..	1.7	..	1.8	..	1.8	..	1.8	..	np	..	1.8

Table NIRA.2.15 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

		NSW		*Qld* (l)		*WA* (m)		*SA*		*NT*		*Total* (l), (m), (n)	
	Unit	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	22.9	17.7	22.0	18.7	20.5	17.2	23.6	18.2	27.8	13.6	22.4	17.9
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	10.6	9.4	9.0	8.0	10.1	8.3	12.9	9.3	np	np	10.4	8.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	2.9	2.3	3.0	2.8	1.2	1.3	2.4	1.7	np	np	2.6	2.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	13.7	10.1	8.9	6.3	8.9	6.9	11.2	9.9	10.7	np	11.4	8.7
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	27.1	24.8	27.3	24.8	31.7	32.1	30.6	34.1	25.7	29.1	28.1	26.9
Other causes (n)	rate	46.9	56.6	41.2	52.4	39.1	48.1	47.5	62.5	49.6	65.3	44.4	55.2
All Causes	**rate**	665.0	512.5	665.3	508.0	625.2	468.4	685.6	536.9	695.7	470.8	662.5	508.4
Rate ratio (o)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.0	2.5	2.6	1.6	1.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.8	2.8	2.8	1.9	2.8	2.1	3.0	2.0	2.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	2.4	3.4	4.0	4.7	6.9	7.1	2.8	3.6	6.2	7.8	4.0	5.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	2.9	4.6	5.1	5.9	8.8	9.7	3.2	4.7	7.1	9.6	4.9	6.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.7	3.0	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.4	3.5	2.0	2.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.2	1.2	1.4

Table NIRA.2.15 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

		NSW		*Qld* (l)		*WA* (m)		*SA*		*NT*		*Total* (l), (m), (n)	
	Unit	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.0	np	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.3
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	1.4	2.3	1.8	2.0	1.2	1.6	np	2.3	1.8	2.6	1.5	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	3.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	2.0	1.3	2.9	1.8	2.0	3.6	3.2	1.8	2.8	5.4	2.5	2.1
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.4	3.1	np	np	np	np	2.6	2.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.7	4.6	np	np	np	np	np	2.1	1.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	1.6	1.4	1.8	3.6	2.6	3.3	np	np	2.3	np	1.9	2.3
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.0	np	np	1.5	np	0.9	0.8
Other causes (n)	no.	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.6	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.0	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.5
All Causes	**no.**	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.3	2.3	2.9	1.7	1.7
Rate difference (p)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	58.4	59.0	131.9	63.0	252.5	160.1	59.6	- 0.8	245.3	176.0	122.9	76.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	33.7	17.8	24.3	21.0	99.8	48.1	45.5	43.8	82.6	56.4	50.8	30.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	33.2	43.2	75.0	74.3	143.6	122.6	48.8	59.8	157.6	187.5	75.3	81.6

Table NIRA.2.15 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

		NSW		*Qld* (l)		*WA* (m)		*SA*		*NT*		*Total* (l), (m), (n)	
	Unit	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	32.7	42.3	71.3	64.6	128.0	111.3	44.2	59.4	137.1	180.6	69.3	76.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	35.2	42.2	66.4	28.2	105.5	39.5	44.3	34.8	102.4	111.1	62.1	44.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	5.0	53.0	58.9	44.4	86.4	75.3	-32.4	- 3.4	125.2	170.1	44.3	62.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	6.9	12.7	20.7	7.0	40.0	23.0	0.9	np	46.4	21.6	19.8	12.2
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	16.6	29.9	37.2	24.0	9.1	15.0	np	28.3	40.7	43.8	23.4	27.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	4.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	22.8	4.6	41.4	15.2	20.1	45.3	51.8	15.3	51.0	59.2	33.6	19.9
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	6.9	10.9	10.3	7.7	24.5	17.0	np	np	np	np	16.6	15.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	1.3	0.2	2.2	1.9	4.3	np	np	np	np	np	2.9	1.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	8.2	3.7	6.7	16.7	14.3	15.8	np	np	14.0	np	9.9	11.7
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	-6.8	- 5.4	-8.0	- 7.1	16.1	0.4	np	np	13.2	np	- 1.4	- 5.1
Other causes (n)	no.	0.1	12.0	47.4	29.4	64.2	44.0	25.0	1.5	76.7	76.5	32.3	28.6
All Causes	**no.**	197.9	241.2	456.4	294.7	831.3	570.9	292.9	177.1	934.0	914.6	449.1	368.2

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process – once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2010–2012 (final), 2013 (revised) and 2014 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–56 and Causes of Death Revisions 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0).

Table NIRA.2.15 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	NSW		*Qld* (l)		*WA* (m)		*SA*		*NT*		*Total* (l), (m), (n)	
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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population have been derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include people for which Indigenous status were not stated.

(i) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.

(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) Changes have been made to the method used for assigning an underlying cause of death for 2013 and 2014 neonatal deaths included in this table. See the Changes to Perinatal Death Coding Technical Note in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0) for further details.

(l) 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.2.15 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

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

(m) 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.

(n) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.

(o) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.

(p) Rate ratio is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(q) Rate difference is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

(r) Changes have been made to the method used for assigning an underlying cause of death for 2013 and 2014 neonatal deaths included in this table. See the Changes to Perinatal Death Coding Technical Note in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0) for further details.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2014.

Table NIRA.2.16 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, all cause totals, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	NSW	*Qld* (g)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (h)
All causes	344.4	363.5	523.4	413.0	721.1	425.0

(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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate.

(c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Data are based on year of registration. Note that the terms 'registration year' in the Deaths collection and 'reference year' in the Causes of Death collection have the same meaning.

(e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

(f) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.

(g) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(h) Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2015; 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.2.17 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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)**

	NSW	*Qld* (h)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (h), (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.2.18 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (i)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	792.0	1 018.7	1 158.3	886.4	1 527.7	999.9
Variability bands (k)	±	63.0	86.5	127.3	155.2	157.5	44.2
Non-Indigenous							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	584.1	576.5	538.5	605.1	585.4	578.8
Variability bands (k)	±	5.0	6.7	9.0	10.3	50.9	3.4
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.5	2.6	1.7
Rate difference (m)	no.	207.8	442.2	619.8	281.2	942.3	421.1

(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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all cause mortality rate.

(c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 from 2012 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.

Table NIRA.2.18 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

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

(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.

(h) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.

(i) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(j) Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only.

(k) 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. See data quality statement for details.

(l) Rate ratio is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(m) Rate difference is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2015; 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.2.19 **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)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander							
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							
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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

Table NIRA.2.19 **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)**

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

(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.

(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 or totals in other tables. 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 be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jursidictions or between jurisdictions and totals. See data quality statement for details.

(l) Rate ratio is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(m) Rate difference is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.2.20 **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 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*2015*	*2014*	*2013*	*2012*	*2011*	*2010*	*2009*	*2008*	*2007*	*2006*
Males											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)	rate	1 114.7	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	651.1	643.5	649.5	660.3	681.6	678.7	682.4	722.3	712.8	708.2
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people) (j)	rate	69.4	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) (j)	rate	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.4
Rate ratio (k)	no.	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Rate difference (l)	no.	463.6	419.2	446.2	457.1	470.3	433.2	363.7	407.1	439.5	478.4
Females											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)	rate	895.6	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	512.3	507	495.9	508.8	516.9	512.7	509.5	538.4	524.8	519.0
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people) (j)	rate	57.0	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) (j)	rate	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9
Rate ratio (k)	no.	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7
Rate difference (l)	no.	383.3	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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.2.20 **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 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Unit	*2015*	*2014*	*2013*	*2012*	*2011*	*2010*	*2009*	*2008*	*2007*	*2006*

(e) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 from 2012, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.

(f) 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.

(g) Age at death unknown has been prorated across all age groups.

(h) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.

(i) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(j) Variability bands can be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jursidictions or between jurisdictions and totals. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.

(k) Rate ratio is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(l) Rate difference is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2015; 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.2.21 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

		NSW	*Qld* (j)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	810.2	960.0	1 214.7	831.2	1 519.5	991.7
Variability bands (l)	±	68.4	88.0	138.3	148.9	162.7	46.4
Non-Indigenous							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	585.3	580.5	538.1	603.1	581.3	580.0
Variability bands (l)	±	5.1	6.9	9.3	10.5	53.9	3.5
Rate ratio (m)	no.	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.4	2.6	1.7
Rate difference (n)	no.	225.0	379.6	676.6	228.1	938.3	411.7

(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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012 onwards, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.

Table NIRA.2.21 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	NSW	*Qld* (j)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (k)

(g) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2011 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2011 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population figures from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2011 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.

(h) Age at death unknown has been prorated across all age groups.

(i) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.

(j) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(k) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.

(l) 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. See data quality statement for details.

(m) Rate ratio is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(n) Rate difference is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2015; 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.2.22 **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)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander							
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							
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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012 onwards, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.

Table NIRA.2.22 **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)

(g) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2011 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2011 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population figures from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2011 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.

(h) Age at death unknown has been prorated across all age groups.

(i) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.

(j) 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 be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jursidictions or between jurisdictions and totals. See data quality statement for details.

(n) Rate ratio is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

(o) Rate difference is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

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

NIRA Indicator 3:

Rates of current daily smokers

Table NIRA.3.1 **Current daily smokers, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, (crude rates), 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Daily smokers	no.	50 100	12 000	44 900	22 900	8 700	6 000	1 600	19 700	165 600
Proportion	%	40.1	40.9	40.4	44.5	38.8	40.0	39.0	46.2	41.4
Relative standard error	%	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8	8.4	5.8	9.6	5.9	2.8
95 per cent confidence interval	±	4.9	4.8	4.6	5.1	6.4	4.6	7.3	5.3	2.2

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate. Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

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

(c) Data on numbers of smokers for 2014-15 are rounded to the nearest hundred as published by ABS.

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

Table NIRA.3.2 **Current daily smokers, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, (crude rates) 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Daily smokers										
Major cities	no.	21 200	5 400	10 500	8 000	4 100	..	1 600	..	50 500
Inner regional	no.	16 700	4 300	8 400	1 200	400	3 100	..	..	34 000
Outer regional	no.	9 300	2 400	14 200	4 100	2 100	2 800	..	3 400	36 900
Remote	no.	2 100	..	3 800	5 100	300	300	..	4 400	15 800
Very remote	no.	1 300	..	8 600	4 900	1 400	..	..	11 700	27 900
Persons aged 18 years and over										
Major cities	no.	57 700	15 300	32 000	19 900	11 200	..	4 000	..	139 200
Inner regional	no.	40 700	9 300	21 000	4 100	1 900	8 000	..	..	84 700
Outer regional	no.	20 600	4 400	35 600	7 200	4 900	6 200	..	8 200	86 300
Remote	no.	4 100	..	7 900	9 600	1 100	600	..	9 000	32 100
Very remote	no.	2 700	..	14 900	10 900	3 200	..	..	25 300	57 100
Proportion										
Major cities	%	36.7	35.4	32.7	40.3	36.3	..	39.0	..	36.3
Inner regional	%	41.1	46.2	39.9	29.7	22.3	38.0	..	..	40.1
Outer regional	%	44.9	54.7	39.8	56.5	43.4	44.7	..	41.9	42.8
Remote	%	51.8	..	47.9	52.9	27.5	40.5	..	49.2	49.3
Very remote	%	47.0	..	57.5	45.1	44.1	..	..	46.3	48.9
Relative standard error										
Major cities	%	10.3	8.9	9.7	10.9	7.8	..	9.6	..	5.2
Inner regional	%	9.5	10.9	13.8	22.7	44.7	7.6	..	..	6.3
Outer regional	%	17.6	13.0	15.2	18.1	17.8	10.2	..	9.1	7.6
Remote	%	24.3	..	10.3	5.8	42.5	27.6	..	14.2	5.6
Very remote	%	10.8	..	9.4	13.1	35.6	..	..	8.2	5.4
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	7.4	6.2	6.2	8.6	5.5	..	7.3	..	3.7
Inner regional	±	7.7	9.9	10.8	13.2	19.6	5.6	..	..	5.0

Table NIRA.3.2 **Current daily smokers, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory by remoteness, (crude rates) 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Outer regional	±	15.5	13.9	11.8	20.0	15.1	9.0	..	7.4	6.4
Remote	±	24.7	..	9.7	6.0	22.9	21.9	..	13.7	5.4
Very remote	±	10.0	..	10.6	11.6	30.8	..	..	7.4	5.1

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate. Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

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

(c) Data for 2014-15 are rounded to the nearest hundred.

.. Not applicable.

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

Table NIRA.3.3 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
2014-15										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Proportion	%	39.6	39.8	40.5	43.1	38.2	37.6	35.7	43.9	40.6
Relative standard error	%	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	7.6	6.2	10.2	6.0	2.6
95 per cent confidence interval	±	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.7	4.5	7.1	5.2	2.1
Non-Indigenous										
Proportion	%	13.9	14.0	16.0	14.0	13.4	19.0	11.9	18.4	14.5
Relative standard error	%	6.3	6.9	5.7	6.3	7.3	6.4	7.5	10.2	3.0
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.4	1.7	3.7	0.8
Rate ratio (c)		2.8	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.9	2.0	3.0	2.4	2.8
Rate difference (d)		25.7	25.8	24.5	29.1	24.8	18.6	23.8	25.5	26.1

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate. Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

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

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

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey, 2014-15.

Table NIRA.3.4 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	37.4	34.4	33.7	38.3	36.5	..	35.7	..	36.0
Inner regional	%	41.6	44.6	38.9	37.8	21.6	36.4	–	..	40.3
Outer regional	%	41.7	56.8	40.1	58.4	38.1	41.6	..	40.0	41.1
Remote	%	50.8	–	46.0	52.5	np	42.3	..	48.4	48.3
Very remote	%	48.0	..	55.1	42.9	47.3	..	..	43.7	46.6
Relative standard error										
Major cities	%	9.2	8.9	9.2	10.0	7.4	..	10.2	..	4.7
Inner regional	%	9.6	11.6	14.6	30.8	24.8	7.8	–	..	6.3
Outer regional	%	17.2	14.0	15.3	14.0	15.7	9.9	..	8.9	7.4
Remote	%	24.4	–	10.7	7.2	np	25.2	..	13.7	5.9
Very remote	%	23.3	..	10.7	15.3	31.1	..	..	8.5	5.7
95 per cent confidence interval										
Major cities	±	6.7	6.0	6.1	7.5	5.3	..	7.1	..	3.3
Inner regional	±	7.9	10.2	11.1	22.8	10.5	5.5	–	..	5.0
Outer regional	±	14.0	15.5	12.0	16.1	11.7	8.1	..	7.0	5.9
Remote	±	24.3	–	9.6	7.4	np	20.9	..	13.0	5.5
Very remote	±	21.9	..	11.6	12.8	28.8	..	..	7.3	5.2
					Non-Indigenous (d)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	12.4	12.8	14.2	12.8	11.9	..	11.9	..	13.0
Inner regional	%	15.8	19.3	19.4	13.6	16.3	18.3	–	..	17.9
Outer regional	%	24.4	15.9	19.9	23.9	22.6	20.8	..	18.0	22.0
Remote	%	np	–	–	np	np	np	..	19.6	17.5
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table NIRA.3.4 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Relative standard error										
Major cities	%	7.7	6.2	7.5	6.4	7.6	..	7.5	..	3.4
Inner regional	%	13.0	17.2	11.1	34.4	30.4	7.4	–	..	5.9
Outer regional	%	31.7	23.2	15.1	20.0	18.3	11.7	..	12.4	9.4
Remote	%	np	–	–	np	np	np	..	14.5	19.4
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 per cent confidence interval										
Major cities	±	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.8	..	1.7	..	0.9
Inner regional	±	4.0	6.5	4.2	9.2	9.7	2.7	–	..	2.1
Outer regional	±	15.1	7.2	5.9	9.3	8.1	4.8	..	4.4	4.1
Remote	±	np	–	–	np	np	np	..	5.6	6.7
Very remote	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Rate ratio (c)				
Major cities	%	3.0	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.1	..	3.0	..	2.8
Inner regional	%	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.8	1.3	2.0	–	..	2.3
Outer regional	%	1.7	3.6	2.0	2.4	1.7	2.0	..	2.2	1.9
Remote	%	0.8	–	–	4.4	7.8	1.6	..	2.5	2.8
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Rate difference (d)				
Major cities	%	25.0	21.6	19.5	25.5	24.6	..	23.8	..	23.0
Inner regional	%	25.8	25.3	19.5	24.2	5.3	18.1	–	..	22.4
Outer regional	%	17.3	40.9	20.2	34.5	15.5	20.8	..	22.0	19.1
Remote	%	- 13.2	–	46.0	40.5	26.7	15.2	..	28.8	30.8
Very remote	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table NIRA.3.4 **Age standardised current daily smokers aged 18 years and over, by State and Territory, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. A 95 per cent confidence interval is also reported against each estimate. Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

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

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

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

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

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

NIRA Indicator 4:

No new data available for this cyle of reporting.

Levels of risky alcohol consumption

NIRA Indicator 5:

No new data available for this cycle of reporting.

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, 2014 and 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Perinatal* (j)	*Infants 0–1* (k)	*Children 0–4* (l)	*Perinatal* (j)	*Infants 0–1* (k)	*Children 0–4* (l)
2015							
Number of deaths	no.	166	104	124	1646	652	781
Rate (m)	rate	9.9	6.3	163.6	8.1	3.2	75.0
Variability bands (n)	±	1.5	1.2	28.7	0.4	0.2	5.3
Rate ratio (o)	no.	1.2	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.9	2.2
Rate difference (p)	no.	1.9	3.0	88.6	1.9	3.0	88.6
2014							
Number of deaths	no.	128	100	118	1488	643	756
Rate (m)	rate	8.1	6.4	159.1	7.5	3.3	74.0
Variability bands (n)	±	1.4	1.3	28.6	0.4	0.3	5.3
Rate ratio (o)	no.	1.1	2.0	2.2	1.1	2.0	2.2
Rate difference (p)	no.	0.6	3.1	85.2	0.6	3.1	85.2

(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) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 from 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality and perinatal mortality rates.

Table NIRA.6.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 2014 and 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*		
	Unit	*Perinatal* (j)	*Infants 0–1* (k)	*Children 0–4* (l)	*Perinatal* (j)	*Infants 0–1* (k)	*Children 0–4* (l)

(e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(f) The average of three years population data centred around the reporting year has been used as the denominator for child mortality rates. An average of three years of population projections was used for deriving the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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. 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) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(j) 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.

(k) Infant deaths include all deaths within the first year of life.

(l) Includes deaths of all children aged 0-4 years. Records with not stated age at death have been pro-rated across age groups including 0-4 year olds.

(m) 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.

(n) 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.

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

(p) Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

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, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (m)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total*
Fetal deaths (g)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	101	147	104	3	87	440
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 329	1 880	833	406	76	5 524
Rate (j)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 1000 relevant births	3.4	5.6	7.6	np	11.9	5.4
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	4.9	6.5	5.3	4.3	5.8	5.4
Rate ratio (k)	no.	0.7	0.9	1.4	np	2.1	1.0
Rate difference (l)	no.	-1.5	-0.8	2.2	np	6.2	–
Neonatal deaths (h)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	75	112	43	20	60	310
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 170	831	198	179	29	2 407
Rate (j)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 1000 live births	2.5	4.3	3.1	4.2	8.4	3.8
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	2.5	2.9	1.3	1.9	2.2	2.3
Rate ratio (k)	no.	1.0	1.5	2.5	2.2	3.8	1.6
Rate difference (l)	no.	–	1.4	1.9	2.3	6.2	1.5
Perinatal deaths (i)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	176	259	147	21	147	750
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 499	2 711	1 031	585	105	7 931
Rate (j)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 1000 relevant births	5.9	9.9	10.7	4.4	20.2	9.2
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	7.4	9.3	6.6	6.2	8.0	7.7
Rate ratio (k)	no.	0.8	1.1	1.6	0.7	2.5	1.2
Rate difference (l)	no.	-1.5	0.6	4.1	-1.7	12.2	1.5

Table NIRA.6.2 **All causes perinatal mortality, by Indigenous status, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (m)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total*

(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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous perinatal mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(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: 2011-2012 (final), 2013 (revised), 2014-2015 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52-55 and A More Timely Annual Collection: Changes to ABS Processes (Technical Note) in this publication. See also Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(m) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(g) Fetal deaths of at least 20 weeks gestation or with a birthweight of at least 400 grams.

(h) Neonatal death is death of a live-born baby within 28 days of birth.

(i) Perinatal deaths are all fetal deaths (at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birthweight) plus all neonatal deaths.

(j) For fetal 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. Rates in this table are calculated based on midpoint year for denominators. Perinatal rates in the publication (3303.0) are calculated based on average of the reference period for denominators, therefore figures may differ if comparisons are made.

(k) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2015.

Table NIRA.6.3 **All causes infant (<1 year) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Unit	*NSW* (h)	*Qld* (i)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (j)
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	118	175	77	31	99	500
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 581	1 183	327	257	45	3 393
Rate (k)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 1000 live births	4.0	6.7	5.6	6.5	13.8	6.1
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	3.3	4.1	2.1	2.7	3.4	3.3
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.2	1.6	2.7	2.4	4.0	1.9
Rate difference (m)	no.	0.6	2.6	3.5	3.8	10.4	2.8

(a) Includes all deaths within the first year of life.

(b) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.

(c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

(d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(e) Data are based on year of registration. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(f) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.

(g) 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) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

(m) Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (k)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (l)
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	27	32	21	7	22	109
Non-Indigenous	no.	257	212	92	70	9	640
Rate (m)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 100 000 persons	25.9	31.6	50.7	38.6	75.9	37.1
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	14.0	18.4	14.8	18.4	19.7	15.9
Rate ratio (n)	no.	1.8	1.7	3.4	2.1	3.9	2.3
Rate difference (o)	no.	11.9	13.2	35.9	20.3	56.2	21.2

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

(b) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 from 2012, 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.

Table NIRA.6.4 **All causes child (1–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld* (k)	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (l)

(h) Includes deaths of all children aged 1-4 years. Records with not stated age at death have been prorated across age groups including 1-4 year olds.

(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) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and the average non-Indigenous population as derived using the total Estimated Resident Population (ERP).

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

(o) Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld (k)*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (l)
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	145	207	98	38	121	610
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 838	1 395	419	327	54	4 033
Rate (m)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 100 000 persons	110.5	162.7	188.9	167.3	332.9	164.9
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	80.6	97.0	53.7	68.7	93.2	80.1
Rate ratio (n)	no.	1.4	1.7	3.5	2.4	3.6	2.1
Rate difference (o)	no.	30.0	65.7	135.2	98.6	239.7	84.8

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

(b) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 from 2012, 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) Includes deaths of all children aged 0-4 years. Records with not stated age at death have been prorated across age groups including 0-4 year olds.

Table NIRA.6.5 **All causes child (0–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld (k)*	*WA*	*SA*	*NT*	*Total* (l)

(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) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.

(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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and the average non-Indigenous population as derived using the total Estimated Resident Population (ERP).

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

(o) Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

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

Table NIRA.6.6 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (m), (n)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Rate ratio* (i)	*Rate difference* (j)
Main condition in the fetus/infant								
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth (P05–P08)	228	2.8	30.4	1 675	1.6	21.1	1.7	1.2
Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period (P20–P29)	45	0.5	6	442	0.4	5.6	1.3	0.1
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	18	0.2	2.4	136	0.1	1.7	1.7	0.1
Other disorders originating in the perinatal period (P90–P96)	294	3.6	39.2	3 467	3.4	43.7	1.1	0.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	112	1.4	14.9	1 642	1.6	20.7	0.9	-0.2
Other conditions (k)	53	0.6	7.1	569	0.6	7.2	1.2	0.1
Total deaths	**750**	**9.2**	**100**	**7 931**	**7.7**	**100**	**1.2**	**1.5**
Main condition in the mother, fetus and newborn affected by:								
Maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	39	0.5	5.2	376	0.4	4.7	1.3	0.1
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	96	1.2	12.8	824	0.8	10.4	1.5	0.4
Complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	99	1.2	13.2	1 130	1.1	14.2	1.1	0.1

Table NIRA.6.6 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (m), (n)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Rate ratio* (i)	*Rate difference* (j)
Other complications of labour and delivery and noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P03-P04)	48	0.6	6.4	380	0.4	4.8	1.6	0.2
Total deaths (l)	**750**	**9.2**	**100**	**7 931**	**7.7**	**100**	**1.2**	**1.5**

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process — once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2011-2012 (final), 2013 (revised), 2014-2015 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–55 and A More Timely Annual Collection: Changes to ABS Processes (Technical Note) in this publication. See also Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (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) Data are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(e) 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).

(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(g) 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). Rates in this table are calculated based on midpoint year for denominators. Perinatal rates in the publication (3303.0) are calculated based on average of the reference period for denominators, therefore figures may differ if comparisons are made.

(h) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the five year period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.

(i) Rate ratio calculated by dividing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates by non-Indigenous rates.

(j) Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Table NIRA.6.6 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (m), (n)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage* % (h)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage* % (h)	*Rate ratio* (i)	*Rate difference* (j)

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

(l) Includes 'No condition in mother'.

(m) 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, 2015 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(n) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2015.

Table NIRA.6.7 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (m)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Rate ratio* (i)	*Rate difference* (j)
Main condition in the fetus/infant								
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth (P05–P08)	242	3.0	31.6	1 925	1.9	24.3	1.6	1.1
Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period (P20–P29)	53	0.7	6.9	480	0.5	6.1	1.4	0.2
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	20	0.2	2.6	137	0.1	1.7	1.8	0.1
Other disorders originating in the perinatal period (P90–P96)	285	3.5	37.2	3 126	3.1	39.5	1.2	0.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	113	1.4	14.8	1 656	1.6	20.9	0.9	-0.2
Other conditions (k)	53	0.7	6.9	590	0.6	7.5	1.1	0.1
Total deaths	**766**	**9.5**	**100.0**	**7 914**	**7.8**	**100.0**	**1.2**	**1.7**
Main condition in the mother, fetus and newborn affected by:								
Maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	57	0.7	7.4	404	0.4	5.1	1.8	0.3
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	101	1.3	13.2	932	0.9	11.8	1.4	0.3
Complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	104	1.3	13.6	1 125	1.1	14.2	1.2	0.2

Table NIRA.6.7 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (m)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 relevant births* (g)	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Rate ratio* (i)	*Rate difference* (j)
Other complications of labour and delivery and noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P03-P04)	47	0.6	6.1	415	0.4	5.2	1.4	0.2
Total deaths (l)	**766**	**9.5**	**100.0**	**7 914**	**7.8**	**100.0**	**1.2**	**1.7**

(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: 2010–12 (final), 2013 (revised) and 2014 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 52–54 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (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) Data are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(e) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(g) 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).

(h) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the five year period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.

(i) Rate ratio calculated by dividing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates by non-Indigenous rates.

(j) Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

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

(l) Includes 'No condition in mother'.

(m) 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).

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2014.

Table NIRA 6.8 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f),(l),(m)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 live births (g)*	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 live births (g)*	*Crude percentage (h) %*	*Rate ratio* (i)	*Rate difference* (j)
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	256	3.1	51.2	1 774	1.7	52.3	1.8	1.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	103	1.3	20.6	357	0.3	10.5	3.6	0.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95) (l)	39	0.5	7.8	157	0.2	4.6	3.1	0.3
Sudden unexpected death in infancy (R99) (l)	64	0.8	12.8	199	0.2	5.9	4.1	0.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	67	0.8	13.4	816	0.8	24.0	1.0	–
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	20	0.2	4.0	48	–	1.4	5.2	0.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	19	0.2	3.8	84	0.1	2.5	2.8	0.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	11	0.1	2.2	51	–	1.5	2.7	0.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	5	0.1	1.0	51	–	1.5	1.2	–
Other causes (k)	19	0.2	3.8	212	0.2	6.2	1.1	–
All causes	**500**	**6.1**	**100.0**	**3 393**	**3.3**	**100.0**	**1.9**	**2.8**

(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: 2011-2012 (final), 2013 (revised), 2014-2015 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–55 and A More Timely Annual Collection: Changes to ABS Processes (Technical Note) in this publication. See also Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(b) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in mortality data. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

Table NIRA 6.8 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f),(l),(m)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 live births (g)*	*Crude percentage %* (h)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 live births (g)*	*Crude percentage (h) %*	*Rate ratio* (i)	*Rate difference* (j)

(c) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification (coverage) estimates.

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

(e) Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infant mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous infant mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(g) For infant deaths (less than one year), crude rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births.

(h) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the five year period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.

(i) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians

(j) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(k) 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.

(l) Data presented for SIDS and SUDI are a subset of data presented for signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions presented in this table. ICD-10 code R95 pertains to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. ICD-10 code R99 pertains to Other ill-defined and unspecified causes of mortality. Infant deaths due to R99 include those deaths for which Sudden unexpected death in infancy (SUDI) is recorded on the death certificate. Data in this table is for deaths of those under 1 year of age.

(m) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2014; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, various years

Table NIRA.6.9 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 live births* (h)	*Crude percentage %* (i)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 live births* (h)	*Crude percentage %* (i)	*Rate ratio* (j)	*Rate difference* (k)
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	262	3.2	51.9	1 801	1.8	50.9	1.8	1.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	97	1.2	19.2	365	0.4	10.3	3.3	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	46	0.6	9.1	204	0.2	5.8	2.8	0.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	67	0.8	13.3	887	0.9	25.1	0.9	–
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	18	0.2	3.6	52	0.1	1.5	4.3	0.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	22	0.3	4.4	91	0.1	2.6	3.0	0.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	12	0.1	2.4	56	0.1	1.6	2.7	0.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	7	0.1	1.4	60	0.1	1.7	1.5	–
Other causes (l)	20	0.2	4.0	228	0.2	6.4	1.1	–
All causes	**505**	**6.2**	**100.0**	**3 540**	**3.5**	**100.0**	1.8	2.7

(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: 2010–12 (final), 2013 (revised) and 2014 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 52-54 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0)

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

(c) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification (coverage) estimates.

Table NIRA.6.9 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 1000 live births* (h)	*Crude percentage %* (i)	*Number*	*Rate per 1000 live births* (h)	*Crude percentage %* (i)	*Rate ratio* (j)	*Rate difference* (k)

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

(e) Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous infant mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(f) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(g) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(h) For infant deaths (less than one year), crude rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births.

(i) 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.

(j) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians

(k) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) 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.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2014; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, various years

Table NIRA.6.10 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*			*Rate ratio* (k)	*Rate difference* (l)
	Number	*Rate per 100 000*	*Crude percentage %* (j)	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Crude percentage %* (j)		
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	3	np	np	8	0.2	1.3	np	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	9	3.1	8.3	42	1.0	6.6	3.0	2.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	7	2.4	6.4	59	1.5	9.2	1.6	0.9
Injury & poisoning (V01–Y98)	59	20.1	54.1	205	5.1	32.0	3.9	15.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1	np	np	51	1.3	8.0	np	np
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	6	2.0	5.5	57	1.4	8.9	1.4	0.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	4	np	np	37	0.9	5.8	np	np
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	6	2.0	5.5	29	0.7	4.5	2.8	1.3
Other causes (m)	15	5.1	13.8	152	3.8	23.8	1.4	1.3
All causes	**109**	**37.1**	**100.0**	**640**	**15.9**	**100.0**	**2.3**	**21.2**

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process — once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2011-2012 (final), 2013 (revised), 2014-2015 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–55 and A More Timely Annual Collection: Changes to ABS Processes (Technical Note) in this publication. See also Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(b) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are currently considered to have adequate levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in mortality data for these periods. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

Table NIRA.6.10 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*			*Rate ratio* (k)	*Rate difference* (l)
	Number	*Rate per 100 000*	*Crude percentage %* (j)	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Crude percentage %* (j)		

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous children are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification.

(d) Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infant mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous child mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(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 the average of the population for the time period.

(f) Includes all deaths of children aged 1-4 years. Records with not stated age at death have been prorated across age groups including 1–4 year olds.

(g) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(h) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011-census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections from the 2011-census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(i) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(j) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the five year period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.

(k) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2015.

Table NIRA.6.11 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 100 000*	*Crude percentage %* (j)	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Crude percentage %* (j)	*Rate ratio* (k)	*Rate difference* (l)
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	1	np	np	7	0.2	1.1	np	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	7	2.5	6.7	35	1.1	5.4	2.3	1.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	7	2.4	6.7	68	2.0	10.5	1.2	0.3
Injury & poisoning (V01–Y98)	56	19.1	53.3	214	6.4	33.0	3.0	12.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5	1.7	4.8	51	1.5	7.9	1.1	0.2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	5	1.7	4.8	59	1.8	9.1	1.0	-0.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	4	np	np	36	1.1	5.6	np	np
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	7	2.4	6.7	29	0.9	4.5	2.7	1.5
Other causes (m)	13	4.4	12.4	149	4.5	23.0	1.0	0.0
All causes	**105**	**35.8**	**100.0**	**648**	**19.4**	**100.0**	**1.8**	**16.4**

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process — once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2010–12 (final), 2013 (revised) and 2014 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 52–54 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0)

(b) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are currently considered to have adequate levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in mortality data for these periods. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

Table NIRA.6.11 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*				
	Number	*Rate per 100 000*	*Crude percentage %* (j)	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000*	*Crude percentage %* (j)	*Rate ratio* (k)	*Rate difference* (l)

(c) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification.

(d) Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Indigenous identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Indigenous infant mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous child mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(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 the average of the population for the time period.

(f) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

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

(h) These data exclude 17 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2010–2014.

(i) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011-census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections from the 2011-census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(j) 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.

(k) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2014.

Table NIRA.6.12 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h),(n)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*			*Rate ratio* (k)	*Rate difference* (l)
	Number	*Rate per 100 000* (j)	*Crude percentage %* (i)	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000* (j)	*Crude percentage %* (i)		
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	14	69.5	42.2	1782	35.4	2.0	2.0	34.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	11	31.0	18.4	399	7.9	2.5	3.9	23.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	23	20.0	12.2	875	17.4	.9	1.2	2.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	257	21.1	12.8	289	5.7	15.2	3.7	15.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	74	6.2	3.8	99	2.0	8.3	3.2	4.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	112	4.6	2.8	143	2.8	2.5	1.6	1.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	78	3.8	2.3	88	1.7	2.5	2.2	2.0
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	17	3.0	1.8	80	1.6	24.0	1.9	1.4
Other causes (m)	23	6.2	3.8	278	5.5	42.0	1.1	.7
All causes	**610**	**164.9**	**100.0**	**4033**	**80.1**	**100.0**	**2.1**	**84.8**

(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: 2011-2012 (final), 2013 (revised), 2014-2015 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52–55 and A More Timely Annual Collection: Changes to ABS Processes (Technical Note) in this publication. See also Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(b) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are currently considered to have adequate levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in mortality data for these periods. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the average of 2010-2014 population.

Table NIRA.6.12 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h),(n)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*			*Rate ratio* (k)	*Rate difference* (l)
	Number	*Rate per 100 000* (j)	*Crude percentage %* (i)	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000* (j)	*Crude percentage %* (i)		

(d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification (coverage) estimates.

(e) Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous child mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(f) Includes all deaths of children aged 0-4 years.Records with not stated age at death have been prorated across age groups including 0-4 year olds.

(g) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.

(h) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the ERP for the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(i) 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.

(j) Rates are crude rates per 100 000 population.

(k) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

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

(n) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2015.

Table NIRA.6.13 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*			*Rate ratio* (k)	*Rate difference* (l)
	Number	*Rate per 100 000* (j)	*Crude percentage % (i)*	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000* (j)	*Crude percentage % (i)*		
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	16	4.3	2.6	92	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	14	3.8	2.3	89	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	23	6.3	3.8	103	2.1	2.5	3.0	4.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	263	71.5	43.1	1 808	36.3	43.2	2.0	35.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	74	20.1	12.1	955	19.2	22.8	1.0	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	104	29.1	17.0	400	8.0	9.6	3.6	21.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	78	21.2	12.8	305	6.1	7.3	3.5	15.1
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	17	4.6	2.8	149	3.0	3.6	1.5	1.6
Other causes (m)	21	5.7	3.4	287	5.8	6.9	1.0	- 0.1
All causes	**610**	**166.0**	**100.0**	**4 188**	**84.1**	**100.0**	**2.0**	**81.9**

(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: 2010–12 (final), 2013 (revised) and 2014 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 52–54 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0)

(b) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are currently considered to have adequate levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the average of 2010-2014 population.

Table NIRA.6.13 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2010–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			*Non-Indigenous*			*Rate ratio* (k)	*Rate difference* (l)
	Number	*Rate per 100 000* (j)	*Crude percentage % (i)*	*Number*	*Rate per 100 000* (j)	*Crude percentage % (i)*		

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous children are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification (coverage) estimates.

(d) Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous child mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

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

(f) These data exclude 124 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2010–2014

(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 and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the ERP for the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(i) 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.

(j) Rates are crude rates per 100 000 population.

(k) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2014.

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, 2014 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (d)	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Aust*
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	357	91	363	209	86	31	9	169	1 315
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 086	3 592	2 611	1 471	925	327	250	119	13 381
Total (f)	**no.**	**4 444**	**3 705**	**2 974**	**1 680**	**1 011**	**362**	**265**	**288**	**14 729**
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	3 787	820	3 831	1 753	710	288	96	1 264	12 549
Non-Indigenous	no.	91 582	73 662	57 555	32 215	19 255	5 328	5 310	2 588	287 495
Total (f)	**no.**	**95 394**	**74 796**	**61 388**	**33 968**	**19 965**	**5 716**	**5 432**	**3 852**	**300 511**
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	%	9.4	11.1	9.5	11.9	12.1	10.8	9.4	13.4	10.5
Non-Indigenous	%	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.8	6.1	4.7	4.6	4.7
Total (f)	**%**	**4.7**	**5.0**	**4.8**	**4.9**	**5.1**	**6.3**	**4.9**	**7.5**	**4.9**
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	±	0.9	2.1	0.9	1.5	2.4	3.6	5.8	1.9	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.	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.5	1.8	2.0	2.9	2.3
Rate difference (h)	no.	5.0	6.2	4.9	7.4	7.3	4.6	4.7	8.8	5.8

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. 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. Data exclude Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and records where state/territory of residence was not stated.

(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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

Table NIRA.7.1 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2014 (a), (b), (c)**

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

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

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

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

(h) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

Source: AIHW analysis of the 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 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)										
Major cities	%	9.8	10.2	8.0	13.5	13.6	..	8.7	..	10.3
Inner regional	%	8.4	9.9	9.2	13.2	np	9.8	np	..	9.1
Outer regional	%	10.1	16.0	9.8	10.3	9.9	12.2	..	14.0	10.7
Remote	%	11.4	np	14.3	10.0	10.7	np	..	11.5	11.7
Very remote	%	10.3	..	9.1	12.8	12.8	–	..	13.7	12.1
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	5.0	..	4.7	..	4.7
Inner regional	%	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.6	6.3	np	..	4.7
Outer regional	%	4.1	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.4	5.5	..	4.2	4.5
Remote	%	4.8	np	3.9	3.6	4.5	8.4	..	5.1	4.2
Very remote	%	np	..	3.3	4.7	8.2	np	..	6.2	4.7
Total (g)										
Major cities	**%**	**4.6**	**4.9**	**4.6**	**4.9**	**5.2**	**..**	**4.9**	**..**	**4.8**
Inner regional	**%**	**4.8**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**4.4**	**3.8**	**6.4**	**np**	**..**	**5.0**
Outer regional	**%**	**4.9**	**5.5**	**5.2**	**5.2**	**4.8**	**5.9**	**..**	**5.2**	**5.2**
Remote	**%**	**6.8**	**np**	**6.5**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**10.9**	**..**	**7.3**	**6.0**
Very remote	**%**	**6.9**	**..**	**6.2**	**8.5**	**10.4**	**np**	**..**	**12.5**	**9.1**
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)										
Major cities	±	1.5	3.1	1.7	2.8	3.6	..	5.8	..	0.9
Inner regional	±	1.5	3.4	2.1	6.1	np	4.5	np	..	1.1
Outer regional	±	2.3	6.0	1.6	3.6	4.3	6.0	..	4.6	1.1
Remote	±	5.4	np	4.0	3.1	8.6	np	..	4.0	1.9
Very remote	±	7.8	..	2.5	3.4	7.2	–	..	2.4	1.5
Non-Indigenous										

Table NIRA.7.2 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers and remoteness 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Major cities	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.6	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.8	np	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	..	0.9	0.3
Remote	±	2.4	np	1.3	1.0	1.8	6.6	..	2.0	0.7
Very remote	±	np	..	1.6	2.0	5.6	np	..	3.9	1.2
Total (g)										
Major cities	**±**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**..**	**0.6**	**..**	**0.1**
Inner regional	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**np**	**..**	**0.2**
Outer regional	**±**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**0.4**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**..**	**0.9**	**0.3**
Remote	**±**	**2.4**	**np**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**1.8**	**7.0**	**..**	**1.9**	**0.7**
Very remote	**±**	**4.5**	**..**	**1.5**	**2.0**	**4.5**	**np**	**..**	**2.1**	**1.0**

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. 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.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Data exclude Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and records where state/territory of residence was not stated.

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

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

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.3 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, 2014 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (d)	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Aust*
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	463	109	397	247	100	32	13	174	1 535
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 979	3 561	2 576	1 433	911	326	251	114	13 151
Total (f)	**no.**	**4 444**	**3 705**	**2 974**	**1 680**	**1 011**	**362**	**265**	**288**	**14 729**
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	5 405	1 112	4 448	2 281	932	355	121	1 395	16 049
Non-Indigenous	no.	89 962	73 421	56 910	31 686	19 011	5 242	5 283	2 457	283 972
Total (f)	**no.**	**95 394**	**74 796**	**61 388**	**33 968**	**19 965**	**5 716**	**5 432**	**3 852**	**300 511**
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	%	8.6	9.8	8.9	10.8	10.7	9.0	10.7	12.5	9.6
Non-Indigenous	%	4.4	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.8	6.2	4.8	4.6	4.6
Total (f)	**%**	**4.7**	**5.0**	**4.8**	**4.9**	**5.1**	**6.3**	**4.9**	**7.5**	**4.9**
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	±	0.7	1.7	0.8	1.3	2.0	3.0	5.5	1.7	0.5
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (f)	**±**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.1**
Rate ratio (g)	no.	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.2	1.4	2.3	2.7	2.1
Rate difference (h)	no.	4.1	5.0	4.4	6.3	5.9	2.8	6.0	7.8	4.9

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. 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. Data exclude Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and records where state/territory of residence was not stated.

(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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(e) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

Table NIRA.7.3 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, 2014 (a), (b), (c)**

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

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

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

(h) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.4 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, by remoteness 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)										
Major cities	%	9.2	8.7	8.3	11.6	12.4	..	10.3	..	9.6
Inner regional	%	7.6	8.9	8.1	12.1	np	8.3	np	..	8.0
Outer regional	%	9.1	15.6	8.9	9.5	8.8	10.2	..	10.9	9.6
Remote	%	9.3	np	13.8	9.0	8.6	np	..	10.3	10.4
Very remote	%	8.7	..	8.9	12.3	12.1	np	..	13.8	11.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.6	5.0	..	4.8	..	4.6
Inner regional	%	4.4	4.9	4.7	3.9	3.7	6.3	np	..	4.7
Outer regional	%	3.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.3	5.7	..	4.3	4.5
Remote	%	5.3	np	3.9	3.6	4.6	10.7	..	5.3	4.3
Very remote	%	np	..	3.3	4.7	8.7	np	..	5.2	4.6
Total (g)										
Major cities	**%**	**4.6**	**4.9**	**4.6**	**4.9**	**5.2**	**..**	**4.9**	**..**	**4.8**
Inner regional	**%**	**4.8**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**4.4**	**3.8**	**6.4**	**np**	**..**	**5.0**
Outer regional	**%**	**4.9**	**5.5**	**5.2**	**5.2**	**4.8**	**5.9**	**..**	**5.2**	**5.2**
Remote	**%**	**6.8**	**np**	**6.5**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**10.9**	**..**	**7.3**	**6.0**
Very remote	**%**	**6.9**	**..**	**6.2**	**8.5**	**10.4**	**np**	**..**	**12.5**	**9.1**
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)										
Major cities	±	1.2	2.4	1.5	2.1	3.0	..	5.5	..	0.8
Inner regional	±	1.1	2.8	1.8	5.1	np	3.8	np	..	0.9
Outer regional	±	1.9	5.4	1.5	3.1	3.5	4.8	..	3.5	1.0
Remote	±	4.4	np	3.9	2.7	7.0	np	..	3.5	1.7
Very remote	±	6.6	..	2.5	3.2	6.8	np	..	2.4	1.5
Non-Indigenous										

Table NIRA.7.4 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, by remoteness 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Major cities	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.6	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.8	np	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.2	..	0.9	0.3
Remote	±	2.7	np	1.3	1.1	1.8	7.4	..	2.2	0.7
Very remote	±	np	..	1.6	2.1	5.8	np	..	3.7	1.2
Total (g)										
Major cities	**±**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**..**	**0.6**	**..**	**0.1**
Inner regional	**±**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**np**	**..**	**0.2**
Outer regional	**±**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**0.4**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**..**	**0.9**	**0.3**
Remote	**±**	**2.4**	**np**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**1.8**	**7.0**	**..**	**1.9**	**0.7**
Very remote	**±**	**4.5**	**..**	**1.5**	**2.0**	**4.5**	**np**	**..**	**2.1**	**1.0**

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander category. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Data exclude Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and records where state/territory of residence was not stated.

(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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

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

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

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.5 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2012–2014 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (d)	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Aust*
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	1 026	258	1 076	647	248	87	26	512	3 880
Non-Indigenous	no.	12 221	10 317	7 852	4 219	2 838	915	707	345	39 414
Total (f)	**no.**	**13 257**	**10 648**	**8 933**	**4 866**	**3 086**	**1 015**	**742**	**857**	**43 404**
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	10 705	2 577	11 221	5 069	2 079	852	278	3 836	36 617
Non-Indigenous	no.	277 078	218 830	172 885	94 912	57 081	16 133	15 575	7 814	860 308
Total (f)	**no.**	**287 922**	**222 677**	**184 121**	**99 981**	**59 161**	**17 283**	**15 885**	**11 656**	**898 686**
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	%	9.6	10.0	9.6	12.8	11.9	10.2	9.4	13.3	10.6
Non-Indigenous	%	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.7	4.5	4.4	4.6
Total (f)	**%**	**4.6**	**4.8**	**4.9**	**4.9**	**5.2**	**5.9**	**4.7**	**7.4**	**4.8**
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	±	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	2.0	3.4	1.1	0.3
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	–
Total (f)	**±**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**–**
Rate ratio (g)	no.	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.4	1.8	2.1	3.0	2.3
Rate difference (h)	no.	5.2	5.3	5.0	8.3	7.0	4.5	4.8	8.9	6.0

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. 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. Data exclude Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and records where state/territory of residence was not stated.

(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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

Table NIRA.7.5 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mothers, 2012–2014 (a), (b), (c)**

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

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

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

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

(h) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW analysis of the 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, 2012–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)										
Major cities	%	9.4	8.8	8.4	13.8	12.2	..	9.3	..	10.0
Inner regional	%	9.1	9.7	9.2	14.5	13.3	10.4	np	..	9.6
Outer regional	%	10.8	14.4	9.9	13.2	11.4	10.1	..	10.4	10.8
Remote	%	10.3	np	14.1	10.7	9.8	np	..	13.6	12.3
Very remote	%	10.8	..	9.2	12.7	12.3	np	..	14.1	12.3
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.6	5.1	..	4.6	..	4.6
Inner regional	%	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.1	4.0	5.6	np	..	4.7
Outer regional	%	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.9	..	4.1	4.6
Remote	%	4.2	5.5	4.1	3.4	3.6	6.3	..	5.3	4.0
Very remote	%	4.3	..	3.5	3.2	6.0	np	..	4.4	3.8
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)										
Major cities	±	0.9	1.6	1.0	1.6	2.0	..	3.5	..	0.6
Inner regional	±	0.9	2.0	1.2	4.0	5.9	2.6	np	..	0.6
Outer regional	±	1.4	3.2	0.9	2.4	2.6	3.3	..	2.3	0.7
Remote	±	3.1	np	2.3	1.9	5.3	np	..	2.4	1.1
Very remote	±	4.5	..	1.5	2.0	4.1	np	..	1.4	0.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	0.3	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	np	..	0.1
Outer regional	±	0.4	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	3.2	..	1.2	0.4
Very remote	±	2.8	..	0.9	1.0	2.7	np	..	1.8	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, 2012–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Major cities		2.1	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.4	..	2.0	..	2.2
Inner regional		2.0	2.0	1.9	3.5	3.3	1.9	np	..	2.0
Outer regional		2.4	3.3	2.2	3.1	2.3	1.7	..	2.5	2.4
Remote		2.4	np	3.5	3.2	2.7	np	..	2.6	3.1
Very remote		2.5	..	2.6	3.9	2.0	np	..	3.2	3.2
Rate difference (h)										
Major cities		5.0	4.0	3.9	9.2	7.0	..	4.8	..	5.4
Inner regional		4.6	4.9	4.3	10.4	9.2	4.8	np	..	4.8
Outer regional		6.4	10.0	5.4	8.9	6.5	4.3	..	6.3	6.2
Remote		6.1	np	10.0	7.4	6.2	np	..	8.3	8.2
Very remote		6.5	..	5.7	9.5	6.3	np	..	9.7	8.5

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. 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.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Data exclude Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and records where state/territory of residence was not stated.

(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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

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

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

(h) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.7 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, 2013–2014 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (d)	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Aust*
Number of low birth weight babies (<2500g)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	930	214	784	496	197	63	25	350	3 059
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 878	7 000	5 103	2 812	1 809	614	476	226	25 918
Total (f)	**no.**	**8 814**	**7 276**	**5 888**	**3 308**	**2 009**	**684**	**507**	**576**	**29 062**
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	no.	10 755	2 193	8 696	4 491	1 860	650	242	2 740	31 627
Non-Indigenous	no.	179 259	146 081	113 759	62 752	37 443	10 648	10 343	5 014	565 299
Total (f)	**no.**	**190 139**	**148 786**	**122 493**	**67 244**	**39 359**	**11 535**	**10 698**	**7 758**	**598 012**
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	%	8.6	9.8	9.0	11.0	10.6	9.7	10.3	12.8	9.7
Non-Indigenous	%	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.8	4.6	4.5	4.6
Total (f)	**%**	**4.6**	**4.9**	**4.8**	**4.9**	**5.1**	**5.9**	**4.7**	**7.4**	**4.9**
Rate ratio (g)	no.	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.8	2.1
Rate difference (h)	no.	4.3	5.0	4.5	6.6	5.8	3.9	5.7	8.3	5.1

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. 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. Data exclude Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and records where state/territory of residence was not stated.

(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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

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

(f) Includes babies whose Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was not stated.

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

(h) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birth weight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birth weight.

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.8 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, by remoteness 2013–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas* (e)	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Aust*
Proportion of babies with low birth weight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)										
Major cities	%	8.8	8.4	8.1	11.4	10.7	..	10.4	..	9.3
Inner regional	%	8.1	9.8	8.9	13.6	9.0	9.5	np	..	8.8
Outer regional	%	9.0	13.7	8.8	10.7	10.9	10.2	..	9.2	9.5
Remote	%	9.9	np	13.6	8.6	7.8	np	..	11.2	10.5
Very remote	%	12.0	..	9.3	12.9	12.3	np	..	14.7	12.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.6	5.0	..	4.6	..	4.6
Inner regional	%	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.0	3.8	5.9	np	..	4.7
Outer regional	%	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.5	5.4	..	4.1	4.5
Remote	%	4.4	np	3.8	3.5	3.8	7.6	..	5.9	4.1
Very remote	%	4.9	..	3.3	3.9	6.1	np	..	4.5	4.0
Total (g)										
Major cities	**%**	**4.5**	**4.8**	**4.6**	**4.9**	**5.2**	**..**	**4.8**	**..**	**4.7**
Inner regional	**%**	**4.9**	**5.0**	**5.1**	**4.5**	**4.0**	**6.0**	**np**	**..**	**5.0**
Outer regional	**%**	**5.2**	**5.1**	**5.2**	**5.2**	**5.2**	**5.7**	**..**	**4.8**	**5.2**
Remote	**%**	**6.4**	**np**	**6.3**	**4.8**	**4.2**	**7.6**	**..**	**8.0**	**5.8**
Very remote	**%**	**8.9**	**..**	**6.4**	**8.5**	**9.1**	**np**	**..**	**13.2**	**9.3**

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. 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.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Data exclude Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and records where state/territory of residence was not stated.

(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).

Table NIRA.7.8 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, by remoteness 2013–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

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

(f) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.9 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mother and of the baby, 2013–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies (e)			*Non-Indigenous babies*			*Total babies (f)*		
	Unit	*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers*	*Non-Indigenous mothers*	*Total (g)*	*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers*	*Non-Indigenous mothers*	*Total (g)*	*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers*	*Non-Indigenous mothers*	*Total (g)*
NSW										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	688	242	930	22	7 856	7 878	710	8 102	8 814
Number of live births	no.	7 079	3 675	10 755	250	178 990	179 260	7 335	182 723	190 139
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	**9.7**	**6.6**	**8.6**	**8.8**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**9.7**	**4.4**	**4.6**
Vic										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	149	63	214	28	6 934	7 000	177	7 050	7 276
Number of live births	no.	1 204	983	2 193	497	144 975	146 081	1 710	146 284	148 786
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	**12.4**	**6.4**	**9.8**	**5.6**	**4.8**	**4.8**	**10.4**	**4.8**	**4.9**
Qld										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	710	74	784	8	5 092	5 103	718	5 167	5 888
Number of live births	no.	7 382	1 314	8 696	92	113 659	113 759	7 478	115 006	122 493
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	**9.6**	**5.6**	**9.0**	**8.7**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**9.6**	**4.5**	**4.8**
WA										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	np	np	496	np	np	2 812	436	2 872	3 308
Number of live births	no.	np	np	4 491	np	np	62 752	3 471	63 773	67 244
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	**np**	**np**	**11.0**	**np**	**np**	**4.5**	**12.6**	**4.5**	**4.9**
SA										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	169	28	197	–	1 809	1 809	169	1 840	2 009
Number of live births	no.	1 409	451	1 860	5	37 438	37 443	1 415	37 944	39 359
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	**12.0**	**6.2**	**10.6**	**–**	**4.8**	**4.8**	**11.9**	**4.8**	**5.1**
Tas (h)										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	52	11	63	8	604	614	60	617	684

Table NIRA.7.9 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mother and of the baby, 2013–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies (e)			*Non-Indigenous babies*			*Total babies (f)*		
	Unit	*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers*	*Non-Indigenous mothers*	*Total (g)*	*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers*	*Non-Indigenous mothers*	*Total (g)*	*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers*	*Non-Indigenous mothers*	*Total (g)*
Number of live births	no.	488	158	650	66	10 502	10 648	557	10 783	11 535
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	**10.7**	**7.0**	**9.7**	**12.1**	**5.8**	**5.8**	**10.8**	**5.7**	**5.9**
ACT (h)										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	np	np	25	np	np	476	20	479	507
Number of live births	no.	np	np	242	np	np	10 343	186	10 482	10 698
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	**np**	**np**	**10.3**	**np**	**np**	**4.6**	**10.8**	**4.6**	**4.7**
NT										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	338	12	350	–	226	226	338	238	576
Number of live births	no.	2 478	262	2 740	7	5 007	5 014	2 485	5 269	7 758
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	**13.6**	**4.6**	**12.8**	**–**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**13.6**	**4.5**	**7.4**
Australia										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	2 561	495	3 059	67	25 801	25 918	2 628	26 365	29 062
Number of live births	no.	23 680	7 935	31 627	932	563 624	565 300	24 637	572 264	598 012
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	**10.8**	**6.2**	**9.7**	**7.2**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**10.7**	**4.6**	**4.9**

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection. Data are reported for two full years combined due to small numbers. Three years of data will be combined in the next report once three full years are available.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Data exclude Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and records where state/territory of residence was not stated.

(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). Consequential suppression has been applied in affected rows and columns to prevent back-calculation of small numbers.

Table NIRA.7.9 **Incidence of low birth weight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of mother and of the baby, 2013–2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies (e)			*Non-Indigenous babies*			*Total babies (f)*		
	Unit	*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers*	*Non-Indigenous mothers*	*Total (g)*	*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers*	*Non-Indigenous mothers*	*Total (g)*	*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers*	*Non-Indigenous mothers*	*Total (g)*

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

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

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

NIRA Indicator 8:

Tobacco smoking during pregnancy

Table NIRA.8.1 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females (crude rates), 2014 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (d), (e)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (e)	*Total*
Number										
Smoked	no.	1 758	362	1 753	870	346	95	34	594	5 812
Did not smoke	no.	2 117	439	2 104	914	372	147	64	668	6 825
Not stated	no.	7	36	36	13	3	53	–	29	177
Total	**no.**	**3 882**	**837**	**3 893**	**1 797**	**721**	**295**	**98**	**1 291**	**12 814**
Proportion (f)										
Smoked	%	45.4	45.2	45.4	48.8	48.2	39.3	34.7	47.1	46.0
Did not smoke	%	54.6	54.8	54.6	51.2	51.8	60.7	65.3	52.9	54.0
Total (f)	**%**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(a) Women who gave birth and identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table exclude 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 SA and the NT, smoking status in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(f) Exclude women whose smoking status was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.8.2 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females, by remoteness (crude rates), proportion 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (e), (f)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (f)	*Total*
Major cities	%	40.8	37.4	41.7	42.6	44.8	..	34.0	..	41.2
Inner regional	%	46.8	50.5	45.9	36.5	40.3	43.5	np	..	46.2
Outer regional	%	51.0	53.9	46.6	45.7	58.9	33.2	..	50.2	48.5
Remote	%	55.5	np	42.2	49.9	51.7	np	..	44.4	47.4
Very remote	%	50.2	..	51.4	61.6	39.6	np	..	47.1	51.1

(a) Women who gave birth and identified as Indigenous. Exclude women whose smoking status was not stated. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded.

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

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.8.3 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (e), (f)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (f)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)* (g)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander											
Smoked	%	44.9	43.8	44.8	50.5	48.0	np	np	46.8	45.6	45.8
Did not smoke	%	55.1	56.2	55.2	49.5	52.0	np	np	53.2	54.4	54.2
Non-Indigenous											
Smoked	%	10.9	14.7	12.9	10.9	15.0	17.9	11.4	10.5	12.5	12.0
Did not smoke	%	89.1	85.3	87.1	89.1	85.0	82.1	88.6	89.5	87.5	88.0
Variability bands for smoking rates											
Indigenous	±	2.9	5.5	2.8	4.5	7.1	np	np	5.6	1.6	1.7
Non-Indigenous	±	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.7	2.2	2.2	0.2	0.2
Rate ratio (h)	no.	4.1	3.0	3.5	4.7	3.2	np	np	4.4	3.6	3.8
Rate difference (i)	no.	34.0	29.2	31.9	39.6	33.0	np	np	36.3	33.1	33.9

(a) Women who gave birth. Exclude women whose Indigenous status was not stated and women whose smoking status was not stated.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table exclude 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) aged 15–44 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 (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.

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

(h) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Indigenous smoking proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous smoking proportion.

(i) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Indigenous smoking proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous smoking proportion.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.8.4 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA* (e) (f)	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT* (f)	*Total*	*Total (excluding Vic)* (g)
Rate											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander											
Major cities	%	40.5	36.7	40.1	43.5	44.1	..	np	..	40.3	40.9
Inner regional	%	45.4	49.8	44.6	np	np	np	np	..	45.1	44.5
Outer regional	%	53.8	np	46.4	45.6	np	np	..	np	48.2	47.9
Remote	%	np	np	np	53.7	np	np	..	np	50.5	50.5
Very remote	%	np	..	52.3	63.2	np	np	..	47.6	52.2	52.2
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	9.2	12.8	12.0	10.2	14.3	..	11.5	..	11.2	10.7
Inner regional	%	15.7	20.6	17.0	14.2	15.4	17.8	np	..	17.1	16.0
Outer regional	%	17.8	20.4	13.0	14.6	21.1	19.2	..	9.8	15.7	15.1
Remote	%	np	np	12.7	12.5	np	np	..	np	12.9	12.8
Very remote	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	np	np
Variability band											
Indigenous											
Major cities	±	4.1	7.3	5.0	7.1	9.6	..	np	..	2.5	2.7
Inner regional	±	5.1	9.5	6.5	np	np	np	np	..	3.5	3.8
Outer regional	±	8.8	np	5.0	9.7	np	np	..	np	3.4	3.5
Remote	±	np	np	np	10.5	np	np	..	np	6.1	6.1
Very remote	±	np	..	8.8	11.3	np	np	..	8.4	5.0	5.0
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.1	..	2.2	..	0.3	0.3
Inner regional	±	0.9	1.2	1.0	2.0	2.7	2.1	np	..	0.5	0.6
Outer regional	±	1.6	2.5	1.1	2.1	2.6	3.2	..	2.4	0.7	0.7
Remote	±	np	np	3.4	3.0	np	np	..	np	1.7	1.7
Very remote	±	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	np	np

Table NIRA.8.4 **Age standardised rates of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

(a) Women who gave birth. Exclude women whose Indigenous status was not stated and women whose smoking status was not stated. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded.

(b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table exclude 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) aged 15–44 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 (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.

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

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

NIRA Indicator 9:

Antenatal care

Table NIRA.9.1 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester (crude rates), 2014 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (d)	*NT*	*Total*	*3-state total* (e)
Number who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	no.	2 098	288	2 089	839	389	250	44	722	6 719	3 209
Number of women who gave birth	no.	3 799	810	3 815	1 692	690	295	98	1 273	12 472	5 762
Proportion who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	%	55.2	35.6	54.8	49.6	56.4	84.7	44.9	56.7	53.9	55.7

(a) Women who gave birth and identified as Indigenous, 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. Exclude 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 exclude non-residents, external territories and not stated State/Territory of residence.

(c) Gestation at first antenatal visit is included in 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 analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.9.2 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by remoteness, proportion (crude rates) 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Total*	*3-state total* (f)
Major cities	%	46.9	31.5	54.3	44.9	49.3	..	45.7	..	47.2	47.3
Inner regional	%	62.2	32.5	45.5	58.1	71.8	87.1	np	..	55.9	62.4
Outer regional	%	58.9	53.0	58.0	56.0	61.1	81.0	..	73.8	60.2	62.5
Remote	%	54.6	np	61.4	47.3	70.7	np	..	62.7	56.7	61.2
Very remote	%	77.4	..	56.5	53.1	58.8	np	..	50.1	53.8	52.6

(a) Women who gave birth and identified as Indigenous, 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. Exclude 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 were excluded.

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

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

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

(e) 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.

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

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.9.3 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation, antenatal visits (number and crude rates), NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, ACT, NT, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total* (e)
				Number				
No. antenatal visits								
5 or more	3 251	3 250	1 324	558	263	69	1 066	9 781
2–4	299	462	303	83	np	np	116	1 293
1	89	38	54	10	np	np	22	226
Total (at least one) (f)	**3 639**	**3 750**	**1 681**	**651**	**283**	**92**	**1 204**	**11 300**
Total women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation	**3 640**	**3 796**	**1 708**	**664**	**285**	**92**	**1 219**	**11 404**
				Percentage				
No. antenatal visits								
5 or more	89.3	85.6	77.5	84.0	92.3	75.0	87.4	85.8
2–4	8.2	12.2	17.7	12.5	np	np	9.5	11.3
1	2.4	1.0	3.2	1.5	np	np	1.8	2.0
Total (at least one) (f)	**100.0**	**98.8**	**98.4**	**98.0**	**99.3**	**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) Women who gave birth and identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander at 32 weeks or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Exclude women whose number of antenatal visits was not stated. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Victoria started collecting data on the numbers of antenatal visits from July 2015.

(c) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table exclude 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.

(d) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published (np). Consequential suppression has been applied in affected rows and columns to prevent back-calculation of small numbers.

(e) Total includes NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, ACT and NT. These data are not generalisable to Australia.

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

np Not published.

Source: AIHW analysis of the 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, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Total*	*3-state total* (f)
At least one antenatal visit reported in first trimester (rate)											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	54.8	36.8	54.5	48.4	53.2	np	np	56.4	53.2	54.8
Non-Indigenous	%	57.8	48.5	67.1	64.8	77.5	86.5	41.2	87.7	60.2	61.8
Variability bands for rate											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	3.3	5.2	3.1	4.4	7.4	np	np	6.2	1.7	2.7
Non-Indigenous	±	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.7	3.0	2.4	5.2	0.4	0.6
Rate ratio (g)	no.	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	np	np	0.6	0.9	0.9
Rate difference (h)	no.	-3.0	-11.8	-12.6	-16.4	-24.3	np	np	-31.2	-7.0	-7.0

(a) Women who gave birth, 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. Exclude women whose Indigenous status was not stated and 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 included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2010.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) aged 15–44 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 (np).

(e) 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.

(f) Total includes NSW, 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 analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.9.5 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total* (e)	*3-state total* (f)
Women who attended five or more antenatal visits (rate)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	89.5	85.5	77.9	81.9	np	np	86.6	85.5	85.3
Non-Indigenous	%	95.8	95.3	95.4	97.9	91.6	78.5	95.5	95.3	95.9
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	4.4	3.9	5.6	9.6	np	np	7.9	2.3	3.3
Non-Indigenous	±	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.9	3.3	4.0	5.4	0.6	0.9
Rate ratio (g)	no.	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	np	np	0.9	0.9	0.9
Rate difference (h)	no.	-6.3	-9.8	-17.6	-16.0	np	np	-8.9	-9.8	-10.6

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

(b) Number of antenatal visits is included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Victoria started collecting data on the numbers of antenatal visits from July 2015.

(c) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table exclude 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.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) aged 15–44 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 (np).

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

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

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

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

np Not published.

Source: AIHW analysis of the 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, 2014, (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT* (e)	*NT*	*Total*	*3-state total* (f)
Rate											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander											
Major cities	%	48.7	33.0	54.1	44.7	np	..	np	..	47.6	48.1
Inner regional	%	60.4	32.6	44.1	np	np	np	np	..	53.9	60.6
Outer regional	%	56.9	np	59.3	55.8	np	np	..	np	60.6	61.0
Remote	%	np	np	np	44.8	np	np	..	np	53.9	58.1
Very remote	%	np	..	53.7	51.1	np	np	..	51.2	52.0	52.2
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	55.2	48.5	67.3	62.3	78.1	..	41.4	..	57.8	59.2
Inner regional	%	62.5	44.6	59.6	74.7	75.0	86.2	np	..	60.1	63.8
Outer regional	%	61.8	53.7	72.6	76.3	74.4	87.2	..	86.9	71.2	70.8
Remote	%	np	np	68.3	62.3	np	np	..	np	69.1	76.1
Very remote	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	np	np
Variability band for rate											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander											
Major cities	±	4.7	7.3	6.0	7.1	np	..	np	..	2.8	4.2
Inner regional	±	6.0	7.7	6.5	np	np	np	np	..	3.8	5.9
Outer regional	±	9.0	np	5.7	11.5	np	np	..	np	3.9	6.7
Remote	±	np	np	np	9.2	np	np	..	np	6.0	10.1
Very remote	±	np	..	8.3	10.1	np	np	..	8.5	4.8	7.6
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.9	..	2.4	..	0.4	0.7
Inner regional	±	1.6	1.5	1.8	4.4	5.2	3.6	np	..	0.9	1.5
Outer regional	±	2.9	3.6	2.3	4.9	4.7	5.9	..	5.8	1.4	2.3
Remote	±	np	np	7.5	6.4	np	np	..	np	3.8	6.4
Very remote	±	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	np	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, 2014, (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

(a) Women who gave birth, 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. Exclude women whose Indigenous status was not stated and 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 were excluded.

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

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

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) aged 15–44 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 (np).

(e) 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.

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

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.9.7 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Total* (e)	*3-state total* (f)
Rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	90.7	87.4	75.9	np	..	np	..	85.8	85.2
Inner regional	%	90.8	83.0	np	np	np	np	..	87.9	83.5
Outer regional	%	90.3	80.9	81.7	np	np	..	np	83.3	81.2
Remote	%	np	np	74.8	np	np	..	np	81.7	89.3
Very remote	%	np	93.7	82.1	np	np	..	88.4	87.4	90.2
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	95.8	94.9	95.4	97.8	..	78.2	..	95.1	95.6
Inner regional	%	95.7	96.1	96.1	98.5	92.9	np	..	95.7	96.4
Outer regional	%	94.8	95.4	94.9	97.6	88.8	..	94.9	95.0	95.7
Remote	%	np	97.2	95.0	np	np	..	np	96.1	97.7
Very remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	np	np
Variability band for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	±	6.3	7.6	9.5	np	..	np	..	4.1	6.6
Inner regional	±	7.7	9.1	np	np	np	np	..	5.5	8.9
Outer regional	±	12.2	6.7	13.2	np	np	..	np	4.7	5.7
Remote	±	np	np	12.0	np	np	..	np	7.6	11.4
Very remote	±	np	11.4	12.9	np	np	..	11.2	6.5	7.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.3	..	4.0	..	0.7	1.1
Inner regional	±	2.1	2.3	4.9	6.1	3.9	np	..	1.3	2.2
Outer regional	±	3.8	2.7	5.3	5.6	6.2	..	6.0	1.7	2.2
Remote	±	np	9.1	7.4	np	np	..	np	4.5	6.4
Very remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	np	np

Table NIRA.9.7 **Age standardised rate of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania, ACT, NT, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

(a) Women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Exclude women whose Indigenous status was not stated and women whose number of antenatal visits was not stated. 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 were excluded.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Victoria started collecting data on the numbers of antenatal visits from July 2015.

(c) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Table exclude 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.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) aged 15–44 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 (np).

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

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

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

NIRA 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

Table NIRA.10.1 **Children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2015 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander					
Enrolled (b)	no.	3 862	1 145	4 072	2181	1 020	580	187	1 185	14 232
Potential population (c), (d)	no.	5 017	1 214	4 794	2073	907	614	151	1 405	16 337
Proportion enrolled	**%**	**77**	**94**	**85**	**105**	**112**	**94**	**124**	**84**	**87**
					Non-Indigenous					
Enrolled (b)	no.	78 342	74 445	58 782	31 972	19 472	5 623	5 500	2 254	276 389
Potential population (e)	no.	92 443	71 998	54 678	31 661	18 876	5 504	5 062	2 123	282 345
Proportion enrolled	**%**	**85**	**103**	**108**	**101**	**103**	**102**	**109**	**106**	**98**

(a) In the ABS National ECEC Collection there are some children whose Indigenous status is not stated (or inadequately defined). In the proposed estimation of counts and proportion of children enrolled, these children are apportioned to either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander category or non-Indigenous in proportion to the children whose Indigenous status is recorded. Overall this relates to only 3.3 per cent of all children nationally.

(b) Counts of children enrolled in some states and territories may be underestimated in 2015 due to under-reporting of Long Day Care centres providing an ECE program to children enrolled.

(c) The number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in school in 2015 that have been subtracted from these populations (4 432 in NSW 321 children in Queensland, 75 children in SA, 6 children in WA, and 27 in the NT. No subtraction was necessary for remaining jurisdictions).

(d) For 2015 the base population prior to adjustment is based on the average of four year old population projections for 2014 and 2016, this is to account for the anomaly in undercounts for infants in the 2011 Census.

(e) Non-Indigenous potential population denominator data is calculated by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population denominator from the total population (including deductions for children in the target age ranges who are enrolled in school).

Source ABS unpublished, Preschool Education, Australia 2015 (cat. no. 4240.0), Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2015 (cat. no. 3101.0), Births, Australia, 2015 (cat. no. 3301.0), Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3238.0) and Schools, Australia (cat. no. 4221.0).

Table NIRA.10.2 **Children attending (≥ one hour) a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2015 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islnder				
Attending (≥ one hour)	no.	3 605	1 053	3 834	1 899	989	530	173	859	12 942
Enrolment denominator	no.	3 787	1 144	4 053	2 160	1 016	541	183	1 176	14 061
Proportion attending (≥ one hour)	**%**	**95**	**92**	**95**	**88**	**97**	**98**	**95**	**73**	**92**
						Non-Indigenous				
Attending (≥ one hour)	no.	74 547	70 125	56 142	30 600	19 115	5 168	5 345	2 110	263 152
Enrolment denominator	no.	76 836	74 277	58 511	31 679	19 400	5 243	5 467	2 237	273 651
Proportion attending (≥ one hour)	**%**	**97**	**94**	**96**	**97**	**99**	**99**	**98**	**94**	**96**

(a) Excludes some children in the ABS National ECEC Collection whose Indigenous status is recorded as not stated (or inadequately defined).

(b) Counts of children enrolled or attending in some states and territories may be underestimated in 2015 due to under-reporting of Long Day Care Centres providing an ECE program to children enrolled.

Source: ABS unpublished, Preschool Education, Australia 2015 (cat. no. 4240.0)

Table NIRA.10.3 **Children attending (≥ one hour) a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2015 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*
				Aboriginal and Torres Strait IsInder		
Attending (≥ one hour)	no.	4 380	3 129	3 226	1 009	1 220
Enrolment denominator	no.	4 593	3 267	3 452	1 160	1 553
Proportion attending (≥ one hour)	**%**	**95**	**96**	**93**	**87**	**79**
				Non-Indigenous		
Attending (≥ one hour)	no.	188 372	48 447	22 036	3 268	1 044
Enrolment denominator	no.	196 003	50 288	22 841	3 409	1 123
Proportion attending (≥ one hour)	**%**	**96**	**96**	**96**	**96**	**93**

(a) Excludes some children in the ABS National ECEC Collection whose Indigenous status is recorded as not stated (or inadequately defined).

(b) Counts of children enrolled or attending in some states and territories may be underestimated in 2015 due to under-reporting of Long Day Care Centres providing an ECE program to children enrolled.

Source: ABS unpublished, Preschool Education, Australia 2015 (cat. no. 4240.0)

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, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	87.6	87.3	85.2	71.3	74.7	91.1	84.2	42.2	80.6
Non-Indigenous	96.4	96.0	96.3	95.5	94.5	94.2	96.7	93.4	96.0
All students	95.8	95.8	95.4	93.8	93.4	94.0	96.3	73.8	95.1
Writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	92.0	90.2	89.3	78.6	82.5	93.9	89.4	44.1	85.1
Non-Indigenous	97.5	96.9	97.0	97.2	96.0	96.2	97.4	95.9	97.1
All students	97.1	96.7	96.4	95.8	95.2	96.1	97.2	76.0	96.3
Numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	88.4	87.7	85.7	76.2	78.0	94.0	87.6	50.0	82.6
Non-Indigenous	96.4	96.2	96.9	96.4	95.1	95.9	97.2	95.2	96.4
All students	95.9	95.9	96.0	95.0	94.2	95.8	96.9	77.9	95.5

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

Source: ACARA (2016) 2016 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, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	79.1	84.5	77.2	56.5	67.2	82.8	82.5	26.7	70.8
Non-Indigenous	94.4	94.9	94.7	94.1	92.7	91.4	95.8	91.5	94.4
All students	93.5	94.6	93.4	91.4	91.5	90.8	95.4	64.4	93.0
Writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	81.6	85.8	78.5	63.2	70.1	86.2	80.6	29.2	73.5
Non-Indigenous	94.9	95.2	93.3	95.2	92.8	92.8	94.6	90.7	94.4
All students	94.1	95.0	92.2	92.9	91.7	92.3	94.2	65.0	93.2
Numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	82.6	86.3	80.2	65.8	71.0	89.6	82.7	43.8	76.1
Non-Indigenous	95.5	95.5	95.8	95.5	93.9	94.3	96.6	94.9	95.5
All students	94.7	95.3	94.7	93.4	92.8	94.0	96.3	73.5	94.3

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

Source: ACARA (2016) 2016 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, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	84.9	84.7	81.6	68.9	78.7	86.0	90.0	37.4	77.4
Non-Indigenous	95.8	95.6	95.7	95.7	95.0	94.2	96.4	92.7	95.6
All students	95.2	95.3	94.6	93.8	94.2	93.7	96.2	68.4	94.6
Writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	71.1	75.6	66.3	54.3	67.3	75.5	71.9	23.3	63.5
Non-Indigenous	91.4	93.2	89.0	91.7	91.1	88.9	92.1	85.5	91.3
All students	90.2	92.8	87.3	89.1	90.1	88.2	91.5	58.1	89.7
Numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	85.1	84.3	82.9	73.6	79.9	89.3	87.3	47.3	79.4
Non-Indigenous	96.4	96.4	96.7	96.7	95.9	95.8	96.9	95.4	96.5
All students	95.8	96.1	95.6	95.1	95.2	95.3	96.7	74.3	95.5

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

Source: ACARA (2016) 2016 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, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	80.2	81.6	75.9	69.4	74.4	86.4	81.4	34.2	73.6
Non-Indigenous	94.0	93.7	93.8	96.0	92.8	93.3	95.5	92.6	94.0
All students	93.1	93.4	92.4	94.0	91.9	92.7	95.2	68.3	92.8
Writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	57.6	68.3	52.8	48.1	52.1	69.6	65.6	18.2	52.7
Non-Indigenous	83.8	87.5	80.6	88.2	82.8	83.3	86.3	76.4	84.7
All students	82.2	87.1	78.6	85.2	81.5	82.4	85.7	52.2	82.9
Numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	84.4	84.6	83.4	77.6	80.1	91.1	84.3	46.1	79.7
Non-Indigenous	96.1	95.7	96.3	97.4	95.0	96.2	96.7	96.0	96.1
All students	95.4	95.4	95.3	95.9	94.4	95.7	96.4	75.2	95.2

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

Source: ACARA (2016) 2016 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 remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	90.2	88.3	89.1	82.0	79.5	..	84.0	..	87.5
Inner regional	87.8	87.7	89.6	80.7	84.0	91.9	np	..	88.2
Outer regional	83.0	83.5	85.0	77.0	72.5	90.2	..	72.2	82.2
Remote	75.7	np	73.4	62.3	73.1	np	..	49.7	64.0
Very remote	76.2	..	69.7	48.8	42.6	..	..	26.2	46.9
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	96.6	96.2	96.6	95.8	94.8	..	96.7	..	96.3
Inner regional	95.7	95.6	95.5	94.8	94.8	94.6	np	..	95.5
Outer regional	95.2	95.8	96.1	94.2	92.4	93.3	..	93.1	94.9
Remote	93.3	96.7	96.4	94.5	94.0	90.4	..	95.1	94.8
Very remote	91.9	..	94.8	95.9	93.0	..	..	92.6	94.5
All students									
Major cities	96.4	96.0	96.3	95.2	94.1	..	96.3	..	96.0
Inner regional	94.8	95.4	94.9	94.0	94.4	94.6	np	..	94.9
Outer regional	93.0	94.8	94.3	91.7	90.3	92.9	..	89.7	93.1
Remote	86.7	96.8	90.2	86.2	92.9	90.2	..	76.4	86.7
Very remote	83.9	..	79.5	68.5	68.8	..	..	34.7	62.9

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

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

Source: ACARA (2016) 2016 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 remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	92.6	91.5	91.3	87.0	84.4	..	89.1	..	90.6
Inner regional	92.4	89.3	92.4	87.0	90.1	94.1	np	..	91.9
Outer regional	90.6	88.7	90.0	86.7	83.9	94.1	..	78.6	88.6
Remote	85.6	np	79.8	71.5	np	np	..	54.4	71.9
Very remote	90.5	..	79.1	57.6	52.9	..	..	25.0	52.1
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	97.6	96.9	97.1	97.2	96.2	..	97.4	..	97.2
Inner regional	97.1	96.8	96.4	97.1	95.6	96.3	np	..	96.8
Outer regional	97.3	96.9	97.0	97.0	95.1	96.1	..	95.6	96.7
Remote	96.6	96.3	97.7	96.5	96.1	96.5	..	97.2	96.8
Very remote	96.7	..	95.5	97.8	94.4	..	..	95.5	96.2
All students									
Major cities	97.4	96.8	96.9	96.8	95.7	..	97.2	..	96.9
Inner regional	96.6	96.6	96.0	96.4	95.4	96.2	np	..	96.4
Outer regional	96.2	96.2	95.9	95.5	93.8	95.8	..	92.8	95.5
Remote	92.7	96.4	92.9	90.2	96.0	96.2	..	79.6	90.3
Very remote	92.9	..	85.5	74.3	73.3	..	..	34.1	66.9

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

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

Source: ACARA (2016) 2016 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 remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	89.9	88.6	89.5	84.5	81.6	..	87.2	..	88.2
Inner regional	88.6	88.5	89.9	84.8	87.7	95.2	np	..	89.3
Outer regional	85.5	83.0	85.3	81.7	77.7	92.2	..	81.0	84.5
Remote	80.9	np	75.7	69.5	80.6	np	..	57.9	70.1
Very remote	84.6	..	70.7	57.0	44.5	..	..	33.5	52.4
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	96.6	96.2	97.1	96.5	95.3	..	97.2	..	96.5
Inner regional	95.7	95.9	96.5	96.3	95.6	96.0	np	..	96.0
Outer regional	96.0	96.4	96.5	95.9	93.8	95.5	..	95.1	95.9
Remote	96.5	98.4	96.8	96.0	94.7	95.1	..	96.0	96.0
Very remote	95.2	..	96.4	95.2	93.3	..	..	93.3	95.3
All students									
Major cities	96.4	96.0	96.8	96.0	94.7	..	96.9	..	96.2
Inner regional	94.9	95.7	95.9	95.7	95.3	96.0	np	..	95.5
Outer regional	94.2	95.4	94.7	93.9	92.1	95.1	..	92.8	94.2
Remote	90.7	98.4	91.2	89.1	93.8	95.0	..	80.4	89.2
Very remote	89.0	..	80.7	72.9	69.7	..	..	41.1	66.8

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

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

Source: ACARA (2016) 2016 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 remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	82.5	87.1	86.3	69.4	74.2	..	81.9	..	81.2
Inner regional	78.9	84.7	82.3	71.4	79.7	83.1	np	..	80.4
Outer regional	74.1	77.7	76.8	63.3	62.6	82.3	..	59.5	72.9
Remote	64.5	np	56.8	50.9	78.4	np	..	38.3	52.0
Very remote	55.6	..	50.9	24.4	28.5	..	..	8.9	26.1
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	94.9	95.2	95.2	94.6	93.3	..	95.8	..	94.9
Inner regional	93.5	94.3	93.9	93.3	92.8	92.0	np	..	93.7
Outer regional	91.0	93.4	94.1	91.6	89.5	90.0	..	91.0	92.2
Remote	87.8	93.7	93.4	92.2	93.0	91.6	..	92.9	92.4
Very remote	np	..	89.5	90.9	91.4	..	..	94.1	90.7
All students									
Major cities	94.5	95.0	94.9	93.6	92.6	..	95.4	..	94.5
Inner regional	91.9	93.9	92.9	91.9	92.3	91.6	np	..	92.7
Outer regional	88.1	92.2	91.5	87.7	87.1	88.9	..	85.2	89.5
Remote	79.2	93.8	83.0	81.7	92.0	91.6	..	69.3	81.4
Very remote	71.4	..	66.1	50.0	52.6	..	..	18.5	46.0

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

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

Source: ACARA (2016) 2016 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 remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	84.3	87.7	84.0	74.8	75.5	..	79.4	..	82.2
Inner regional	81.4	85.9	81.8	76.0	81.0	85.0	np	..	82.0
Outer regional	78.2	80.9	81.0	71.0	66.9	87.3	..	64.0	77.4
Remote	65.7	np	58.6	59.1	77.3	np	..	37.2	55.1
Very remote	65.8	..	58.4	32.6	38.3	..	..	11.9	32.1
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	95.5	95.6	93.8	95.7	93.2	..	94.6	..	95.0
Inner regional	93.4	94.2	92.1	93.9	92.3	93.4	np	..	93.3
Outer regional	92.1	94.0	92.7	93.0	90.7	91.6	..	90.6	92.3
Remote	88.4	92.7	91.7	93.9	94.6	89.1	..	90.9	92.6
Very remote	np	..	92.6	90.6	91.1	..	..	91.1	91.3
All students									
Major cities	95.1	95.4	93.4	94.9	92.5	..	94.2	..	94.6
Inner regional	92.1	93.9	91.2	92.8	91.8	93.0	np	..	92.5
Outer regional	89.7	93.0	90.9	89.9	88.6	90.9	..	85.8	90.2
Remote	79.9	92.9	82.6	84.7	93.3	90.4	..	67.9	82.4
Very remote	78.1	..	71.9	54.9	58.2	..	..	20.7	50.4

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

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

Source: ACARA (2016) 2016 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 remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	85.7	87.5	87.7	76.9	77.0	..	83.0	..	84.3
Inner regional	81.8	86.2	85.9	75.8	79.7	89.8	np	..	83.6
Outer regional	78.1	83.3	79.4	73.5	66.8	89.1	..	71.6	78.0
Remote	72.8	np	58.9	59.0	78.9	np	..	51.6	59.7
Very remote	72.2	..	59.7	39.6	40.4	..	..	29.4	41.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	95.9	95.7	96.1	95.9	94.1	..	96.6	..	95.8
Inner regional	94.7	95.0	95.3	94.7	94.3	94.3	np	..	94.9
Outer regional	92.9	95.1	95.5	93.9	92.2	94.4	..	94.6	94.3
Remote	91.3	96.1	94.6	94.0	95.0	93.3	..	95.4	94.3
Very remote	np	..	93.7	93.5	96.7	..	..	96.6	94.2
All students									
Major cities	95.5	95.5	95.8	95.1	93.4	..	96.3	..	95.4
Inner regional	93.3	94.7	94.5	93.5	93.8	94.2	np	..	94.0
Outer regional	90.4	94.1	93.1	91.0	90.0	93.6	..	90.4	92.0
Remote	84.4	96.2	84.6	85.1	93.9	94.3	..	76.6	85.0
Very remote	81.4	..	73.2	60.3	63.2	..	..	36.9	57.9

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

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

Source: ACARA (2016) 2016 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 remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	87.7	86.0	87.3	79.6	84.4	..	90.0	..	86.2
Inner regional	85.0	85.0	86.3	76.5	77.6	85.4	np	..	84.9
Outer regional	78.8	80.4	78.4	72.0	78.8	86.6	..	68.3	77.5
Remote	68.5	np	65.5	63.3	np	np	..	37.3	56.5
Very remote	70.5	..	60.0	45.4	46.5	..	..	21.9	37.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	96.1	95.7	96.1	96.0	95.0	..	96.4	..	95.9
Inner regional	95.1	95.3	94.7	94.8	96.2	94.4	np	..	95.0
Outer regional	93.4	94.3	95.2	93.6	93.5	93.7	..	92.7	94.2
Remote	91.8	99.2	94.2	95.1	96.6	np	..	92.6	94.7
Very remote	np	..	92.5	94.1	90.1	..	..	94.6	92.8
All students									
Major cities	95.8	95.5	95.8	95.4	94.7	..	96.2	..	95.6
Inner regional	94.1	95.0	93.9	93.5	95.7	94.1	np	..	94.3
Outer regional	90.7	93.3	92.5	90.9	92.1	92.6	..	87.6	91.7
Remote	81.0	98.8	83.9	85.1	95.6	87.6	..	64.4	82.2
Very remote	81.1	..	73.9	63.1	67.0	..	..	28.5	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 (2016) 2016 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 remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	75.7	78.2	75.0	66.4	75.2	..	71.9	..	74.4
Inner regional	70.9	74.4	72.1	62.5	73.6	74.6	np	..	71.6
Outer regional	61.2	70.9	60.8	53.5	61.9	76.4	..	54.8	61.2
Remote	45.4	np	40.5	50.1	np	np	..	26.9	40.3
Very remote	57.5	..	41.5	29.4	41.0	..	..	5.8	21.8
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	92.5	93.8	90.4	92.5	91.7	..	92.1	..	92.4
Inner regional	88.1	91.2	85.7	89.8	90.6	89.7	np	..	88.7
Outer regional	85.3	90.5	87.4	86.2	88.5	86.8	..	84.9	87.2
Remote	82.4	95.5	80.7	89.7	90.2	np	..	88.3	87.6
Very remote	np	..	84.7	89.1	84.2	..	..	84.0	85.9
All students									
Major cities	91.9	93.6	89.9	91.5	91.2	..	91.5	..	91.8
Inner regional	86.5	90.6	84.5	87.8	90.1	89.2	np	..	87.5
Outer regional	80.9	89.0	83.0	81.8	86.2	85.4	..	78.7	83.4
Remote	65.4	94.4	66.0	77.4	87.7	80.6	..	57.0	72.1
Very remote	69.0	..	60.0	51.3	60.5	..	..	12.8	40.9

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

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

Source: ACARA (2016) 2016 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 remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	87.6	86.0	88.3	83.5	85.5	..	87.3	..	86.9
Inner regional	85.8	82.9	88.1	79.3	78.3	88.0	np	..	85.9
Outer regional	78.2	82.6	79.5	74.0	79.5	90.6	..	77.1	79.3
Remote	73.1	np	60.8	69.9	np	np	..	45.9	61.2
Very remote	70.5	..	66.1	53.4	50.1	..	..	32.9	46.3
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	96.8	96.6	97.0	96.9	95.9	..	96.9	..	96.7
Inner regional	95.4	96.0	95.8	96.3	96.9	95.7	np	..	95.8
Outer regional	94.8	95.1	96.5	95.2	95.0	96.0	..	95.3	95.6
Remote	91.9	95.9	95.2	96.8	97.1	np	..	95.3	96.0
Very remote	np	..	95.0	95.3	96.9	..	..	98.0	95.7
All students									
Major cities	96.5	96.4	96.6	96.3	95.5	..	96.7	..	96.4
Inner regional	94.5	95.5	95.1	95.1	96.4	95.4	np	..	95.1
Outer regional	91.7	94.2	93.7	92.6	93.6	95.2	..	91.6	93.2
Remote	83.5	96.0	82.9	88.4	96.2	94.1	..	70.1	84.7
Very remote	80.5	..	78.4	68.7	72.3	..	..	38.9	61.0

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

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

Source: ACARA (2016) 2016 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 remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	84.2	80.1	84.5	77.8	76.2	..	81.4	..	82.1
Inner regional	79.1	84.1	80.9	79.4	86.1	86.7	np	..	80.9
Outer regional	75.2	79.7	71.4	72.5	72.9	85.7	..	56.8	72.3
Remote	55.8	np	54.7	65.7	np	np	..	39.6	55.1
Very remote	57.8	..	50.8	45.5	np	..	..	17.4	33.9
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	94.3	93.8	94.5	96.2	92.8	..	95.5	..	94.3
Inner regional	93.0	93.2	92.4	95.8	93.2	93.6	np	..	93.2
Outer regional	91.7	93.9	92.4	95.4	92.2	92.4	..	92.0	92.8
Remote	88.8	99.1	92.0	95.2	93.8	np	..	94.4	94.3
Very remote	np	..	88.7	89.9	95.7	..	..	95.6	91.1
All students									
Major cities	93.9	93.6	94.1	95.3	92.2	..	95.2	..	93.9
Inner regional	91.6	92.8	91.4	94.6	92.8	93.2	np	..	92.3
Outer regional	88.6	93.1	88.9	92.0	90.6	91.3	..	84.5	89.8
Remote	72.2	98.2	79.0	85.4	92.4	np	..	68.6	82.0
Very remote	71.7	..	66.1	61.1	73.4	..	..	23.6	49.7

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

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

Source: ACARA (2016) 2016 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 remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	64.2	68.2	61.7	59.8	55.9	..	65.6	..	62.8
Inner regional	54.2	69.2	57.3	57.8	64.5	68.6	np	..	58.3
Outer regional	49.5	66.2	48.3	46.9	46.9	70.3	..	37.1	49.6
Remote	33.9	np	26.3	41.5	np	np	..	21.9	32.7
Very remote	np	..	31.4	23.4	np	..	..	4.5	16.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	85.7	88.4	83.0	89.4	84.0	..	86.3	..	86.4
Inner regional	78.4	84.1	76.8	84.7	80.2	84.7	np	..	80.8
Outer regional	75.2	86.5	75.5	82.2	78.8	79.6	..	76.1	78.7
Remote	68.6	93.0	71.3	82.3	80.2	np	..	76.9	79.3
Very remote	np	..	61.8	78.7	80.0	..	..	81.6	73.4
All students									
Major cities	84.8	88.1	82.2	88.1	83.1	..	85.7	..	85.6
Inner regional	75.9	83.6	75.2	82.8	79.6	84.0	np	..	79.2
Outer regional	70.5	85.3	71.0	77.1	76.2	78.3	..	67.7	74.5
Remote	51.5	92.3	55.2	68.7	78.4	np	..	51.0	64.6
Very remote	50.4	..	43.9	43.1	53.8	..	..	10.7	32.5

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

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

Source: ACARA (2016) 2016 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 remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	87.6	83.9	89.3	84.3	80.1	..	84.3	..	86.3
Inner regional	82.7	86.0	87.9	86.3	91.7	90.3	np	..	85.2
Outer regional	81.4	83.6	80.3	80.6	81.3	91.8	..	66.7	80.1
Remote	67.3	np	63.8	72.6	np	np	..	49.8	63.9
Very remote	np	..	65.9	59.5	np	..	..	31.5	47.8
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	96.6	95.9	96.8	97.5	95.0	..	96.7	..	96.4
Inner regional	94.6	94.9	95.2	97.1	94.8	96.3	np	..	95.1
Outer regional	94.6	95.8	95.9	97.4	94.7	95.9	..	95.8	95.7
Remote	95.8	99.8	94.4	97.7	96.6	np	..	96.2	96.8
Very remote	np	..	94.8	95.8	97.3	..	..	98.4	95.6
All students									
Major cities	96.2	95.7	96.4	96.8	94.6	..	96.4	..	96.1
Inner regional	93.4	94.5	94.6	96.3	94.6	95.9	np	..	94.3
Outer regional	92.1	95.1	93.3	94.9	93.7	95.4	..	89.5	93.4
Remote	81.3	99.8	83.6	89.3	95.5	np	..	74.2	86.4
Very remote	78.7	..	77.6	72.0	80.2	..	..	36.8	61.0

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

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

Source: ACARA (2016) 2016 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, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Major cities	97.4	97.3	97.1	95.0	94.9	94.0	97.5	97.5	97.3
Inner regional	96.0	95.8	95.5	93.8	93.7	93.5	96.4	96.2	96.0
Outer regional	95.8	95.6	95.3	96.0	95.3	93.3	95.8	95.7	95.7
Remote	97.1	94.7	96.3	97.1	95.6	97.1	96.9	94.7	95.6
Very remote	96.8	96.1	95.5	98.7	97.4	97.4	97.6	97.6	95.2
Total	97.0	96.9	96.7	94.8	94.6	93.8	97.2	97.2	97.0
Victoria									
Major cities	95.0	94.7	94.9	89.6	88.1	88.1	95.2	94.9	95.0
Inner regional	93.4	92.9	93.0	86.6	85.4	86.0	93.7	93.4	93.3
Outer regional	93.3	93.2	93.0	85.2	87.6	83.3	94.0	93.9	93.8
Remote	94.0	94.0	96.0	np	np	np	93.9	93.9	95.9
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	94.6	94.3	94.4	87.8	87.0	86.5	94.8	94.5	94.6
Queensland									
Major cities	94.0	93.7	93.8	88.0	87.5	87.3	94.3	94.0	94.1
Inner regional	91.8	91.7	91.7	87.4	87.7	87.8	92.5	92.4	92.4
Outer regional	92.8	92.7	92.3	89.3	88.7	87.1	94.1	94.0	93.9
Remote	93.0	92.3	91.9	89.2	87.7	87.0	94.5	94.1	93.7
Very remote	84.9	86.3	84.6	81.8	83.2	81.6	89.7	91.1	89.1
Total	93.2	93.0	93.0	87.7	87.5	86.8	93.9	93.7	93.7
WA									
Major cities	96.0	96.1	95.7	88.1	89.9	86.7	96.5	96.5	96.2
Inner regional	95.2	95.2	94.8	91.4	90.4	90.9	95.4	95.5	95.1
Outer regional	93.8	94.4	93.5	86.2	88.4	86.5	95.2	95.6	94.8
Remote	93.0	92.9	91.3	83.7	84.4	79.7	96.5	96.3	95.7

Table NIRA.11.17 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Very remote	80.9	82.4	79.9	72.0	74.9	70.4	93.5	92.9	92.9
Total	95.3	95.4	94.9	84.2	85.9	82.7	96.3	96.3	96.0
SA									
Major cities	93.6	93.5	93.5	86.2	85.0	86.0	93.9	93.8	93.8
Inner regional	91.3	90.9	91.3	79.0	77.8	79.0	91.7	91.4	91.8
Outer regional	94.1	93.7	93.5	87.5	88.6	84.5	94.9	94.4	94.6
Remote	93.2	91.9	94.1	91.4	0.0	91.4	93.6	92.8	94.4
Very remote	80.8	79.1	79.1	68.4	64.5	67.1	91.9	93.0	90.7
Total	93.3	93.1	93.2	84.7	83.7	83.7	93.7	93.6	93.7
Tasmania									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	94.0	93.9	93.5	92.7	91.8	93.5	95.8	95.9	95.3
Outer regional	95.6	95.7	96.2	93.6	94.0	93.6	96.1	96.1	96.8
Remote	94.0	95.2	95.2	np	np	np	94.2	94.2	95.7
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	94.5	94.5	94.4	93.0	92.9	93.5	95.9	96.0	95.7
ACT									
Major cities	93.1	92.9	93.1	85.1	84.3	83.6	94.1	93.8	94.1
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	93.1	92.8	93.0	84.5	83.8	83.1	94.1	93.8	94.1
NT									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table NIRA.11.17 **Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Outer regional	96.2	96.4	95.9	93.8	94.3	93.2	96.8	97.0	96.6
Remote	88.3	89.9	87.0	83.3	86.8	80.4	91.8	92.0	91.5
Very remote	76.0	79.7	75.9	73.5	77.3	73.5	93.7	96.4	91.9
Total	89.8	91.1	89.3	80.4	83.4	79.7	95.7	96.1	95.4
Aust									
Major cities	95.6	95.5	95.4	90.7	90.6	89.7	95.8	95.7	95.6
Inner regional	93.9	93.7	93.6	90.7	90.5	90.7	94.5	94.3	94.2
Outer regional	94.1	94.1	93.7	90.8	90.9	89.0	94.9	94.9	94.8
Remote	92.7	92.4	91.7	86.8	87.2	84.2	94.9	94.5	94.5
Very remote	81.7	83.5	81.1	76.4	78.8	75.9	92.3	93.0	91.3
Total	95.0	94.9	94.7	88.9	89.1	87.9	95.5	95.3	95.3

(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 (2016 and unpublished) 2016 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, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Major cities	97.5	97.5	97.3	93.5	93.4	92.8	97.7	97.7	97.5
Inner regional	96.3	96.5	95.8	94.5	94.6	93.3	96.6	96.8	96.2
Outer regional	96.5	96.3	95.9	94.5	94.1	93.2	97.0	96.9	96.6
Remote	95.9	96.4	96.7	91.8	93.3	94.0	98.2	98.2	98.2
Very remote	90.4	92.1	88.6	91.5	93.2	88.1	np	np	np
Total	97.2	97.2	96.9	93.9	93.9	93.0	97.5	97.5	97.2
Victoria									
Major cities	95.8	95.5	95.4	87.4	86.5	87.6	95.9	95.6	95.5
Inner regional	94.1	93.4	93.7	88.1	87.2	87.2	94.3	93.7	93.9
Outer regional	94.2	94.0	94.0	90.5	90.1	89.6	94.6	94.5	94.5
Remote	92.9	92.9	92.9	np	np	np	92.7	92.7	92.7
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	95.3	95.0	95.0	88.3	87.4	87.8	95.5	95.2	95.2
Queensland									
Major cities	94.0	93.8	93.7	88.1	87.8	87.3	94.3	94.1	94.0
Inner regional	92.1	92.1	91.6	87.3	87.6	86.9	92.8	92.8	92.4
Outer regional	92.7	92.7	92.2	88.3	88.5	87.4	94.1	94.0	93.7
Remote	94.4	94.5	92.0	89.3	89.3	83.2	96.3	96.5	95.3
Very remote	86.0	85.0	85.5	84.2	83.0	83.8	88.6	88.0	88.0
Total	93.3	93.2	92.9	87.7	87.5	86.7	93.9	93.8	93.6
WA									
Major cities	96.6	96.6	96.2	90.0	90.3	88.5	97.1	97.0	96.7
Inner regional	95.7	95.7	94.9	94.2	93.7	92.3	95.8	95.9	95.1
Outer regional	93.8	93.8	92.8	88.4	87.5	86.7	94.8	95.0	94.0
Remote	93.5	93.5	92.5	85.1	85.4	82.9	97.0	96.7	96.4

Table NIRA.11.18 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Very remote	81.7	82.3	79.7	73.5	74.6	70.5	94.5	94.5	94.2
Total	95.8	95.8	95.2	86.0	86.2	84.0	96.8	96.7	96.3
SA									
Major cities	94.5	94.4	94.2	81.9	80.8	79.7	94.9	94.9	94.7
Inner regional	91.6	91.5	91.0	87.3	86.1	84.8	91.8	91.7	91.3
Outer regional	94.1	94.3	93.1	82.9	83.3	80.6	95.1	95.3	94.2
Remote	93.6	92.9	91.7	91.9	89.2	89.2	93.6	93.2	92.1
Very remote	77.7	77.7	80.6	64.1	63.0	69.6	94.4	94.4	95.8
Total	93.9	93.9	93.5	81.2	80.4	79.7	94.6	94.5	94.2
Tasmania									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	95.0	94.8	94.2	97.3	97.3	96.2	96.5	96.3	95.7
Outer regional	96.3	95.9	95.2	94.1	94.9	94.1	96.8	96.2	95.5
Remote	94.0	94.0	92.5	np	np	np	93.0	93.0	91.2
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	95.4	95.2	94.5	95.9	96.2	95.3	96.6	96.2	95.6
ACT									
Major cities	94.2	94.1	93.9	82.7	81.1	80.3	94.7	94.6	94.4
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	94.2	94.1	93.9	83.7	82.2	81.5	94.7	94.6	94.4
NT									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table NIRA.11.18 **Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Outer regional	96.8	97.0	96.5	94.7	95.3	93.5	97.2	97.4	97.2
Remote	91.4	90.7	88.8	87.5	86.5	81.1	94.3	93.8	94.6
Very remote	73.7	73.8	72.6	71.0	71.3	70.0	94.1	93.1	92.1
Total	89.6	89.6	88.6	79.9	80.0	77.8	96.5	96.5	96.4
Aust									
Major cities	96.0	95.8	95.7	89.8	89.6	88.9	96.2	96.1	95.9
Inner regional	94.4	94.3	93.9	92.0	91.9	90.9	94.9	94.7	94.4
Outer regional	94.4	94.3	93.8	90.5	90.5	89.4	95.3	95.2	94.8
Remote	93.6	93.5	92.1	87.9	87.8	84.2	95.9	95.7	95.2
Very remote	80.6	80.6	79.7	75.4	75.5	74.3	92.3	92.1	91.8
Total	95.4	95.2	95.0	88.7	88.6	87.5	95.9	95.7	95.5

(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 (2016 and unpublished) 2016 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, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Major cities	97.0	97.1	96.5	90.9	91.1	90.0	97.3	97.3	96.8
Inner regional	95.3	95.5	94.6	90.6	91.0	89.8	96.0	96.1	95.1
Outer regional	95.3	95.5	93.8	91.5	91.3	89.1	96.3	96.5	95.1
Remote	93.9	94.7	91.2	90.4	93.3	86.5	96.6	96.6	95.8
Very remote	84.9	86.3	83.6	82.5	85.0	80.0	np	np	np
Total	96.6	96.7	96.0	90.8	91.1	89.7	97.0	97.1	96.4
Victoria									
Major cities	95.5	95.5	95.3	89.6	88.6	89.0	95.6	95.6	95.4
Inner regional	92.4	92.9	92.5	84.7	87.0	85.2	92.8	93.3	92.9
Outer regional	92.1	92.5	91.7	79.3	83.9	81.9	93.1	93.3	92.4
Remote	96.0	96.0	94.0	np	np	np	98.0	98.0	93.9
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	94.7	94.8	94.6	86.0	87.2	86.4	95.0	95.1	94.8
Queensland									
Major cities	92.0	92.3	91.8	83.5	84.4	83.3	92.4	92.6	92.1
Inner regional	90.3	90.3	90.0	83.3	83.4	83.2	91.2	91.3	91.0
Outer regional	90.7	91.0	90.5	85.0	85.9	85.6	92.3	92.5	92.0
Remote	87.6	89.5	87.5	79.3	83.6	80.3	92.5	93.3	91.8
Very remote	82.8	82.2	82.4	79.9	78.2	79.6	87.0	87.4	86.0
Total	91.4	91.6	91.1	83.5	84.2	83.6	92.1	92.3	91.8
WA									
Major cities	96.5	96.8	96.1	84.9	84.9	84.2	96.9	97.2	96.5
Inner regional	95.2	95.2	95.3	89.8	87.4	87.4	95.5	95.6	95.8
Outer regional	93.1	93.2	92.9	79.3	79.9	80.3	95.4	95.4	95.0
Remote	88.8	88.2	88.0	73.0	71.9	70.5	96.8	96.6	96.5

Table NIRA.11.19 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Very remote	77.7	78.4	77.0	67.3	68.1	67.0	95.1	95.1	93.5
Total	95.5	95.7	95.1	79.0	78.9	78.2	96.7	96.9	96.3
SA									
Major cities	94.6	94.5	94.4	83.0	82.2	83.7	95.0	95.0	94.8
Inner regional	91.7	91.9	91.7	88.1	89.8	86.4	92.1	92.2	92.1
Outer regional	93.6	93.7	93.0	88.4	88.8	84.8	94.2	94.4	93.9
Remote	94.0	93.2	94.2	np	np	np	94.3	93.7	94.8
Very remote	73.7	73.7	72.0	54.5	55.8	53.2	92.9	94.1	91.8
Total	94.0	93.9	93.8	82.5	82.4	81.4	94.6	94.5	94.4
Tasmania									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	93.8	94.0	93.5	90.3	92.2	91.1	95.5	95.5	95.3
Outer regional	95.4	96.3	95.0	91.8	93.2	91.8	96.1	96.8	95.6
Remote	88.2	88.2	91.2	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	94.2	94.5	93.9	90.9	92.6	91.5	95.6	95.8	95.3
ACT									
Major cities	94.0	94.2	93.9	83.8	84.5	83.8	94.5	94.8	94.4
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	94.0	94.2	93.9	83.8	84.5	83.8	94.5	94.8	94.4
NT									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table NIRA.11.19 **Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Outer regional	94.4	94.3	93.3	88.2	86.5	85.1	96.0	96.3	95.4
Remote	91.4	85.6	86.2	86.9	76.1	78.1	96.0	95.4	94.5
Very remote	66.5	65.0	59.7	64.2	62.3	56.7	90.0	91.4	90.0
Total	87.0	85.4	83.7	75.8	71.8	69.1	95.8	96.0	95.0
Aust									
Major cities	95.3	95.5	95.0	87.2	87.4	86.7	95.6	95.7	95.3
Inner regional	93.1	93.4	92.8	87.7	88.2	87.2	93.8	94.0	93.5
Outer regional	92.8	93.1	92.2	86.5	87.1	86.0	94.1	94.3	93.5
Remote	90.4	89.2	88.8	81.1	78.3	77.1	95.3	95.2	94.8
Very remote	74.9	74.4	71.9	68.0	67.1	64.1	91.3	91.8	90.2
Total	94.5	94.6	94.1	85.0	85.0	83.9	95.2	95.3	94.8

(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 (2016 and unpublished) 2016 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, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
NSW									
Major cities	94.6	94.8	94.0	82.3	82.7	81.5	95.1	95.3	94.5
Inner regional	90.3	90.7	89.3	78.3	78.8	76.9	91.8	92.2	90.8
Outer regional	90.5	90.8	89.2	82.2	84.1	80.0	92.2	92.2	91.1
Remote	89.1	89.6	86.0	82.6	84.4	81.7	96.3	95.4	90.8
Very remote	79.2	77.9	75.3	69.6	np	np	np	np	np
Total	93.5	93.8	92.8	80.8	81.4	79.5	94.4	94.6	93.6
Victoria									
Major cities	91.6	91.9	91.4	74.3	75.2	74.3	91.9	92.2	91.7
Inner regional	87.2	87.6	87.3	74.2	75.4	75.8	87.7	88.2	87.8
Outer regional	87.6	87.7	87.5	69.0	72.9	74.2	88.9	88.9	88.5
Remote	98.2	96.3	98.2	np	np	np	98.1	97.2	98.1
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	90.6	90.9	90.4	73.5	75.0	74.9	91.0	91.3	90.8
Queensland									
Major cities	88.1	88.2	87.6	74.1	74.0	73.7	88.7	88.9	88.2
Inner regional	85.7	85.9	84.8	74.6	75.4	73.9	86.8	87.0	86.0
Outer regional	86.8	87.0	86.3	78.0	79.0	77.1	89.3	89.3	88.9
Remote	80.6	81.6	80.6	69.9	72.8	69.9	86.6	86.6	86.6
Very remote	76.9	75.9	73.6	72.8	70.0	66.7	84.2	85.8	85.0
Total	87.2	87.4	86.7	75.2	75.7	74.3	88.3	88.5	87.8
WA									
Major cities	95.2	95.5	95.0	74.4	74.8	75.3	96.2	96.4	95.9
Inner regional	93.3	93.8	92.7	78.7	81.7	77.4	94.4	94.7	93.8
Outer regional	90.5	91.2	90.2	68.9	72.5	69.5	94.6	95.0	94.2
Remote	85.3	85.2	84.9	66.2	64.8	63.6	94.2	94.6	94.6

Table NIRA.11.20 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Very remote	65.2	65.3	63.1	49.9	50.4	47.5	94.2	94.2	92.8
Total	93.7	94.0	93.4	68.2	69.1	67.7	95.8	96.1	95.6
SA									
Major cities	90.7	91.2	90.2	74.2	75.8	72.4	91.4	91.8	90.9
Inner regional	85.9	86.4	85.3	78.7	78.7	76.0	86.3	86.8	85.6
Outer regional	86.8	87.8	85.2	67.8	69.8	64.9	88.6	89.4	87.1
Remote	91.4	92.9	91.5	np	np	np	92.3	94.4	92.8
Very remote	66.2	64.6	65.4	np	np	np	90.0	90.0	90.0
Total	89.5	90.1	88.9	70.6	71.7	68.7	90.5	91.0	89.9
Tasmania									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	90.4	90.9	89.9	79.3	80.1	77.5	92.1	92.8	91.8
Outer regional	90.8	91.6	90.2	87.2	87.7	86.3	91.4	92.1	90.7
Remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	90.5	91.0	89.9	82.9	83.7	81.5	91.9	92.5	91.5
ACT									
Major cities	90.9	91.5	90.8	78.4	76.3	77.0	91.4	92.0	91.3
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	90.9	91.5	90.8	78.4	76.3	77.0	91.4	92.0	91.3
NT									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table NIRA.11.20 **Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	All students			*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students*			*Non-Indigenous students*		
	Reading	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*	*Reading*	*Writing*	*Numeracy*
Outer regional	90.0	91.6	90.0	78.4	79.8	77.6	93.1	94.8	93.4
Remote	85.2	88.9	85.5	75.3	82.4	76.9	94.0	94.9	93.4
Very remote	50.1	52.3	49.0	46.0	48.4	44.8	96.0	96.0	96.0
Total	80.6	82.8	80.4	62.5	65.7	62.1	93.3	94.8	93.4
Aust									
Major cities	92.5	92.8	92.1	77.9	78.3	77.5	93.0	93.3	92.6
Inner regional	88.7	89.1	88.1	77.1	77.9	76.2	89.7	90.1	89.1
Outer regional	88.6	89.1	87.9	77.5	79.2	76.7	90.7	91.0	90.0
Remote	86.5	87.5	86.1	71.9	74.2	71.3	93.1	93.7	92.9
Very remote	62.5	63.1	60.6	51.9	52.7	49.5	90.5	91.0	90.3
Total	91.2	91.5	90.7	74.9	75.9	74.1	92.2	92.5	91.8

(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 (2016 and unpublished) 2016 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, 2016 (per cent)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Year 3 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.8	6.4	2.3	1.5	5.3	0.5	4.2	3.3	2.9
Non-Indigenous	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.4	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7
Total	1.6	2.7	1.3	1.4	2.7	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.8
Year 3 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.8	6.7	2.2	1.5	5.1	0.5	4.9	3.3	2.8
Non-Indigenous	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.4	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8
Total	1.6	2.7	1.3	1.4	2.7	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.9
Year 3 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.8	6.5	2.1	1.5	5.0	0.5	4.2	3.3	2.8
Non-Indigenous	1.4	2.5	1.1	1.3	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.7
Total	1.5	2.6	1.2	1.3	2.6	1.6	1.6	2.4	1.8
Year 5 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.5	6.3	1.9	1.7	4.8	1.6	5.2	3.4	2.7
Non-Indigenous	1.3	2.6	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7
Total	1.4	2.8	1.4	1.2	2.3	1.6	1.6	2.5	1.8
Year 5 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.5	6.5	2.0	1.7	5.0	1.6	5.2	3.4	2.7
Non-Indigenous	1.3	2.6	1.4	1.2	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7
Total	1.4	2.8	1.4	1.2	2.4	1.6	1.6	2.5	1.8
Year 5 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.4	6.3	1.9	1.7	4.6	1.6	5.2	3.4	2.7
Non-Indigenous	1.3	2.6	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7
Total	1.4	2.7	1.3	1.2	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.5	1.8
Year 7 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.5	6.1	2.9	1.0	4.5	1.7	3.4	3.3	2.9
Non-Indigenous	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.2	2.1	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.6
Total	1.4	2.3	1.6	1.3	2.2	1.4	1.6	2.5	1.7

Table NIRA.11.21 **Proportion of student exemptions, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Year 7 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.5	6.2	2.9	1.1	4.5	1.7	3.4	3.3	2.9
Non-Indigenous	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.2	2.2	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.6
Total	1.4	2.3	1.6	1.3	2.3	1.5	1.6	2.5	1.7
Year 7 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.5	6.0	2.9	1.0	4.5	1.7	3.4	3.3	2.9
Non-Indigenous	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.2	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.6
Total	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.3	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.5	1.7
Year 9 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.7	5.3	2.5	1.5	4.1	1.6	6.5	3.4	2.9
Non-Indigenous	1.4	2.5	1.5	1.1	2.5	1.2	1.7	2.2	1.8
Total	1.4	2.6	1.6	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.8	2.8	1.8
Year 9 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.7	5.3	2.5	1.6	4.1	1.6	6.5	3.4	2.9
Non-Indigenous	1.4	2.5	1.5	1.1	2.5	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.8
Total	1.4	2.6	1.6	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.7	2.8	1.8
Year 9 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.7	5.3	2.4	1.5	4.1	1.6	6.5	3.4	2.8
Non-Indigenous	1.4	2.5	1.5	1.1	2.5	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.7
Total	1.4	2.6	1.5	1.3	2.5	1.2	1.7	2.7	1.8

Source: ACARA (2016 and unpublished) 2016 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, 2016 (per cent)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Year 3 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.1	5.2	5.7	14.2	10.0	4.5	4.2	19.0	7.1
Non-Indigenous	1.6	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.0
Total	1.7	2.6	2.2	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.3	8.9	2.3
Year 3 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.4	5.8	5.8	12.4	10.8	4.7	4.9	16.0	6.9
Non-Indigenous	1.6	2.8	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.1
Total	1.7	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.4	7.5	2.4
Year 3 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4.1	6.5	6.8	15.7	11.4	4.2	6.3	19.7	8.2
Non-Indigenous	1.9	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.4
Total	2.0	2.9	2.7	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	9.3	2.8
Year 5 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4.1	6.6	5.8	12.7	12.7	2.7	6.7	19.5	7.7
Non-Indigenous	1.6	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.0
Total	1.7	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.4	9.2	2.4
Year 5 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4.1	7.2	6.0	12.5	13.8	2.3	8.1	19.5	7.8
Non-Indigenous	1.5	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.3	1.8	2.1
Total	1.7	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.5	9.2	2.5
Year 5 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5.1	7.3	6.9	14.6	14.3	3.4	8.9	21.6	8.9
Non-Indigenous	1.9	2.8	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.6	2.6	1.9	2.4
Total	2.1	2.9	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.8	10.1	2.8
Year 7 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7.7	9.6	10.4	20.6	12.6	8.3	11.5	23.7	12.0
Non-Indigenous	2.3	3.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.9	2.9	3.5	2.9
Total	2.6	3.7	3.5	4.2	3.3	4.2	3.1	12.3	3.4

Table NIRA.11.22 **Proportion of student absences, by Indigenous status, 2016 (per cent)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Year 7 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7.5	8.6	9.8	20.8	12.6	6.6	10.8	27.6	12.0
Non-Indigenous	2.2	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.7	2.5	3.3	2.8
Total	2.5	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.8	2.8	14.0	3.3
Year 7 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8.9	9.1	10.3	21.5	14.0	7.7	11.5	30.3	13.1
Non-Indigenous	2.8	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.2	4.2	3.0	4.2	3.3
Total	3.2	3.8	3.9	4.6	3.7	4.5	3.2	15.6	3.8
Year 9 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	17.0	21.9	15.5	31.5	24.0	15.1	7.9	36.6	21.2
Non-Indigenous	4.6	6.7	4.9	3.9	6.2	7.4	5.0	5.8	5.3
Total	5.4	7.0	5.7	6.0	7.0	7.8	5.0	18.5	6.2
Year 9 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	16.5	20.8	14.8	30.7	23.3	14.3	10.1	33.4	20.3
Non-Indigenous	4.4	6.4	4.8	3.6	5.6	6.7	4.4	4.3	5.1
Total	5.1	6.8	5.5	5.7	6.5	7.3	4.6	16.4	6.0
Year 9 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	18.2	20.2	16.3	32.0	25.6	16.5	9.4	37.1	22.0
Non-Indigenous	5.3	6.8	5.5	4.1	6.6	7.7	5.1	5.6	5.8
Total	6.1	7.1	6.3	6.3	7.5	8.4	5.2	18.6	6.7

Source: ACARA (2016 and unpublished) 2016 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, 2016 (per cent)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Year 3 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.1	7.0	6.7	1.6	5.3	2.4	11.3	0.6	3.9
Non-Indigenous	1.2	2.7	4.3	1.5	3.8	1.4	3.7	1.7	2.5
Total	1.4	2.8	4.6	1.6	3.9	2.8	4.7	1.4	2.7
Year 3 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.0	7.2	6.7	1.7	5.5	2.4	11.3	0.6	3.9
Non-Indigenous	1.3	2.7	4.4	1.5	3.8	1.4	3.8	1.8	2.5
Total	1.4	2.8	4.7	1.6	3.9	2.8	4.8	1.4	2.7
Year 3 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.1	7.0	6.4	1.6	5.0	2.3	10.6	0.7	3.8
Non-Indigenous	1.2	2.5	4.0	1.4	3.5	1.4	3.4	1.7	2.3
Total	1.3	2.6	4.3	1.5	3.6	2.7	4.3	1.4	2.5
Year 5 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.0	5.2	6.5	1.4	6.1	1.4	9.6	0.6	3.6
Non-Indigenous	0.9	2.1	4.1	1.1	2.9	0.8	3.1	1.7	2.1
Total	1.1	2.2	4.4	1.2	3.0	2.0	3.4	1.2	2.3
Year 5 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.0	5.4	6.5	1.3	5.8	1.4	9.6	0.6	3.6
Non-Indigenous	1.0	2.2	4.1	1.2	2.9	0.8	3.1	1.7	2.1
Total	1.1	2.3	4.4	1.2	3.0	2.0	3.4	1.2	2.3
Year 5 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.9	4.9	6.5	1.4	6.0	1.3	9.6	0.6	3.5
Non-Indigenous	0.9	2.0	3.9	1.1	2.8	0.8	3.0	1.7	2.0
Total	1.0	2.1	4.3	1.1	2.9	2.0	3.3	1.2	2.2
Year 7 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.4	4.4	6.1	0.4	4.9	0.9	4.7	0.6	3.0
Non-Indigenous	0.7	1.5	4.9	0.3	2.5	0.5	2.6	0.7	1.9
Total	0.8	1.6	5.1	0.3	2.7	1.6	2.9	0.7	2.0

Table NIRA.11.23 **Proportion of student withdrawals, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2016 (per cent)**

	NSW	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Year 7 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.4	4.2	6.1	0.4	5.0	0.9	4.7	0.6	3.0
Non-Indigenous	0.7	1.5	4.9	0.3	2.5	0.5	2.7	0.7	1.9
Total	0.8	1.6	5.0	0.3	2.6	1.6	3.0	0.7	2.0
Year 7 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.5	4.5	6.1	0.3	4.6	0.9	4.7	0.6	3.0
Non-Indigenous	0.8	1.5	4.9	0.3	2.4	0.5	2.6	0.7	1.9
Total	0.8	1.6	5.0	0.3	2.6	1.6	2.9	0.7	2.0
Year 9 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.2	4.5	9.2	0.2	5.4	2.0	13.7	0.9	3.9
Non-Indigenous	1.0	2.3	6.7	0.3	3.4	0.7	3.6	0.9	2.4
Total	1.1	2.4	7.0	0.3	3.4	1.7	4.1	0.9	2.5
Year 9 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.1	4.3	9.5	0.2	5.0	2.0	13.7	0.9	3.8
Non-Indigenous	1.0	2.3	6.7	0.3	3.3	0.7	3.5	0.9	2.4
Total	1.1	2.4	7.0	0.3	3.4	1.7	3.9	0.9	2.5
Year 9 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.2	4.9	9.5	0.2	5.7	2.0	13.7	0.9	4.0
Non-Indigenous	1.1	2.4	6.7	0.3	3.5	0.8	3.6	1.0	2.5
Total	1.1	2.5	7.0	0.3	3.6	1.7	4.0	0.9	2.6

Source: ACARA (2016 and unpublished) 2016 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy, Melbourne.

NIRA Indicator 12:

Attainment of Year 12 or equivalent

Table NIRA.12.1 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)				
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (e)	no.	12 100	3 600	12 300	4 700	3 000	1 800	700	1 900	39 900
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	19 300	5 200	18 200	8 100	3 600	2 300	900	6 600	64 800
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	**%**	**62.7**	**68.5**	**67.5**	**58.4**	**81.0**	**76.4**	**82.7**	**29.7**	**61.5**
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	15.0	11.7	12.6	13.3	17.9	12.2	13.9	8.8	6.2
Relative standard error	**%**	12.2	8.7	9.6	11.6	11.3	8.1	8.5	15.2	5.2
						Non-Indigenous (d)				
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (e)	no.	431 800	366 400	273 000	152 100	90 800	23 200	29 500	12 100	1 377 000
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	493 900	431 600	316 700	182 500	110 900	29 100	31 600	13 600	1 593 200
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	**%**	**87.4**	**88.6**	**86.2**	**83.3**	**81.9**	**79.6**	**93.4**	**88.7**	**86.4**
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	3.2	3.1	3.2	4.2	3.0	4.9	8.6	8.6	1.7
Relative standard error	**%**	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.5	1.9	3.1	4.7	4.9	1.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(b) These survey data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people should not be compared to data from the Census of Population and Housing.

(c) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are from the 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.

(d) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the SEW 2014, sourced through published comparator data in the ABS NATSISS.

(e) People aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or Certificate II or above (includes 'Certificate I or II not further defined (nfd)' but excludes persons with a Certificate nfd and level not determined' and people whose level of non-school qualification could not be determined).

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra (including ABS Survey of Education and Work 2014 data).

Table NIRA.12.2 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2014-15 (a)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Total non-remote*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
					Proportion			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	%	63.1	69.4	66.3	66.0	41.7	41.7	42.3
Non-Indigenous (c)	%	89.6	81.3	78.3	87.5	43.2	na	np
					Relative standard error			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	%	8.8	9.8	12.0	5.9	17.9	13.9	10.9
Non-Indigenous (c)	%	0.4	10.6	13.9	2.1	49.6	na	np
					95 per cent confidence intervals			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	±	10.9	13.3	15.6	7.6	14.6	11.3	9.0
Non-Indigenous (c)	±	0.7	17.2	21.4	3.6	42.0	na	np

(a) Persons aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or Certificate II or above (includes 'Certificate I or II not further defined (nfd)' but excludes persons with a 'Certificate nfd' and persons whose level of non-school qualification could not be determined).

(b) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are from the 2014-15 NATSISS.

(c) Data for non-Indigenous people are from ABS 2014 SEW, sourced from published comparator data in the ABS NATSISS.

Source: ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra (including ABS Survey of Education and Work 2014 data).

NIRA Indicator 13:

Attendance rates — year 1 to year 10

Table NIRA.13.1 **Students attendance rate in years 1–10, by Indigenous status 2016, (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW* (d)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	86.8	87.1	85.6	76.6	81.1	88.2	85.4	68.6	83.4
Non-Indigenous	%	93.2	93.3	93.0	92.9	92.4	92.2	92.6	91.8	93.1
Proportion difference (e)		-6.4	-6.2	-7.4	-16.3	-11.3	-4.0	-7.2	-23.2	-9.7
Total	**%**	**92.8**	93.2	92.4	91.8	91.8	91.8	92.4	82.2	92.5

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

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 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 on 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, 2016 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	*NSW* (e)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	87.7	87.4	87.7	81.5	83.0	..	85.5	..	86.3
Inner regional	%	86.6	87.7	87.8	83.9	85.9	87.1	..	..	86.9
Outer regional	%	85.5	84.9	84.7	78.9	80.2	89.6	..	84.4	84.3
Remote		83.3	..	80.7	72.1	79.9	87.2	..	72.8	75.9
Very remote	%	81.8	..	78.5	63.9	66.2	89.2	..	59.5	66.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	93.6	93.5	93.2	93.2	92.6	..	92.7	..	93.4
Inner regional	%	92.2	92.6	92.6	92.0	92.1	92.3	59.0	..	92.4
Outer regional	%	92.0	92.7	93.0	91.7	91.6	91.8	..	91.8	92.3
Remote	%	91.3	91.6	92.2	92.3	91.4	90.5	..	91.7	91.9
Very remote	%	92.2	..	91.6	90.8	90.3	93.0	..	90.9	91.1
Total										
Major cities	**%**	93.4	93.5	93	92.8	92.3	..	92.5	..	93.2
Inner regional	**%**	91.6	92.4	92.1	91.5	91.8	92.0	57.7	..	92.0
Outer regional	**%**	90.8	92.1	91.6	90.0	90.5	91.6	..	90.5	91.2
Remote		88.0	91.7	88.6	86.6	90.6	90.2	..	83.1	87.2
Very remote	**%**	84.6	..	83.5	75.2	78.3	92.7	..	62.7	74.0

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

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 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 on the ACARA website.

(c) There are no major cities in NT, no outer regional, remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.

(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.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.3 **Student attendance rates, combined schools sectors, by Indigenous status, 2016 (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)
NSW (e)														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	90.3	90.4	90.7	90.2	90.2	89.8	87.2	83.1	80.1	75.7	90.3	81.6	87.9	76.4
Non-Indigenous	94.3	94.4	94.5	94.3	94.3	93.9	93.9	92.1	91.0	89.8	94.3	91.7	90.6	84.8
Total	94.0	94.2	94.3	94.1	94.1	93.6	93.5	91.6	90.4	89.0	94.0	91.1	90.2	83.3
Victoria														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	89.6	89.6	89.8	89.4	89.4	89.5	87.4	83.5	82.8	82.8	89.6	84.2	82.0	76.0
Non-Indigenous	93.7	94.0	94.2	94.1	94.1	93.9	94.2	92.4	91.8	91.7	94.0	92.5	85.1	86.2
Total	93.7	93.9	94.1	94.0	94.0	93.8	94.1	92.3	91.6	91.6	93.9	92.4	85.0	85.7
Queensland														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	86.5	87.1	87.4	87.6	87.7	87.2	85.5	82.9	80.7	80.3	87.2	82.5	na	57.2
Non-Indigenous	93.6	93.7	93.9	93.8	93.7	93.6	93.5	91.8	91.2	90.5	93.7	91.8	93.8	88.3
Total	93.0	93.2	93.4	93.3	93.3	93.1	92.8	91.1	90.4	89.8	93.2	91.1	93.1	87.7
WA														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	79.9	80.9	81.3	81.3	81.8	80.3	76.3	70.5	65.7	64.0	80.9	69.2	na	23.3
Non-Indigenous	93.5	93.8	94.1	94.0	94.0	94.0	93.5	91.6	90.7	89.7	93.9	91.4	na	72.2
Total	92.5	92.9	93.2	93.1	93.2	93.0	92.4	90.1	89.0	88.1	93.0	89.9	na	64.3
SA														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	82.8	83.4	83.2	83.3	82.4	82.5	82.3	78.2	75.9	75.9	83.0	78.0	81.1	77.9
Non-Indigenous	92.9	93.0	93.3	93.1	93.1	93.0	92.7	92.2	90.4	90.1	93.1	91.4	90.0	88.9
Total	92.5	92.5	92.9	92.7	92.6	92.5	92.3	91.6	89.8	89.5	92.6	90.8	89.4	88.3
Tasmania														

Table NIRA.13.3 **Student attendance rates, combined schools sectors, by Indigenous status, 2016 (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)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	90.8	90.5	92.0	90.7	92.1	90.0	87.4	84.0	81.7	79.6	91.0	83.1	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.4	93.8	93.9	93.8	93.7	93.4	92.1	90.2	89.0	87.8	93.7	89.7	92.3	95.9
Total	93.2	93.5	93.8	93.5	93.5	93.1	91.7	89.6	88.4	87.1	93.4	89.2	92.3	95.9
ACT														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	86.4	88.4	89.2	87.0	88.1	88.1	84.4	82.1	82.2	76.3	87.8	81.4	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.6	93.9	94.0	94.0	93.9	93.3	92.8	91.1	90.2	89.1	93.8	90.8	na	na
Total	93.4	93.7	93.9	93.7	93.7	93.2	92.6	90.8	90.0	88.8	93.6	90.5	na	na
NT														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	69.3	73.0	73.7	74.2	72.8	72.4	67.2	62.4	58.8	56.8	72.5	61.7	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.3	92.9	92.8	92.7	93.1	92.6	91.8	90.5	89.2	88.7	92.7	90.1	na	92.2
Total	82.9	84.6	85.5	84.8	84.6	83.7	81.2	78.5	76.8	76.4	84.4	78.3	na	91.4
Australia total														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	85.6	86.2	86.7	86.4	86.4	85.8	83.3	79.3	76.3	74.8	86.2	78.6	86.0	75.5
Non-Indigenous	93.8	94.0	94.1	94.0	94.0	93.7	93.7	92.0	91.1	90.4	93.9	91.8	88.3	85.7
Total	93.3	93.5	93.7	93.6	93.6	93.3	93.1	91.3	90.3	89.6	93.5	91.1	88.1	84.6

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

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 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 on 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. Structual 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.

Table NIRA.13.3 **Student attendance rates, combined schools sectors, by Indigenous status, 2016 (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)

(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, 2016 (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)
NSW (d)												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	90.1	90.2	90.5	90.1	90.0	89.7	86.6	81.8	79.2	74.9	87.9	76.4
Non-Indigenous	94.2	94.4	94.4	94.2	94.2	93.7	93.3	91.2	90.0	88.6	90.6	84.7
Total	93.9	94.1	94.2	93.9	93.9	93.4	92.8	90.5	89.1	87.6	90.2	83.3
Victoria												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	89.4	89.6	89.8	89.2	89.3	89.4	87.0	83.2	82.8	82.0	82.0	77.0
Non-Indigenous	93.6	93.8	94.0	93.9	93.8	93.6	93.7	91.6	90.8	90.9	85.0	86.9
Total	93.5	93.8	93.9	93.8	93.7	93.5	93.6	91.4	90.6	90.8	84.9	86.5
Queensland												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	86.1	86.5	87.0	87.2	87.4	86.7	84.8	81.7	79.1	79.1	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.2	93.4	93.6	93.4	93.3	93.2	92.6	90.6	89.7	89.1	na	94.2
Total	92.5	92.7	92.9	92.8	92.8	92.5	91.8	89.7	88.6	88.2	na	94.2
WA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	80.0	81.0	81.3	81.5	82.0	80.7	75.0	68.6	63.4	61.7	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.5	93.8	94.0	93.9	93.9	93.8	92.5	90.2	89.0	87.7	na	96.4
Total	92.4	92.7	93.0	92.9	92.9	92.6	91.0	88.1	86.6	85.5	na	96.4
SA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	82.4	82.9	82.5	82.6	81.8	81.5	81.8	76.7	74.3	74.7	81.1	77.9
Non-Indigenous	92.7	92.7	93.0	92.6	92.7	92.5	92.0	91.3	88.9	88.7	90.0	88.8
Total	92.0	92.0	92.3	92.0	92.0	91.8	91.4	90.3	88.0	87.8	89.3	88.1
Tasmania												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	90.4	90.5	91.8	90.7	91.7	89.6	86.5	82.8	79.3	78.4	na	na

Table NIRA.13.4 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2016 (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	93.2	93.5	93.6	93.4	93.3	93.0	91.1	88.8	87.4	85.8	na	na
Total	92.9	93.2	93.4	93.1	93.2	92.6	90.7	88.2	86.6	85.1	na	na
ACT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	86.1	87.6	88.4	85.1	87.6	86.7	83.5	78.6	80.5	76.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.2	93.4	93.7	93.5	93.6	92.8	91.8	89.9	88.7	87.5	na	na
Total	93.0	93.2	93.5	93.2	93.3	92.5	91.4	89.5	88.3	87.0	na	na
NT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	69.3	73.3	73.7	74.9	73.2	72.2	67.7	63.2	58.5	55.8	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.2	92.8	92.6	92.5	93.1	92.5	91.7	89.7	87.8	87.8	na	92.2
Total	81.7	83.7	84.4	84.1	83.9	82.2	79.7	76.5	74.2	74.7	na	91.4
Australia total												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	85.3	86.0	86.4	86.2	86.2	85.5	82.8	78.3	75.2	73.8	86.0	76.6
Non-Indigenous	93.6	93.8	94.0	93.8	93.8	93.5	93.0	91.0	89.8	89.1	88.2	86.3
Total	93.0	93.2	93.4	93.2	93.2	92.9	92.2	90.0	88.8	88.1	88.0	85.2

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

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 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) 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, 2016 (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)
NSW												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	90.5	89.6	89.5	89.9	90.7	88.2	89.5	88.9	80.8	72.2	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.3	94.4	94.7	94.5	94.7	94.4	94.8	93.6	92.8	91.7	93.6	95.1
Total	94.2	94.4	94.6	94.5	94.7	94.3	94.7	93.5	92.6	91.2	93.6	95.1
Victoria												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	93.0	92.0	92.0	92.5	89.1	88.8	92.6	90.7	84.2	86.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.3	94.5	94.6	94.7	94.8	94.4	95.0	94.0	93.7	93.4	92.9	88.7
Total	94.3	94.5	94.6	94.7	94.8	94.4	94.9	94.0	93.7	93.3	92.7	88.4
Queensland												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	88.8	90.2	89.4	89.3	87.1	90.6	85.1	86.4	82.4	81.2	na	52.9
Non-Indigenous	94.1	94.3	94.6	94.7	94.7	94.6	94.8	93.8	93.4	93.0	93.8	67.0
Total	93.9	94.2	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.5	93.5	93.0	92.6	93.1	65.8
WA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	84.6	83.4	86.1	88.7	83.9	83.3	88.3	86.0	84.5	80.0	na	23.3
Non-Indigenous	93.4	93.9	94.5	94.4	94.7	94.4	95.0	94.0	93.6	92.9	na	30.3
Total	93.2	93.8	94.4	94.3	94.5	94.2	94.9	93.8	93.4	92.5	na	27.9
SA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	85.2	89.0	91.3	89.2	86.9	90.5	86.1	87.3	85.3	87.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.7	94.1	94.2	94.3	94.0	94.2	94.1	93.9	93.3	92.7	90.2	91.4
Total	93.6	94.0	94.2	94.2	93.9	94.2	94.0	93.8	93.2	92.6	90.5	91.4
Tasmania												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	93.6	90.6	92.1	89.8	94.3	90.5	92.6	90.6	94.8	89.8	na	na

Table NIRA.13.5 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2016 (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	94.4	94.2	94.8	94.7	94.6	94.1	94.2	94.0	93.8	93.5	92.3	95.9
Total	94.3	94.0	94.6	94.5	94.5	94.0	94.2	93.9	93.8	93.4	92.3	95.9
ACT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	95.9	96.7	92.9	93.3	90.9	88.5	86.9	76.2	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.3	94.9	94.8	95.0	95.0	94.6	94.6	93.5	93.1	92.5	na	na
Total	94.3	94.9	94.8	95.0	94.9	94.6	94.6	93.4	93.0	92.4	na	na
NT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	83.9	74.4	79.1	75.9	80.5	77.6	61.2	57.3	58.3	55.7	na	na
Non-Indigenous	91.8	93.1	93.4	93.1	93.1	92.9	92.6	92.0	91.9	91.6	na	na
Total	91.1	91.4	92.2	91.4	91.7	91.2	84.8	82.9	82.9	80.0	na	na
Australia												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	88.6	88.3	89.1	88.9	87.8	88.1	84.5	83.5	79.5	75.7	na	34.8
Non-Indigenous	94.0	94.3	94.6	94.6	94.7	94.4	94.8	93.8	93.3	92.6	92.9	77.2
Total	93.9	94.2	94.5	94.5	94.6	94.3	94.6	93.6	93.0	92.2	92.7	73.4

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

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 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) 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.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.6 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2016 (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)
NSW												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	91.6	91.6	92.4	91.6	90.9	91.3	90.7	88.4	86.7	86.5	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.5	94.6	94.7	94.5	94.3	94.1	94.4	92.8	92.1	91.2	91.9	90.7
Total	94.4	94.5	94.6	94.4	94.2	94.0	94.3	92.7	91.9	91.1	91.5	90.8
Victoria												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	91.4	89.2	89.9	90.9	91.0	91.7	87.7	81.8	81.8	86.6	na	47.6
Non-Indigenous	94.0	94.4	94.5	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.7	93.3	92.9	92.3	na	47.8
Total	94.0	94.3	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.7	93.2	92.8	92.3	na	47.8
Queensland												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	90.1	91.5	91.3	91.5	91.6	91.6	90.4	89.2	89.0	86.6	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.6	94.7	94.8	94.7	94.6	94.6	94.9	93.6	93.2	92.5	na	na
Total	94.4	94.6	94.6	94.6	94.5	94.5	94.7	93.4	93.0	92.2	na	na
WA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77.1	78.8	78.6	77.2	77.8	75.9	78.7	76.6	71.5	66.5	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.6	93.7	94.2	94.2	94.0	94.3	94.6	93.1	92.7	92.0	na	na
Total	93.0	93.2	93.6	93.5	93.4	93.5	94.0	92.3	91.8	91.0	na	na
SA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	87.3	86.8	87.9	90.9	87.9	90.7	87.2	89.0	86.5	77.9	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.3	93.5	93.9	93.9	94.0	93.6	93.4	92.9	91.5	91.5	90.6	91.0
Total	93.2	93.4	93.8	93.8	93.9	93.6	93.3	92.9	91.4	91.3	90.6	91.0
Tasmania												

Table NIRA.13.6 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2016 (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)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	92.9	90.8	93.1	90.9	93.4	92.0	89.9	88.6	88.4	85.6	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.3	95.0	95.0	95.0	94.4	94.5	93.5	91.6	90.5	89.7	na	na
Total	94.2	94.6	94.8	94.8	94.3	94.3	93.2	91.4	90.3	89.5	na	na
ACT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	88.6	93.7	91.3	93.2	88.6	91.5	85.0	87.8	87.4	78.2	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.3	94.6	94.5	94.3	94.0	93.7	92.8	90.8	89.7	88.8	na	na
Total	94.2	94.6	94.4	94.3	93.9	93.6	92.6	90.7	89.7	88.6	na	na
NT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	66.2	70.8	71.9	66.1	67.7	72.1	69.2	62.6	60.8	64.6	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.4	93.4	93.3	93.3	93.1	93.0	91.3	90.9	90.1	88.9	na	na
Total	83.9	84.5	86.9	84.3	82.9	85.5	82.8	80.7	79.5	80.6	na	na
Australia												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	87.2	87.8	88.7	87.7	86.9	87.9	86.1	83.8	81.9	81.9	na	47.6
Non-Indigenous	94.2	94.4	94.5	94.4	94.3	94.3	94.5	93.1	92.4	91.8	91.1	62.8
Total	94.0	94.2	94.4	94.3	94.1	94.1	94.2	92.8	92.1	91.5	91.0	62.4

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

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reportingfor 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) 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.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.7 **Student attendance rates, non-government schools, by Indigenous status, 2016 (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)
NSW												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	91.3	91.2	91.7	91.2	90.9	90.6	90.3	88.6	84.0	79.3	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.4	94.5	94.7	94.5	94.5	94.2	94.6	93.2	92.5	91.5	93.3	92.7
Total	94.3	94.4	94.6	94.4	94.4	94.1	94.5	93.1	92.3	91.2	93.2	92.7
Victoria												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	91.8	89.9	90.2	91.3	90.6	90.8	89.9	85.0	82.8	86.3	na	55.8
Non-Indigenous	94.1	94.4	94.5	94.5	94.6	94.4	94.8	93.6	93.3	92.8	92.9	73.1
Total	94.1	94.4	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.4	94.8	93.6	93.2	92.8	92.7	72.4
Queensland												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	89.7	91.1	90.7	90.7	89.8	91.2	88.2	88.0	86.2	84.5	na	52.9
Non-Indigenous	94.4	94.6	94.7	94.7	94.7	94.6	94.9	93.7	93.3	92.7	93.8	67.0
Total	94.2	94.4	94.6	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.6	93.5	93.0	92.4	93.1	65.8
WA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	79.3	80.0	80.7	79.8	79.6	78.0	82.6	80.0	76.7	73.3	na	23.3
Non-Indigenous	93.5	93.8	94.3	94.3	94.3	94.4	94.8	93.6	93.2	92.6	na	30.3
Total	93.1	93.4	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	94.5	93.2	92.7	91.9	na	27.9
SA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	86.4	88.1	89.6	89.9	87.4	90.6	86.6	88.0	85.8	83.3	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.5	93.8	94.0	94.1	94.0	93.9	93.8	93.5	92.5	92.2	90.4	91.1
Total	93.4	93.7	94.0	94.0	93.9	93.9	93.7	93.4	92.4	92.0	90.5	91.1
Tasmania												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	93.0	90.8	92.8	90.6	93.6	91.6	90.8	89.3	90.6	87.5	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.3	94.7	94.9	94.9	94.5	94.3	93.8	92.8	92.1	91.7	92.3	95.9
Total	94.2	94.4	94.7	94.7	94.4	94.2	93.7	92.6	92.1	91.5	92.3	95.9
ACT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	88.6	93.7	92.2	93.9	90.0	91.8	87.8	88.1	87.2	77.4	na	na

Table NIRA.13.7 **Student attendance rates, non-government schools, by Indigenous status, 2016 (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	94.3	94.7	94.6	94.6	94.4	94.1	93.9	92.3	91.8	91.0	na	na
Total	94.2	94.7	94.5	94.6	94.4	94.1	93.8	92.2	91.7	90.8	na	na
NT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	69.6	71.5	73.3	68.3	70.4	73.6	65.9	60.1	59.6	59.6	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.5	93.3	93.3	93.2	93.1	92.9	92.0	91.5	91.2	90.4	na	na
Total	87.4	87.9	89.4	87.7	87.2	88.6	83.8	81.9	81.4	80.3	na	na
Australia												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	87.6	88.0	88.8	88.1	87.2	88.0	85.5	83.6	80.9	79.0	na	37.4
Non-Indigenous	94.1	94.4	94.6	94.5	94.5	94.3	94.6	93.4	92.9	92.2	92.7	72.4
Total	94.0	94.2	94.4	94.3	94.3	94.2	94.4	93.2	92.6	91.9	92.5	69.8

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

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 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) 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.

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), 2016 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW* (c)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (c)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	na	57.9	52.8	38	42.3	63.3	48.4	24.7	46.6
Non-Indigenous	%	na	78.6	76.3	76.7	74.7	75.2	75	69.4	76.9
Proportion difference (d)		na	-20.7	-23.5	-38.7	-32.4	-11.9	-26.6	-44.7	-30.3
Total	**%**	**na**	78.2	74	73.4	72.6	74.0	74.0	48.6	**74.8**

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

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 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) NSW data are not available for this measure. Australian totals do not include NSW.

(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.

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), 2016 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	63.4	62.4	65.7	44.3	55.4	68.8	64.1	27.8	58.1
Non-Indigenous	%	81.8	83.5	83.9	82.3	80.0	80.6	80.2	74.3	82.4
Proportion difference (c)		-18.4	-21.1	-18.2	-38.0	-24.6	-11.8	-16.1	-46.5	-24.3
Total	**%**	81.3	83.3	83.2	81.1	79.6	79.9	79.9	61.8	81.8

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

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 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) Proportion difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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, 2016 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW* (c)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia* (c)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	na	58.8	57.5	46.7	45.0	..	48.3	..	52.9
Inner regional	%	na	59.5	56.9	49.9	52.1	61.2	..	..	57.1
Outer regional	%	na	51.9	51.3	38.9	41.0	66.3	..	47.5	49.6
Remote	%	na	na	41.0	29.9	47.5	55.1	..	33.0	34.6
Very remote	%	na	..	41.2	16.8	16.6	59.2	..	12.4	21.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	na	79.5	77.1	78.2	75.3	..	75.0	..	78.0
Inner regional	%	na	75.7	74.2	72.6	74.7	75.2	..	..	74.8
Outer regional	%	na	77.4	76.6	71.5	71.9	75.3	..	70.1	74.8
Remote	%	na	72.8	74.0	73.9	72.5	69.7	..	67.4	72.8
Very remote	%	na	..	69.6	65.4	70.6	86.9	..	64.4	68.0
Total										
Major cities	**%**	**na**	79.2	76.1	76.7	73.9	..	74.0	..	77.1
Inner regional	**%**	**na**	75.1	72.3	70.9	73.7	74.0	..	..	73.5
Outer regional	**%**	**na**	75.3	71.6	66.0	68.4	74.1	..	65.3	70.8
Remote	**%**	**na**	73.1	63.4	61.1	70.3	67.7	..	49.4	61.8
Very remote	**%**	**na**	..	51.2	40.0	44.5	84.7	..	17.2	36.1

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

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 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) 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, 2016 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	62.9	63.1	68.7	54.2	58.4	..	64.9	..	63.1
Inner regional	%	62.5	64.0	69.2	63.4	62.5	64.4	..	..	64.6
Outer regional	%	71.2	55.0	64.3	49.9	48.6	73.5	..	49.3	62.5
Remote	%	59.0	..	50.7	43.7	..	83.3	..	28.5	39.2
Very remote	%	52.7	..	55.3	26.2	26.2	..	..	10.0	23.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	82.6	84.4	84.3	82.9	80.4	..	80.3	..	83.2
Inner regional	%	78.8	80.4	82.6	79.7	79.6	81.1	5.1	..	80.3
Outer regional	%	80.4	79.2	84.1	78.8	77.8	77.8	..	73.8	80.7
Remote	%	75.8	100.0	71.0	76.0	70.5	85.8	..	76.1	74.2
Very remote	%	76.4	..	73.3	56.1	..	..	..	71.0	71.1
Total										
Major cities	**%**	82.3	84.4	84.0	82.5	80.1	..	80.0	..	82.9
Inner regional	**%**	77.9	80.1	82.0	79.5	79.3	80.5	7.4	..	79.7
Outer regional	**%**	79.6	78.6	82.3	77.4	76.9	77.2	..	70.9	79.3
Remote	**%**	72.0	100.0	65.5	68.7	70.4	84.7	..	59.0	65.7
Very remote	**%**	63.8	..	66.9	29.6	27.8	..	..	20.4	36.6

(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 on electronically via the ACARA website.

.. 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 2016 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		NSW (d)	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Indigenous students										
Number of schools	no.	956	290	584	167	102	123	37	20	2279
Proportion of schools	%	56.5	47.1	49.6	28.6	30.3	63.1	43.5	21.1	47.7
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students										
Number of schools	no.	1461	542	1062	498	257	166	70	75	4131
Proportion of schools	%	86.3	88.0	90.2	85.4	76.3	85.1	82.4	78.9	86.4
Proportion difference (e)		-29.8	-40.9	-40.6	-56.8	-46.0	-22.1	-38.8	-57.9	-38.7

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

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 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.

(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 prorpotion of schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Indigenous students minus the prorpotion 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, 2016 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Australia*
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Number of schools										
Major cities	no.	537	152	282	115	62	..	36	..	1184
Inner regional	no.	317	110	167	26	12	65	1	..	698
Outer regional	no.	90	28	117	14	22	53	..	15	339
Remote and very remote	no.	12	..	18	12	6	5	..	5	58
Proportion of schools										
Major cities	%	58.2	49.4	53.6	32.2	30.2	..	43.4	..	49.3
Inner regional	%	59.7	48.5	52.2	38.2	31.6	60.7	50.0	..	54.0
Outer regional	%	42.5	34.6	46.1	17.7	29.7	66.3	..	25.9	40.5
Remote and very remote	%	44.4	..	23.1	15.2	30.0	62.5	..	13.5	23.3
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students										
Number of schools										
Major cities	no.	819	275	471	313	159	..	69	..	2106
Inner regional	no.	448	195	285	56	30	93	1	..	1108
Outer regional	no.	173	72	237	67	52	67	..	51	719
Remote and very remote	no.	21	..	69	62	16	6	..	24	198
Proportion of schools										
Major cities	%	88.7	89.3	89.5	87.7	77.6	..	83.1	..	87.7
Inner regional	%	84.4	85.9	89.1	82.4	78.9	86.9	50.0	..	85.7
Outer regional	%	81.6	88.9	93.3	84.8	70.3	83.8	..	87.9	85.8
Remote and very remote	%	77.8	..	88.5	78.5	80.0	75.0	..	64.9	79.5

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

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting 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.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

NIRA Indicator 14:

Level of workforce participation

Table NIRA.14.1 **Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, 2014-15 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)					
Employed persons	no.	68 594	15 989	57 812	21 266	10 889	8 451	2 692	16 177	202 098
Employed FT (c)	%	60.6	56.7	59.3	66.0	59.8	48.6	72.1	61.6	60.1
Employed PT (d)	%	39.2	43.3	41.1	34.8	39.4	50.9	30.5	39.0	39.8
Total Population	no.	**129 284**	**30 348**	**116 552**	**53 876**	**23 380**	**15 528**	**4 279**	**44 047**	**417 837**
Proportion of working age population employed	%	53.1	52.7	49.6	39.5	46.6	54.4	62.9	36.7	48.4
95 per cent confidence interval	±	5.8	4.8	4.9	5.7	6.8	6.5	7.3	5.3	2.6
Relative standard error	%	5.5	4.6	5.1	7.3	7.4	6.1	5.9	7.4	2.7
					Non-Indigenous (e)					
Employed persons	no.	3 427 000	2 760 200	2 238 800	1 303 600	766 300	221 600	204 100	121 700	11 045 300
Employed FT (c)	%	71.9	69.0	70.9	71.7	67.8	65.4	74.9	85.5	70.7
Employed PT (d)	%	28.2	30.9	29.2	28.4	32.1	34.5	25.0	14.3	29.2
Total Population	no.	4 813 900	3 858 500	3 024 500	1 712 400	1 070 300	315 800	266 400	146 600	15 204 700
Proportion of working age population employed	%	71.2	71.5	74.0	76.1	71.6	70.2	76.6	83.0	72.6
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.8	3.1	0.8	0.5
Relative standard error	%	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.1	0.5	0.3
Rate ratio (f)		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.7
Rate difference (g)		- 18.1	- 18.8	- 24.4	- 36.6	- 25.0	- 15.8	- 13.7	- 46.3	- 24.2

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(b) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are from the 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.

(c) People employed full-time, as a proportion of all employed people.

(d) People employed part-time, as a proportion of all employed people.

Table NIRA.14.1 **Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, 2014-15 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*

(e) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the SEW 2014, sourced from published comparator tables in the ABS NATSISS.

(f) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the non-Indigenous proportion.

(g) Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the non-Indigenous proportion.

Source: ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra (including ABS Survey of Education and Work 2014 data).

Table NIRA.14.2 **Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
Unemployed persons						Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)				
Looking for work	no.	12 319	3 189	19 480	7 883	3 128	1 408	247	5 266	53 083
Looking for FT work	%	69.7	53.0	67.3	64.6	59.0	63.5	38.4	79.9	67.3
Looking for PT work	%	32.6	41.0	30.0	35.6	38.7	24.6	54.1	21.4	33.2
Persons in labour force	no.	80 707	19 401	77 184	29 344	14 023	9 741	2 959	21 443	255 257
Unemployment rate	%	15.3	16.4	25.2	26.9	22.3	14.5	8.4	24.6	20.8
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	3.7	4.0	4.6	4.6	7.1	5.3	6.1	6.6	2.1
Relative standard error	%	12.5	12.5	9.2	8.8	16.3	18.5	37.3	13.7	5.0
Unemployed persons						Non-Indigenous (d)				
Looking for work	no.	205 600	184 900	140 400	67 400	54 400	16 100	9 600	2 900	678 600
Looking for FT work	%	76.2	63.7	77.7	74.7	80.9	69.1	71.5	80.4	73.9
Looking for PT work	%	22.6	34.5	21.7	23.5	18.1	26.1	28.5	26.0	26.0
Persons in labour force	no.	3 635 600	2 942 900	2 379 700	1 371 000	821 300	236 900	213 000	125 300	11 723 000
Unemployment rate	%	5.7	6.3	5.9	4.9	6.6	6.8	4.5	2.3	5.8
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.3
Relative standard error	%	4.9	4.5	6.3	8.5	7.1	10.2	15.7	22.3	2.6
Rate ratio (e)		2.7	2.6	4.3	5.5	3.4	2.1	1.9	10.7	3.6
Rate difference (f)		9.6	10.1	19.3	22.0	15.7	7.7	3.9	22.3	15.0

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15.

(d) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the ABS Survey of Education and Work 2014, sourced from published comparator tables in the ABS NATSISS

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

(f) Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the non-Indigenous proportion.

na Not available. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra (including ABS Survey of Education and Work 2014 data).

Table NIRA.14.3 **Proportion of the working age population (15–64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, 2014-15 (a)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
						Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)				
Persons in the labour force	no.	80 707	19 401	77 184	29 344	14 023	9 741	2 959	21 443	255 257
Persons not in the labour force	no.	48 523	11 356	39 372	24 478	9 534	5 787	1 380	22 367	162 587
Total population	**no.**	**129 284**	**30 348**	**116 552**	**53 876**	**23 380**	**15 528**	**4 279**	**44 047**	**417 837**
Labour force participation rate	%	62.4	63.9	66.2	54.5	60.0	62.7	69.2	48.7	61.1
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	5.0	4.5	4.7	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.4	6.4	2.4
Relative standard error	%	4.1	3.6	3.6	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	6.7	2.0
						Non-Indigenous (c)				
Persons in the labour force	no.	3 635 600	2 942 900	2 379 700	1 371 000	821 300	236 900	213 000	125 300	11 723 000
Persons not in the labour force	no.	1 179 000	914 500	645 300	341 800	250 500	78 400	52 400	21 500	3 483 000
Total population	**no.**	4 813 900	3 858 500	3 024 500	1 712 400	1 070 300	315 800	266 400	146 600	15 204 700
Labour force participation rate	%	75.5	76.3	78.7	80.1	76.7	75.0	80.0	85.5	77.1
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.8	3.3	0.9	0.5
Relative standard error	%	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.2	2.1	0.5	0.4
Rate ratio (d)		0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8
Rate difference (e)		- 13.1	- 12.4	- 12.5	- 25.6	- 16.7	- 12.3	- 10.8	- 36.8	- 16.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(b) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are from 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.

(c) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the 2014 Survey of Education and Work, sourced from published comparator tables in the ABS NATSISS.

(d) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the non-Indigenous proportion.

(e) Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the non-Indigenous proportion.

Source: ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra (including ABS Survey of Education and Work 2014 data).

Table NIRA.14.4 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are employed, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2014-15 (a) (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	62.0	57.2	59.8	40.2	51.8	..	62.9	..	57.5
Inner regional	%	46.8	48.1	49.1	33.2	np	59.0	..	..	48.2
Outer regional	%	40.8	48.4	47.1	42.8	33.6	50.0	..	48.9	45.4
Remote	%	31.1	..	39.3	41.2	61.9	48.5	..	37.7	40.4
Very remote	%	37.4	..	41.8	34.8	37.7	..	..	32.9	35.1
RSEs (c)										
Major cities	%	7.3	5.9	7.9	11.8	7.4	..	5.9	..	3.7
Inner regional	%	9.6	8.3	12.7	41.1	np	6.4	..	..	5.6
Outer regional	%	24.2	20.1	12.6	27.9	19.8	10.8	..	5.6	7.2
Remote	%	30.1	..	8.7	9.5	26.9	15.0	..	10.5	6.1
Very remote	%	15.4	..	8.6	15.7	32.3	..	..	13.0	7.6
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	8.9	6.7	9.2	9.3	7.5	..	7.3	..	4.2
Inner regional	±	8.8	7.8	12.2	26.7	np	7.4	..	..	5.3
Outer regional	±	19.3	19.0	11.6	23.4	13.0	10.6	..	5.4	6.4
Remote	±	18.3	..	6.7	7.6	32.6	14.3	..	7.7	4.8
Very remote	±	11.3	..	7.0	10.7	23.9	..	..	8.4	5.2
					Non-Indigenous (d)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	71.7	71.6	74.5	75.6	70.2	..	76.7	..	72.7
Inner regional	%	69.4	70.1	70.8	77.5	74.5	70.6	61.6	..	70.6
Outer regional	%	73.3	74.4	74.7	76.1	74.3	69.6	..	81.4	74.1
Remote	%	na	..	81.5	83.0	83.9	66.1	..	87.2	82.5
Very remote	%	–	..	92.2	77.7	78.1	0.0	..	82.2	84.7
RSEs (c)										

Table NIRA.14.4 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are employed, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2014-15 (a) (b)**

Major cities	%	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	..	1.8	..	0.5
Inner regional	%	2.1	4.2	0.5	5.3	5.7	2.2	43.2	..	1.3
Outer regional	%	7.2	5.9	3.2	4.4	2.4	1.3	..	2.4	2.3
Remote	%	na	..	9.8	9.6	–	–	..	0.9	–
Very remote	%	–	..	0.1	27.7	31.2	–	..	–	8.3
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.2	..	2.7	..	0.7
Inner regional	±	2.9	5.7	0.7	8.0	8.4	3.1	52.2	..	1.8
Outer regional	±	10.4	8.7	4.6	6.5	3.4	1.8	..	3.8	3.3
Remote	±	na	..	15.7	15.6	–	–	..	1.6	–
Very remote	±	–	..	0.2	42.2	47.8	–	..	–	13.8

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(b) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are from the 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.

(c) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(d) Data for non-Indigenous people are from 2014 Survey of Education and Work, sourced from published comparator tables in the ABS NATSISS.

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

Source: ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra (including ABS Survey of Education and Work 2014 data).

Table NIRA.14.5 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2014-15 (a) (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust*
					Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	67.5	63.7	73.7	57.3	62.9	..	69.2	..	67.1
Inner regional	%	63.8	62.5	70.0	37.1	55.6	66.5	..	..	64.0
Outer regional	%	53.0	65.0	64.3	54.1	54.2	58.9	..	60.3	58.6
Remote	%	40.3	..	60.3	54.2	72.1	49.6	..	52.7	54.6
Very remote	%	40.3	..	59.7	47.9	49.9	..	..	43.1	49.1
RSEs										
Major cities	%	6.2	5.3	5.2	7.9	5.6	..	4.7	..	2.8
Inner regional	%	5.8	6.3	9.7	40.7	44.7	5.4	..	..	3.8
Outer regional	%	16.6	13.2	8.6	30.6	14.2	8.2	..	4.6	5.0
Remote	%	15.8	..	7.4	9.2	18.5	26.1	..	9.8	4.9
Very remote	%	19.8	..	7.7	9.6	18.2	..	..	11.6	6.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	8.2	6.6	7.5	8.9	6.9	..	6.4	..	3.6
Inner regional	±	7.2	7.7	13.4	29.6	48.7	7.0	..	..	4.7
Outer regional	±	17.3	16.8	10.9	32.4	15.1	9.5	..	5.4	5.7
Remote	±	12.5	..	8.7	9.7	26.1	25.4	..	10.1	5.3
Very remote	±	15.6	..	9.0	9.0	17.7	..	..	9.8	5.8
					Non-Indigenous (d)					
Proportion										
Major cities	%	75.7	76.4	79.3	79.7	75.3	..	80.1	..	77.1
Inner regional	%	74.9	75.0	75.1	78.5	78.2	76.1	61.6	..	75.4
Outer regional	%	76.4	78.5	79.0	81.4	82.8	73.7	..	84.0	78.8
Remote	%	76.5	..	86.6	86.6	78.4	64.0	..	90.2	84.6

Table NIRA.14.5 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2014-15 (a) (b)**

Very remote	%	–	..	na	77.7	78.1	–	..	80.7	87.7
RSEs										
Major cities	%	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.9	..	1.9	..	0.5
Inner regional	%	1.9	3.4	1.7	5.3	3.3	1.3	43.2	..	1.2
Outer regional	%	6.9	5.1	4.1	3.1	1.4	–	..	2.3	2.1
Remote	%	16.1	..	–	–	7.7	12.1	..	–	–
Very remote	%	–	..	–	27.7	31.2	–	..	–	9.7
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.3	..	3.0	..	0.7
Inner regional	±	2.8	4.9	2.5	8.1	5.0	1.9	52.2	..	1.8
Outer regional	±	10.3	7.8	6.4	4.9	2.3	–	..	3.7	3.3
Remote	±	24.1	..	–	–	11.8	15.2	..	–	–
Very remote	±	–	..	na	42.2	47.8	–	..	–	16.6

(a) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are from 2014-15 NATSISS

(b) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the SEW 2014, sourced from published comparator tables in the ABS NATSISS.

(c) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

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

Source: ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra (including ABS Survey of Education and Work 2014 data).

Table NIRA.14.6 **Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*	*Total remote*
				Proportion of labour force unemployed			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	14.5	24.1	23.6	27.1	28.1	27.7
Non-Indigenous	%	5.7	6.4	6.0	3.1	na	3.1
				Relative standard errors			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	10.1	9.8	10.8	10.9	10.1	7.9
Non-Indigenous	%	3.0	6.6	8.2	35.4	na	27.4
				95 per cent confidence intervals			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	2.9	4.6	5.0	5.8	5.6	4.3
Non-Indigenous	±	0.3	0.8	1.0	2.1	na	1.7

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey for 2014-15.

(d) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the Survey of Education and Work 2014, sourced from published comparator tables in the ABS NATSISS.

na Not available.

Source: ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra (including ABS Survey of Education and Work 2014 data).

NIRA Indicator 15:

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

Table NIRA.15.1 **Proportion of 20–64 year old population with or working towards post school qualification in Certificate III or above, by Indigenous status, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
					Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander					
Total with Certificate III level or above or working towards a non-school qualification	no.	53 054	15 062	47 062	15 721	9 614	6 106	2 648	9 294	158 405
Total with qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)	no.	43 220	13 393	40 787	12 898	8 194	5 101	2 279	7 103	133 067
Cert. III, Cert IV, Diploma and Advanced Diploma	no.	36 653	10 887	34 682	10 842	7 124	4 433	1 420	6 149	112 690
Bachelors degree or above	no.	6 554	2 545	6 435	2 051	915	734	859	870	20 123
Studying a non-school qualification (d) (e)	no.	9 974	1 439	6 840	2 897	1 460	874	421	2 178	25 901
Total 20–64 year old population	no.	**103 293**	**24 896**	**94 205**	**43 990**	**19 085**	**12 752**	**3 702**	**36 832**	**338 397**
Proportion of 20-64 year old population with or working toward post school qualification in Certificate III level or above	**%**	51.4	60.5	50.0	35.7	50.4	47.9	71.5	25.2	46.8
Relative standard error of 20-64 year old population with or working toward post school qualification in Certificate III level or above	**%**	5.1	4.8	6.4	8.2	6.3	6.4	5.2	7.8	2.8
95 per cent confidence intervals of 20-64 year old population with or working toward post school qualification in Certificate III level or above	±	5.1	5.6	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.0	7.2	3.9	2.6
					Non-Indigenous					
Total 20–64 year old population with post school qualifications in Certificate III level or above or working towards a non-school qualification	no.	**2 816 138**	**2 242 997**	**1 668 015**	**984 857**	**562 985**	**160 570**	**182 775**	**89 175**	**8 708 399**
20–64 year old population with qualifications at Certificate III level or above	no.	2 584 807	2 053 426	1 536 093	909 648	511 121	150 169	164 764	83 792	7 992 237
Cert. III, Cert IV, Diploma and Advanced Diploma	no.	1 277 525	963 118	901 829	480 975	274 592	93 009	56 879	44 905	4 094 722

Table NIRA.15.1 **Proportion of 20–64 year old population with or working towards post school qualification in Certificate III or above, by Indigenous status, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	Unit	*NSW*	*Vic*	*Qld*	*WA*	*SA*	*Tas*	*ACT*	*NT*	*Aust* (c)
Bachelors degree or above	no.	1 306 682	1 089 207	636 733	425 598	237 685	57 024	108 833	38 781	3 900 202
20–64 year old population currently studying a non-school qualification (d)	no.	559 816	450 061	301 357	175 715	131 656	30 780	44 447	16 057	1 708 865
Total 20–64 year old population	no.	**4 303 937**	**3 424 245**	**2 663 227**	**1 539 666**	**950 588**	**281 343**	**239 404**	**131 783**	**13 533 877**
Proportion of 20-64 year old population with or working toward post school qualification in Certificate III level or above	**%**	**65.4**	**65.5**	**62.6**	**64.0**	**59.2**	**57.1**	**76.3**	**67.7**	**64.3**
Relative standard error of proportion of 20-64 year old population with or working toward post school qualification in Certificate III level or above	**%**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**2.5**	**2.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**
95 per cent confidence intervals of proportion of 20-64 year old population with or working toward post school qualification in Certificate III level or above	**±**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**1.9**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**3.9**	**0.8**	**0.8**

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(e) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2014.

Table NIRA.15.2 **Proportion of 20–64 year old population with or working towards post school qualification in Certificate III or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness areas, 2014-15 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Unit	*Major cities*	*Inner regional*	*Outer regional*	*Remote*	*Very remote*
				Proportion		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)	%	58.7	50.7	44.5	33.2	23.2
Non-Indigenous (d)	%	66.5	59.9	56.0	55.7	75.9
				Relative standard error		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)	%	3.8	5.5	7.9	8.1	9.9
Non-Indigenous (d)	%	0.5	1.6	2.6	na	12.6
				95 per cent confidence interval		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)	±	4.4	5.4	6.9	5.3	4.5
Non-Indigenous (d)	±	0.7	1.9	2.8	na	18.7

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey for 2014-15.

(d) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the Survey of Education and Work 2014.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2014.