

Report on Government Services 2015

Indigenous Compendium

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

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

Foreword

For a number of years, the Steering Committee has devoted particular attention in its Report on Government Services to mainstream services delivered to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. This Indigenous Compendium contains all the data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to be found in the most recent Report, published in January 2015.

This Compendium, like the Report, was compiled by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision, for which the Productivity Commission provides the Secretariat.

This thirteenth edition of the Compendium reflects several improvements in reporting by Indigenous status in the 2015 Report, including new data on access to transition care services in aged care and complete reporting by all jurisdictions for group conferencing outcomes in youth justice.

Peter Harris
Chairman
April 2015

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

First use of acronyms and abbreviations are spelt out in each chapter. A complete list of acronyms and abbreviations and a glossary can be found in the *Report on Government Services 2015*.

1 Background

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This Compendium of Indigenous data, now in its thirteenth edition, is drawn entirely from information contained in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report). The Report on Government Services (RoGS) is published annually and is a product of the Review of Government Service Provision (the Review).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the 2015 Report

The Indigenous compendium is a compilation of data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2015 Report. Service areas covered by the 2015 Report include:

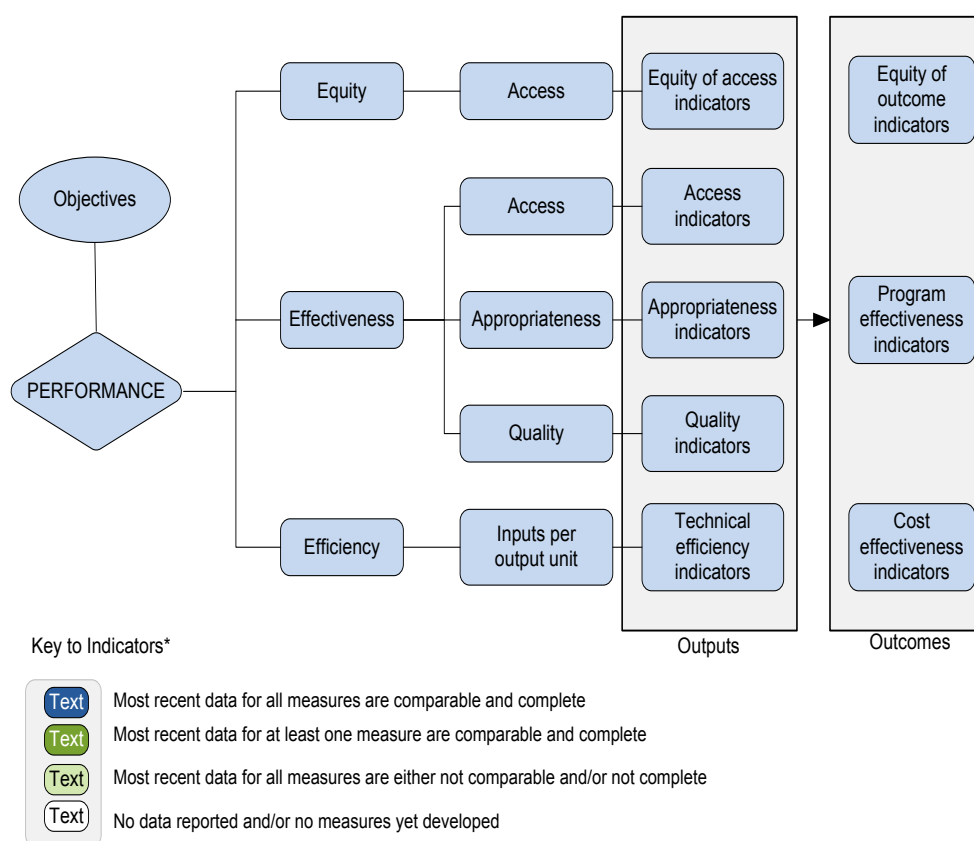
- child care, education and training
- justice
- emergency management
- health
- community services
- housing and homelessness.

The general performance indicator framework

The Report's general performance indicator framework is set out in figure 1.1. The framework depicts the Review's focus on outcomes, consistent with demand by governments for outcome oriented performance information. This outcome information is

supplemented by information on outputs, grouped under ‘equity’, ‘effectiveness’ and ‘efficiency’ headings.

Figure 1.1 A general framework and examples of performance indicators



* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

The service process

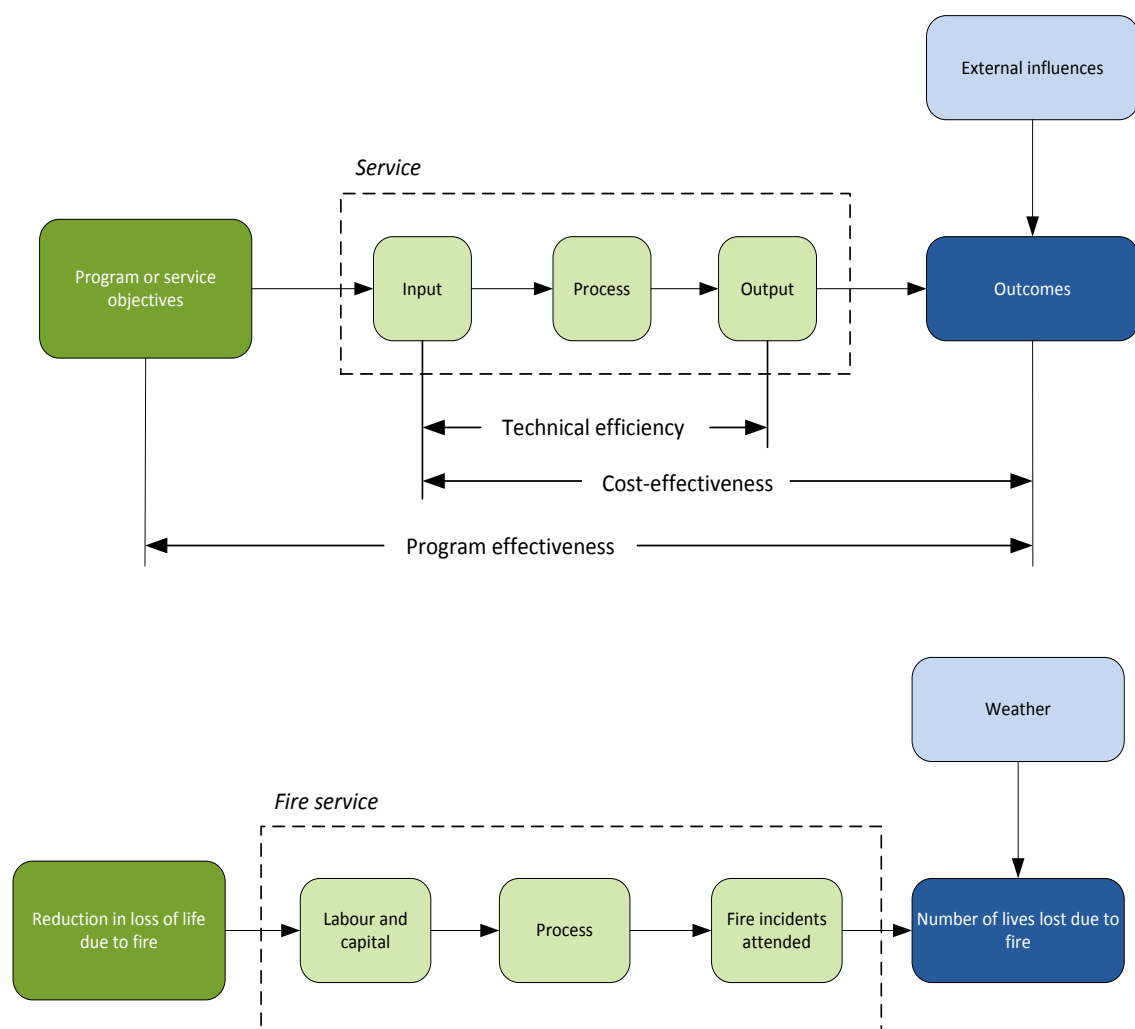
The general framework reflects the service process through which service providers transform inputs into outputs and outcomes in order to achieve desired policy and program objectives.

For each service, governments have a number of objectives that relate to desired outcomes for the community. To achieve these objectives, governments provide services and/or fund service providers. Service providers transform resources (inputs) into services (outputs). The rate at which resources are used to make this transformation is known as ‘technical efficiency’.

The impact of these outputs on individuals, groups and the community are the outcomes of the service. In the Report, the rate at which inputs are used to generate outcomes is referred to as 'cost effectiveness'. Often, outcomes (and to a lesser extent, outputs) are influenced by factors external to the service. Figure 1.2 distinguishes between technical efficiency (the ratio of inputs to outputs) and cost-effectiveness (the ratio of inputs to outcomes), and also recognises that other influences affect overall program effectiveness (the extent that outcomes achieve the objectives of the service).

Figure 1.2 **Service process**

Example of general model, then example applied to fire services



Objectives

In each chapter, the objectives for the service are outlined, and performance indicators that measure the achievement of those objectives are reported.

The objectives (or desired outcomes) for each government funded service are similar across jurisdictions, although the priority that each jurisdiction gives to each objective may differ. The Steering Committee's approach to performance reporting is to focus on the extent that each shared objective for a service has been met.

Distinguishing outcomes and outputs

Outcome indicators provide information on the impact of a service on the status of an individual or a group. In contrast, outputs are the services delivered.

Outcomes may be short term (intermediate) or longer term (final). The approach in the Report is to use both short term (or intermediate) and long term (or final) outcome indicators, as appropriate. In school education, for example, learning outcomes at years 3, 5, 7 and 9 may be considered intermediate outcomes, while completion of year 12 or school leaver destinations may be considered final outcomes.

It is acknowledged that outcomes are likely to be influenced by factors outside the control of governments or entities delivering services. The approach in the Report is to explain that government provided services are often only one contributing factor and, where possible, point to data on other factors, including different geographic and demographic characteristics across jurisdictions. (Chapter 2 contains detailed statistics and short profiles on each State and Territory, which may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in the Report.)

While the aim of the Review is to focus on outcomes, they are often difficult to measure. The Report therefore includes measures of outputs (which are often easier to measure), with an understanding that there is a relationship between those outputs and desired outcomes, and that the measures of outputs are, in part, proxies for measures of outcomes. Output information is also critical for equitable, efficient and effective management of government services, and is often the level of performance information that is of most interest to individuals who access services.

The indicator framework groups output indicators according to the desired characteristics of a service — for example, accessibility, appropriateness or quality (figure 1.1). By contrast, outcome indicators are not grouped according to desired characteristics, as outcomes typically depend on a number of service characteristics and are usually influenced by other service-sectors and external factors.

Equity, effectiveness and efficiency

The Steering Committee takes a comprehensive view of performance reporting, and the Report's framework gives equal prominence to equity, effectiveness and efficiency, as the three overarching dimensions of performance. There are inherent trade-offs in allocating resources and dangers in analysing only some aspects of a service. A unit of service may

have a high cost but be more effective than a lower cost service, and therefore be more cost effective. Improving outcomes for a group with special needs may lead to an increase in the average cost per unit of providing a service.

Equity

The term ‘equity’ has a number of interpretations, explained in box 1.1. Equity indicators in the Report measure how well a service is meeting the needs of particular groups that have special needs or difficulties in accessing government services. While effectiveness indicators are generally absolute measures of performance, equity indicators focus on any gap in performance between special needs groups and the general population. Equity indicators may reflect:

- equity of access — all Australians are expected to have appropriate access to services
- equity of outcome — all Australians are expected to achieve appropriate outcomes from service use.

Box 1.1 **Equity**

Equity is an important concept in economic literature, with two elements:

- horizontal equity — the equal treatment of equals
- vertical equity — the unequal but equitable (‘fair’) treatment of unequals.

In the context of this Report:

- *horizontal* equity is exhibited when services are equally accessible to everyone in the community with a similar level of need
- *vertical* equity is exhibited when services account for the special needs of particular groups in the community and may be needed where geographic, cultural or other reasons mean some members of the community have difficulty accessing a standard service.

Criteria are used to classify groups that may have special needs or difficulties in accessing government services. These include:

- language or literacy proficiency
- sex and age
- physical or mental capacity, including people with disability
- culture, race or ethnicity
- geographic location.

Identifying those service recipients who belong to groups with special needs or access difficulties poses challenges, particularly when relying on client self-identification. If members of such groups are required to identify themselves, then the accuracy of the data will depend on how members of a group perceive the advantages (or disadvantages) of

identification, and whether such perceptions change over time (see for example, SCRGSP 2014a). Comparability problems also arise where different data collections and different jurisdictions do not use common definitions of special needs groups.

The Report often uses the proportion of each target group in the broader community as a point of comparison when examining service delivery to special needs groups. This approach is suitable for services that are provided on a virtually universal basis (for example, school education), but must be treated with caution for other services, where service provision is based on the level of need, which may vary between groups (for example, disability services). Another option is to collect a more accurate profile of need (for example, the estimation of the ‘potential population’ of people with the potential to require specialist disability services at some time).

Effectiveness

Effectiveness indicators measure how well the outputs of a service reflect the stated objectives of that service. The reporting framework groups effectiveness indicators according to characteristics that are considered important to the service. For most chapters, these characteristics include access, appropriateness and/or quality.

Access

Access indicators measure how easily the community can obtain a service. In the Report, access has two main dimensions:

- undue delay (timeliness) — for example, waiting times for patients in public hospitals and for older people receiving aged care services
- undue cost (affordability) — for example, the proportion of income spent on particular services, such as out-of-pocket expenses in child care and education.

Appropriateness

Appropriateness indicators measure how well services meet client needs. In primary and community health care, for example, a series of indicators measure whether patients with particular health conditions are receiving clinically endorsed treatments.

Appropriateness indicators also seek to identify the extent of any underservicing or overservicing (Renwick and Sadkowsky 1991; HWA 2012; Birrell 2013). Some services have developed measurable standards of service need, against which levels of service can be assessed. The ‘overcrowding’ measure in housing, for example, measures the appropriateness of the size of the dwelling relative to the size and composition of the household. Other services have few measurable standards of service need; for example, the desirable number of medical treatments for particular populations is not known. However,

data on differences in service levels can indicate where further work could identify possible underservicing or overservicing.

Quality

Quality indicators reflect the extent to which a service is suited to its purpose and conforms to specifications. Information about quality is particularly important when there is a strong emphasis on increasing efficiency (as indicated by lower unit costs). There is usually more than one way in which to deliver a service, and each alternative has different implications for both cost and quality. Information about quality is needed to ensure all relevant aspects of performance are considered.

The Steering Committee's approach is to identify and report on aspects of quality, particularly actual or implied competence:

- actual competence can be measured by the frequency of positive (or negative) events resulting from the actions of the service (for example, deaths resulting from health system errors such as an incorrect dose of drugs)
- implied competence can be measured by proxy indicators, such as the extent to which aspects of a service (such as inputs, processes and outputs) conform to specifications — for example, the level of accreditation of public hospitals and aged care facilities.

The reporting framework includes quality as one aspect of effectiveness, and distinguishes it from access and appropriateness (figure 1.1). This distinction is somewhat artificial because these other aspects of service provision also contribute to a meaningful picture of quality.

Efficiency

The IRG's review of the Report's performance indicator framework (SCRGSP 2010) found that the inclusion of efficiency indicators was a distinguishing aspect of the Report's framework. Very few performance reporting exercises explicitly assess the efficiency of government services, despite the key links between efficiency and the other aspects of performance.

The concept of efficiency has a number of dimensions. Overall economic efficiency requires satisfaction of technical, allocative and dynamic efficiency:

- technical efficiency requires that goods and services be produced at the lowest possible cost
- allocative efficiency requires the production of the set of goods and services that consumers value most, from a given set of resources
- dynamic efficiency means that, over time, consumers are offered new and better products, and existing products at lower cost.

The Report focuses on technical (or productive) efficiency. Technical efficiency indicators measure how well services use their resources (inputs) to produce outputs for the purpose of achieving desired outcomes. Government funding per unit of output delivered is a typical indicator of technical efficiency — for example, cost per annual curriculum hour for vocational education and training.

Comparisons of the unit cost of a service should reflect the full cost to government. Problems can occur when some costs are not included or are treated inconsistently across jurisdictions (for example, superannuation, overheads or the user cost of capital). The Steering Committee's approach, where full cost information is not available in the short term, is that:

- data should be calculated consistently across jurisdictions
- data treatment should be fully transparent.

Where there are shortcomings in the data, other indicators of efficiency are used (including partial productivity measures such as staff levels per student in government schools, and administrative costs as a proportion of total expenditure in disability services).

Many factors outside the control of governments may affect the cost of providing services. The Commonwealth Grants Commission, when calculating relativities across states and territories to distribute Australian Government general purpose grants, accounts for influences beyond a jurisdiction's control (called 'disabilities') that affect the jurisdiction's cost of providing services and capacity to raise revenue. These 'disabilities' may include factors such as the size of the jurisdiction, the dispersed nature of the population and the socio-demographic distribution of the population (CGC 2014). The Report does not make cost adjustments based on any of these factors, but chapter 2 provides a short statistical profile of each State and Territory, which may assist readers to interpret the Report's performance indicators.

Cost-effectiveness

Cost-effectiveness indicators (the relationship of inputs to *outcomes*) measure how efficiently the outcomes of a service were achieved. Although no explicit cost-effectiveness indicators are currently reported in the Report, a theoretical example would be government funding per life (or 'quality adjusted life year') saved through breast cancer screening. Implicit cost effectiveness reporting is achieved in the Report through combinations of efficiency and effectiveness indicators, and combinations of efficiency and outcomes indicators, as distinct from through separate cost effectiveness indicators.

Developments in reporting

Each year, the Steering Committee endeavours to build on developments of previous years. Major enhancements to the Report are improvements to the data reported against existing

performance indicators and measures, including expanded reporting for special needs groups (such as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians).

Reporting for special needs groups

Some chapters of the Report focus on the performance of agencies in providing services to specific groups in society — for example, the chapters on aged care services and services to people with disability. Across the Report, the Steering Committee also seeks to report on the performance of agencies providing services for three identified special needs groups: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians; people living in communities outside the capital cities (that is, people living in other metropolitan areas, or rural and remote communities); and people from a non-English speaking background. However, for many services, there is a paucity of data on outcomes for these groups.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

In this Report, the term ‘Indigenous’ has been replaced by ‘Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander’ people in Australia. While the Steering Committee acknowledges the diversity of Australia’s Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islander people, most of the available data on Aboriginal Australians and on Torres Strait Islander people, are for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population combined.

Data collection issues relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

Many administrative data collections do not have accurate or complete identification of the Indigenous status of their clients. In some instances, the method and level of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians appear to vary across jurisdictions. Further, while many surveys now include an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identifier, many do not include a sufficiently large sample to provide reliable results for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.

National work on improving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification is ongoing. Under Schedule F of the *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* (NIRA), the ABS and AIHW have undertaken work on improving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification across a range of data collections (COAG 2012, AIHW and ABS 2012). Activities by the ABS and AIHW (both under the NIRA and independently) include:

- an ongoing program to improve the identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status of clients in Australian, State and Territory governments’ administrative systems. Priority is being given to the improvement of births and deaths statistics in all states and territories, as well as data for hospital separations, community services, education, housing and crime and justice

-
- work with other agencies to develop and support national Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander information plans, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander performance indicators and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander taskforces on a number of topics
 - improving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander enumeration in the five-yearly Census of Population and Housing, including data for small geographic areas
 - an established cycle of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander-specific surveys as part of the ABS Household Survey Program to provide Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander statistics on a three-yearly basis and an annual series of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander labour force estimates
 - producing publications related to improving methods for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander statistics (for example, AIHW [(2012, 2013)] examines the identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients in a number of community services and health data collections and makes a number of recommendations for jurisdictions to improve Indigenous data collection and ABS [2014] reviews the Indigenous Status Standard).

The (then) Ministerial Council on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs (MCATSIA) commissioned work to identify methodological issues in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data collections, outline how these are being addressed and identify any remaining gaps. The findings are presented in *Population and Diversity: Policy Implications of Emerging Indigenous Demographic Trends*, released in mid-2006 by the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research (CAEPR) (Taylor 2006). In mid-2007, MCATSIA commissioned further work on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population statistics from CAEPR, constructed around four projects:

- detailed regional analysis of change in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander social indicators
- assessment of social and spatial mobility among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in metropolitan areas
- development of conceptual and methodological approaches to the measurement of short term mobility
- case-study analyses of multiple disadvantage in select city neighbourhoods and regional centres.

Working Papers related to these projects are released as part of the CAEPR Working Paper Series (for example, CAEPR 2011) and the Indigenous Population Project Series: 2011 Census Papers (for example, Bath and Biddle 2013; Biddle 2013a, 2013b, 2013c; Biddle and Markham 2013; Biddle, Yap and Gray 2013; CAEPR 2012, 2013).

In December 2007 and March 2008, COAG agreed to explicit targets for improving the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, and in November 2008 established the NIRA, which incorporates the COAG Closing the Gap targets and was last revised in November 2012 (COAG 2012). The NIRA provides an integrated framework for the task

of Closing the Gap, setting out the policy principles, objectives and performance indicators underpinning Closing the Gap and the specific steps governments are taking to meet the targets. The Steering Committee is committed to aligning relevant indicators in this Report with the Working Group on Indigenous Reform (WGIR) framework.

The Coordinator-General for Remote Indigenous Services (CGRIS) provided a biannual report to the Minister for Families Community Services and Indigenous Affairs. The first report was noted at COAG on 7 December 2009. COAG decided that the WGIR will provide a progress report to COAG on recommendations in the CGRS report. The first WGIR progress report was noted by COAG at its April 2010 meeting. COAG also committed to continuing its monitoring of progress of the National Partnership on Remote Service Delivery (COAG 2010). The ninth (and final) CGRIS report was released in January 2014 (CGRIS 2014).

Related Review performance measurement reporting

The Review undertakes three other major exercises for COAG:

- annual reporting of performance information relating to the *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* (NIRA) between the Australian Government and the states and territories to the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet. The NIRA includes a mix of outcome measures and indicators of the performance of services
- a regular report on progress in overcoming Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' disadvantage. The *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators* (OID) focuses on priority outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. The reporting framework has two tiers of indicators 'COAG targets and headline indicators' for the longer term outcomes sought, and a second tier of 'strategic areas for change indicators' that are potentially responsive to government policies and programs in the shorter term. Six editions of the OID report have been published (SCRGSP 2014b)
- a biennial report on expenditure related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. The *Indigenous Expenditure Report* (IER) estimates government expenditure on both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander-specific and mainstream services related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Three editions have been published (IERSC 2010, SCRGSP 2014b). The IER is aligned with the OID report framework, potentially enabling expenditure to be linked to outcomes.

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2 Statistical context

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 2A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. 2.1' this is page 1 of chapter 2 of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table 2A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 2A of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Statistical context chapter (chapter 2) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) contains contextual information to assist the interpretation of the performance indicators presented in this Report. Data are presented for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people for some items — those data are compiled and presented here. The Statistical context chapter also contains a discussion of the statistical concept of age standardisation and its application to prisoner population rates, and to death rates, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous people.

Most of the service areas covered by the Report use estimated resident population (ERP) data from tables 2A.1–2 for descriptive information (such as expenditure per person in the

population) and as denominators for performance indicators (such as calculating participation rates for school education).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Statistical context chapter

The Statistical context chapter in the 2015 Report contains the following data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- people by country of birth
- people by language spoken at home
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates and projections, by age and sex
- language spoken at home by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex
- families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition
- people aged 15 years or over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status
- highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over, by Indigenous status (excluding people still attending secondary school)
- type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status
- tertiary education attainment for people aged 18 years or over by Indigenous status and sex
- type of tertiary education institution attending for people aged 18–24 years by Indigenous status and sex.

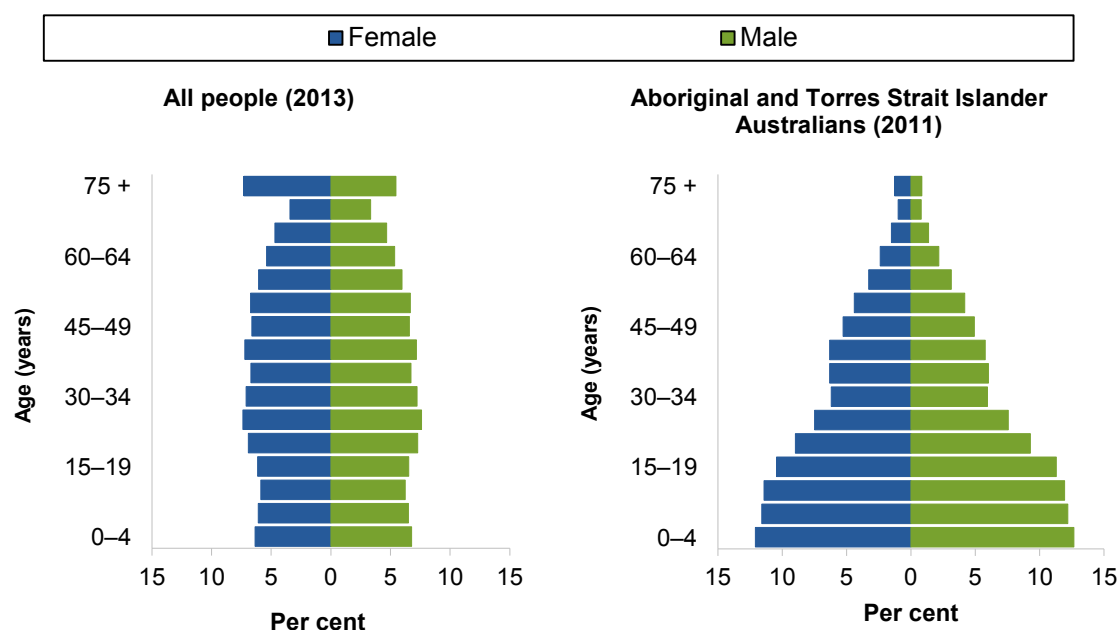
Population

More than three-quarters of Australia's 23.1 million people lived in the eastern mainland states as at 30 June 2013, with NSW, Victoria and Queensland accounting for 32.0 per cent, 24.8 per cent and 20.1 per cent, respectively, of the nation's population. WA and SA accounted for a further 10.9 per cent and 7.2 per cent, respectively, while Tasmania, the ACT and the NT accounted for the remaining 2.2 per cent, 1.7 per cent and 1.0 per cent, respectively (table 2A.1). As the majority of Australia's population lives in the eastern mainland states, data for these jurisdictions generally have a large influence on national averages.

As in most other developed economies, greater life expectancy and declining fertility have contributed to an 'ageing' of Australia's population. However, the age distribution of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is markedly different to that of all Australians

(figure 2.1). At 30 June 2013, 9.8 per cent of Australia's population was aged 70 years or over, compared with just 1.9 per cent of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population as at 30 June 2011 (tables 2A.1 and 2A.13). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of all people aged 70 years or over ranged from 11.5 per cent in SA and Tasmania to 3.4 per cent in the NT (table 2A.1).

Figure 2.1 Population distribution, Australia, by age and sex, 30 June^{a, b}



^a Includes other territories. ^b Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data for 2013 are preliminary, based on the *2011 Census of Population and Housing*. Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations at 30 June 2011 are final based on the *2011 Census of Population and Housing*.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2013) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 2A.13 and 2015 Report, 2A.1; 2015 Report, figure 2.1, p. 2.3.

Population, by ethnicity and proficiency in English

In the NT, 16.3 per cent of people spoke an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language at home (table 2A.11).

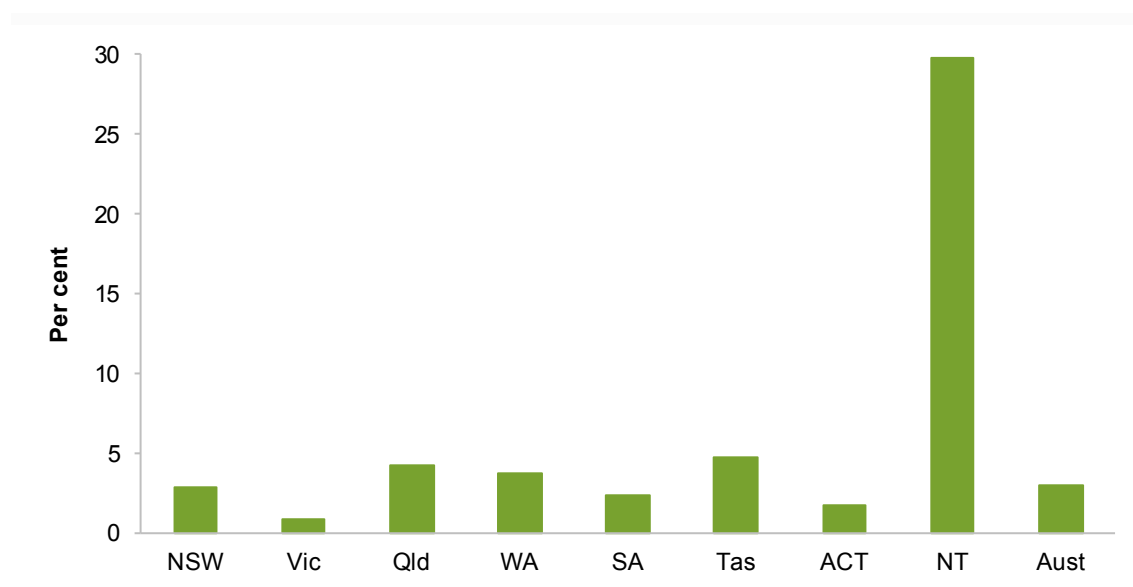
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population profile

There were an estimated 669 881 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (336 198 females and 333 683 males) in Australia at 30 June 2011, accounting for approximately 3.0 per cent of the total Australian population in 2011 (tables 2A.13 and 2015 Report, table 2A.13). The proportion of people who identified as Aboriginal and

Torres Strait Islander Australians was significantly higher in the NT (29.8 per cent) than in any other jurisdiction. Across the other jurisdictions, the proportion ranged from 4.7 per cent in Tasmania to 0.9 per cent in Victoria (figure 2.2). Nationally, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population is projected to grow to 924 953 people in 2026 (table 2A.14).

The majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (82.8 per cent) at August 2011 spoke only English at home, while a further 9.0 per cent spoke an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language and also spoke English very well or well. However, 1.8 per cent did not speak English well or at all (up to 12.1 per cent in the NT) (table 2A.17).

Figure 2.2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as a proportion of the population, 30 June 2011^{a, b}



^a Includes other territories. ^b ERP data for 2011 are final, based on the *2011 Census of Population and Housing*. Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations at 30 June 2011 are final based on the *2011 Census of Population and Housing*.

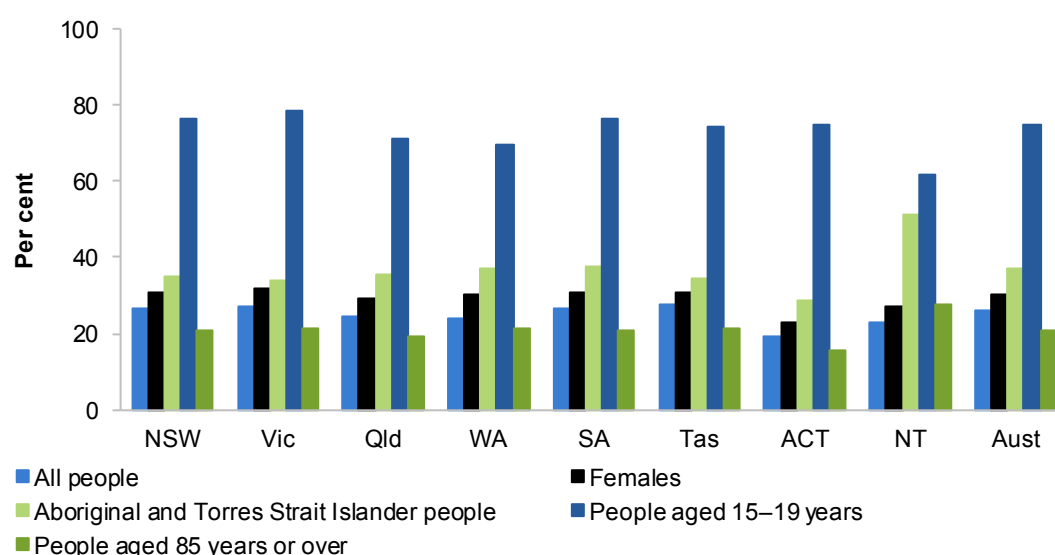
Source: ABS (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2013) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 2A.13 and 2015 Report, 2A.1; 2015 Report, figure 2.5, p. 2.6.

Income

Nationally in August 2011, 25.9 per cent of people aged 15 years or over had a relatively low weekly individual income of \$299 or less (2015 Report, table 2A.31). The proportion was around three times higher for younger people (74.8 per cent for people aged 15–19 years) and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (37.2 per cent), similar

for females (30.4 per cent) and lower for older people (20.7 per cent for people aged 85 years or over) (figure 2.3).

Figure 2.3 Weekly individual income of \$299 or less, by sex, Indigenous status and age, 2011^a



^a 'Australia' includes other territories.

Source: ABS (2012) *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia, States and Territories, Basic Community Profile, Table B17 — Total personal income (weekly) by age by sex*, Cat. no. 2001.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Table generated on 3/10/2012 using ABS TableBuilder; table 2A.34 and 2015 Report, tables 2A.31 and 2A.37; 2015 Report, figure 2.8, p. 2.10.

Educational attainment

Employment outcomes and income are closely linked to the education and skill levels of individuals. Tables 2A.39–46 and sector overview B Child care, education and training contain reporting on education and skill levels including highest level of school completed and tertiary education attendance and attainment.

Statistical concepts used in the Report — reliability of estimates

Variability bands

Variability bands accompanying mortality data should be used for the purpose of within jurisdiction analysis at a point in time and over time (box 2.1). They should not be used for comparing mortality rates at a single point in time or over time between jurisdictions as the variability bands and mortality rates do not take into account differences in

under-identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's deaths between jurisdictions.

Rates derived from administrative data counts are not subject to sampling error but might be subject to natural random variation, especially for small counts.

Typically in this standard method, the observed rate is assumed to have natural variability in the numerator count (for example, deaths, hospital visits) but not in the population denominator count. Variations in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's death rates may arise from uncertainty in the recording of Indigenous status on the death registration forms (in particular, under-identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's deaths) and in the *Census of Population and Housing*, from which population estimates are derived. These variations are not considered in this method. Also, the rate is assumed to have been generated from a normal distribution (2015 Report, figure 2.11). Random variation in the numerator count is assumed to be centred around the true value — that is, there is no systematic bias.

Box 2.1 Technical concepts and formulas — variability bands

Variability bands

The variability bands to be calculated using the standard method for estimating 95 per cent confidence intervals are:

Crude rate (CR)

$$CI(CR)_{95\%} = CR \pm 1.96 \frac{CR}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^I d}} \quad (\text{equation 2.9})$$

Where:

d is the numerator of the estimated proportion

Age-standardised rate (ASR)

$$CI(ASR)_{95\%} = ASR \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^I \frac{w_i^2 d_i}{n_i^2}} \quad (\text{equation 2.10})$$

Where:

w_i is the proportion of the standard population in age group i

d_i is the number of deaths in age group i

n_i is the number of people in the population in age group i .

Infant mortality rate (IMR)

$$CI(IMR)_{95\%} = IMR \pm 1.96 \frac{IMR}{\sqrt{d_o}} \quad (\text{equation 2.11})$$

Where:

d_o is the number of deaths in infants aged less than 1 year.

Statistical concepts used in the Report — age standardisation of data

Rationale for age standardisation of data

The age profile of Australians varies across jurisdictions, periods of time, geographic areas and/or population sub-groups (for example, between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations). Variations in age profiles are important because they can affect the likelihood of using a particular service (such as a public hospital) or particular ‘events’ occurring (such as death, incidence of disease or incarceration). Age

standardisation adjusts for the effect of variations in age profiles when comparing service usage, or rates, of particular events across different populations.

Calculating age standardised rates

Age standardisation adjusts each of the comparison/study populations (for example, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations) against a standard population (box 2.2).

Prior to the 2011 ERP rebasing cycle, it was generally accepted that the ABS produces a new ‘standard population’ every ten years, with the last standard population being 30 June 2001 and the next population was expected to be 30 June 2011. While following this advice has been accepted practice in Australia in recent years, it is important to note that neither demographic nor epidemiological methodology require the standard population to be updated this frequently. In fact, analysis recently undertaken by a joint ABS-Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) working group demonstrated that the frequency of the change in the standard population resulted in negligible difference in the comparison of key indicators over time. The use of age-standardisation in statistical analysis in Australia, particularly involving health and demographic data, has increased substantially. As more age-standardised data are used, and as age-standardised time series become longer, a regular revision to the standard process becomes increasingly more resource-intensive and onerous.

Therefore, ABS and AIHW are recommending that the standard population be revised every 25 years (that is, 2001, 2026, 2051 etc.) instead of every 10 years, which would reduce the frequency of revisions without reducing the effectiveness of age-standardised comparisons. This would also align the revision cycle with what demographers generally consider to be the timespan of a generation. The latest standard population used is the final 30 June ERP for the 2001 (AIHW 2013). The result is a standardised estimate for each of the comparison/study populations.

The Review generally reports age standardised rates that have been calculated using either one of two methods, as appropriate. The direct method is generally used for comparisons between study groups. The indirect method is recommended when the age-specific rates for the population being studied are not known (or are unreliable), but the total number of events is known (AIHW 2013).

The *direct method* has three steps:

Step 1: Calculate the age-specific rate for each age group for the study/comparison group.

Step 2: Calculate the expected number of ‘events’ in each age group by multiplying the age-specific rates by the corresponding standard population.

Step 3: Sum the expected number of cases in each age group and divide by the total of the standard population (box 2.2, equation 2.15).

The *indirect method* has four steps:

Step 1: Calculate the age-specific rates for each age group in the standard population.

Step 2: Apply the age-specific rates resulting from step 1 to the number in each age group of the study population and sum to derive the total ‘expected’ number of cases for the study population.

Step 3: Divide the observed number of events in the study population by the ‘expected’ number of cases for the study population derived in step 2.

Step 4: Multiply the result of step 3 by the crude rate in the standard population (box 2.2, equation 2.16).

Box 2.2 **Technical concepts and formulas — direct and indirect age standardisation**

The formula for deriving the age standardised rate using the direct method is:

$$SR = \frac{\sum (r_i P_i)}{\sum P_i} \quad (\text{equation 2.15})$$

The formula for deriving the age standardised rate using the indirect method is:

$$SR = \frac{C}{\sum (R_i p_i)} \times R \quad (\text{equation 2.16})$$

The formula for deriving the age standardised ratio using the indirect method is:

$$SR_a = \frac{C}{\sum (R_i p_i)} \quad (\text{equation 2.17})$$

Where:

SR is the age-standardised rate for the population being studied

SR_a is the standardised ratio for the population being studied

r_i is the age-group specific rate for age group i in the population being studied

P_i is the population of age group i in the standard population

C is the observed number of events in the population being studied

$\sum (R_i p_i)$ is the expected number of events in the population being studied

R_i is the age-group specific rate for age group i in the standard population

p_i is the population for age group i in the population being studied

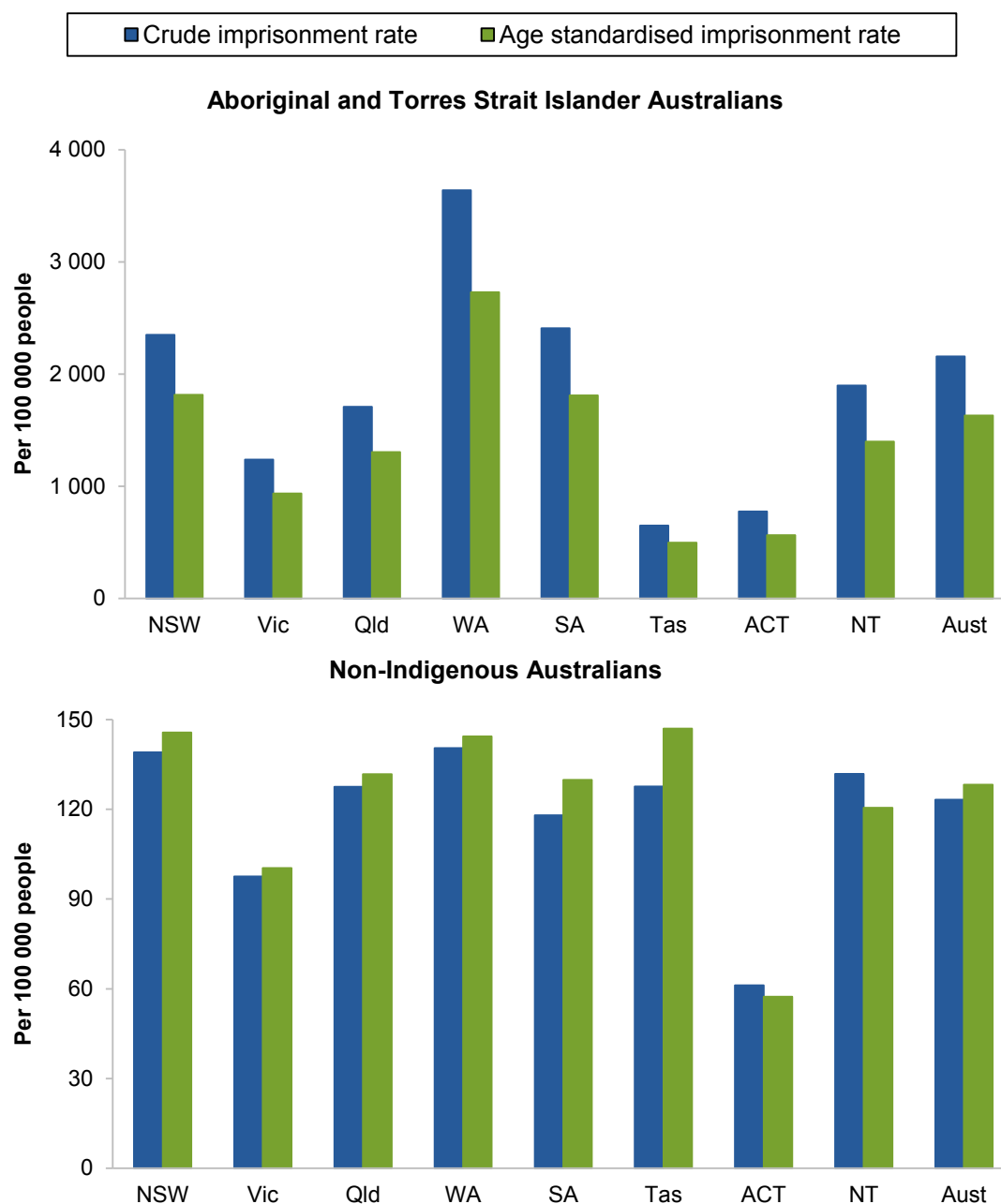
R is the crude rate in the standard population.

Source: AIHW (2013).

Tables 2A.52–53 in the attachment contain examples of the application of direct and indirect age standardisation, respectively. Standardised rates are generally multiplied by 1000 or 100 000 to avoid small decimal fractions. They are then reported as age standardised rates per 1000 or 100 000 population (AIHW 2013).

Figure 2.4 compares crude imprisonment rates and imprisonment rates standardised against the age profile of the total Australian prisoner population for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians.

Figure 2.4 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians crude and age standardised imprisonment rates, 2007-08^{a, b}**



^a For detailed notes relating to these figures, please see the *Report on Government Services 2009*, table 8A.4. ^b Rates are based on the indirect standardisation method, applying age-group imprisonment rates derived from Prison Census data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2007*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Projections Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population*, Cat. no. 3231.0; ABS (unpublished) *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); SCRGSP (2009) *Report on Government Services 2009*, table 8A.4; table 2A.53; 2015 Report, figure 2.13, p. 2.30.

Calculating age standardised ratios

A variation of the *indirect method* is used to calculate age standardised ratios (2015 Report, box 2.6). These ratios express the overall experience of a study population in terms of a standard population, where the standard population is the population to which the study population is being compared.

Application of age standardised ratios

Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMRs) have been used to compare death rates between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations (table 2.1). The SMR is the ratio between the observed number of deaths in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and the expected number of deaths that would have occurred if the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population experienced the same age-specific death rates as the non-Indigenous population. Where the number of observed deaths is higher than the number of expected deaths, the SMR is greater than 1 and the difference in deaths is the excess number of deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (AIHW 2011a).

New developments in age standardisation techniques

The ABS and the AIHW have recently worked on improving age standardisation techniques.

Principles on the use of direct age-standardisation in administrative data collections: for measuring the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and non-Indigenous Australians (AIHW 2011b) recommends that the direct method of age-standardisation be used for purposes of comparing health and welfare outcome measures (for example, mortality rates, life expectancy, hospital separation rates and disease incidence rates) of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and non-Indigenous population. The principles provide consistency and guidance on when and how to use the direct age standardisation method and under what circumstances it should not be used.

Table 2.1 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' deaths, main causes and standardised mortality ratios, 2004–2008^{a, b, c}

	<i>Male</i>			<i>Female</i>		
	<i>Observed deaths</i>	<i>Expected deaths</i>	<i>SMR</i>	<i>Observed deaths</i>	<i>Expected deaths</i>	<i>SMR</i>
Diseases of the circulatory system	321	107	3.0	260	148	1.8
Neoplasms	200	120	1.7	191	150	1.3
External causes	225	61	3.7	98	64	1.5
Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders	86	12	7.2	96	15	6.4
Diseases of the respiratory system	94	24	3.9	96	33	2.3
Diseases of the digestive system	70	11	6.4	76	14	4.2
Diseases of the nervous system	33	13	2.5	59	16	1.3
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	31	14	2.2	21	14	1.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	27	6	4.5	22	7	3.1
All causes	1 211	397	3.1	957	497	1.9

SMR = Standardised Mortality Ratio. ^a Data for Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined. ^b Observed and expected deaths are reported as average number of annual deaths from 2004–2008. Expected deaths are based on non-Indigenous death rates. ^c Standardised mortality ratio is the observed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians deaths divided by expected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians deaths, based on the age, sex and cause-specific rates for non-Indigenous Australians.

Source: AIHW (2011) *Life expectancy and mortality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people*, Cat. no. IHW 51, Canberra.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '2A' prefix (for example, table 2A.1 is table 1 in the Statistical context attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

Population

Table 2A.6	People by country of birth, 2001
Table 2A.7	People by country of birth, 2006
Table 2A.8	People by country of birth, 2011
Table 2A.9	People by language spoken at home, 2001 ('000)
Table 2A.10	People by language spoken at home, 2006 ('000)
Table 2A.11	People by language spoken at home, 2011 ('000)

Table 2A.13	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections, by age and sex, 30 June
Table 2A.14	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections, by age and sex, 30 June
Table 2A.15	Language spoken at home by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2001 (number)
Table 2A.16	Language spoken at home by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2006 (number)
Table 2A.17	Language spoken at home by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2011 (number)

Family and household

Table 2A.21	Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2001
Table 2A.22	Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2006
Table 2A.23	Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2011

Income and employment

Table 2A.32	People aged 15 years or over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2001
Table 2A.33	People aged 15 years or over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2006
Table 2A.34	People aged 15 years or over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2011
Table 2A.39	Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over, by Indigenous status, 2001 ('000)
Table 2A.40	Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over, by Indigenous status (excluding people still attending secondary school), 2006 ('000)
Table 2A.41	Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over, by Indigenous status (excluding people still attending secondary school), 2011 ('000)
Table 2A.42	Type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status, 2001 ('000)
Table 2A.43	Type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status, 2006 ('000)
Table 2A.44	Type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status, 2011 ('000)
Table 2A.45	Tertiary education attainment for people aged 18 or over by Indigenous status and sex, 2011 ('000)
Table 2A.46	Type of tertiary education institution attending for people aged 18-24 by Indigenous status and sex, 2011 ('000)

Statistical concepts

Table 2A.50	General Government Final Consumption Expenditure, by jurisdiction (2012-13 dollars)
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Table 2A.51	General Government Final Consumption Expenditure, Chain price Index (GGFCE)
Table 2A.52	Age standardisation of data using the direct method
Table 2A.53	Age standardisation of data using the indirect method

References

- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2011a, *Life expectancy and mortality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people*, Cat. no. IHW 51, Canberra.
- 2011b, *Principles on the use of direct age-standardisation in administrative data collections: for measuring the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians*, Cat. no. CSI 12, Canberra.
- 2013, Age-standardised rate, METeOR, meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/327276 (accessed 27 August 2013).

2A Statistical context — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Statistical context attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table 2A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 2A of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Statistical context of the Compendium.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

Attachment contents

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- Table 2A.10** People by language spoken at home, 2006 ('000)
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Family and household

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Table 2A.53 Age standardisation of data using the indirect method

Population

TABLE 2A.6

Table 2A.6 **People by country of birth, 2001**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Born in Australia										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Aboriginal	'000	112.2	22.3	87.3	56.3	22.1	13.6	3.3	49.1	366.4
Torres Strait Islander	'000	4.2	1.7	16.4	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.6	26.0
Both (b)	'000	3.5	1.0	9.0	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.1	1.1	17.5
Total	'000	119.9	25.1	112.8	58.5	23.4	15.8	3.6	50.8	410.0
Non-Indigenous	'000	4 330.9	3 252.0	2 673.6	1 183.3	1 076.2	370.3	224.8	107.2	13 219.7
Total born in Australia	'000	4 450.8	3 277.1	2 786.4	1 241.8	1 099.6	386.0	228.4	158.0	13 629.7
Proportion born in Australia	%	70.5	71.1	77.7	67.8	75.4	84.9	73.9	77.9	72.6
Born overseas (c)										
Other main English speaking countries										
Canada	'000	9.2	5.3	6.1	3.5	1.6	0.5	0.8	0.3	27.3
Ireland	'000	17.7	11.5	7.2	8.9	3.3	0.6	0.7	0.4	50.2
New Zealand	'000	105.7	55.2	127.6	45.0	11.0	3.6	4.0	3.7	355.8
South Africa	'000	28.6	15.6	14.6	15.4	3.1	0.9	0.9	0.4	79.4
United Kingdom (d)	'000	275.1	205.5	183.7	201.5	124.0	21.3	17.0	7.9	1 036.2
United States	'000	19.2	11.2	10.2	6.1	3.0	0.9	1.9	1.2	53.7
Total	'000	455.6	304.4	349.3	280.3	145.9	27.9	25.2	13.8	1 602.7
Proportion of other main English speaking countries	%	7.2	6.6	9.7	15.3	10.0	6.1	8.2	6.8	8.5
Other countries										
China (e)	'000	85.4	36.8	8.9	5.2	3.6	0.5	2.0	0.4	142.8
Croatia	'000	18.4	18.9	3.7	5.2	3.6	0.3	1.7	0.1	51.9
Egypt	'000	17.3	11.5	1.6	1.5	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	33.4
Fiji	'000	27.1	7.1	7.6	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.2	44.3
France	'000	6.4	3.9	3.3	1.7	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	17.3
Germany	'000	31.6	28.7	19.8	10.0	12.7	1.9	2.4	1.1	108.2
Greece	'000	36.9	57.6	4.1	3.2	11.7	0.6	1.3	1.1	116.4

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.6

Table 2A.6 **People by country of birth, 2001**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hong Kong (f)	'000	37.5	16.0	6.7	3.6	1.8	0.3	1.0	0.3	67.1
India	'000	37.9	30.6	7.3	13.1	3.7	0.5	1.8	0.5	95.5
Indonesia	'000	21.0	11.0	4.7	7.7	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.7	47.2
Italy	'000	60.7	90.1	15.9	23.1	25.0	1.1	2.3	0.6	218.7
Korea, Rep. of (South)	'000	27.9	3.5	4.1	1.4	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.1	38.9
Lebanon	'000	53.2	14.2	1.2	0.9	1.5	–	0.4	–	71.3
Macedonia (g)	'000	19.1	19.5	0.8	3.2	0.4	–	0.4	–	43.5
Malaysia	'000	21.1	24.7	8.1	17.4	4.2	0.7	1.6	0.6	78.9
Malta	'000	18.4	22.3	3.0	1.0	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	47.0
Netherlands	'000	20.3	23.5	16.2	10.5	8.3	2.5	1.3	0.7	83.3
Philippines	'000	52.2	22.5	15.4	5.4	4.5	0.8	1.4	1.7	103.9
Poland	'000	16.9	20.0	5.7	6.4	6.9	0.9	1.2	0.2	58.1
Singapore	'000	8.5	7.6	4.6	10.2	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.2	33.5
Sri Lanka	'000	16.9	26.6	4.0	3.0	1.1	0.2	1.4	0.3	53.5
Turkey	'000	12.1	15.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	–	0.1	–	29.8
Viet Nam	'000	63.0	56.6	11.8	10.1	10.4	0.2	2.2	0.6	154.8
Yugoslavia (h)	'000	19.7	19.6	5.5	4.6	4.3	0.3	1.2	0.1	55.4
Other overseas (i)	'000	289.9	187.9	101.8	65.3	37.9	5.4	14.1	5.7	708.1
Total other countries	'000	1 019.4	775.9	266.8	214.9	150.5	17.5	41.5	15.5	2 502.8
Proportion of other countries	%	16.2	16.8	7.4	11.7	10.3	3.9	13.4	7.6	13.3
Total born overseas	'000	1 475.0	1 080.3	616.2	495.2	296.5	45.4	66.7	29.4	4 105.4
Proportion born overseas	%	23.4	23.4	17.2	27.0	20.3	10.0	21.6	14.5	21.9
Not stated	'000	385.4	254.7	183.1	95.0	62.9	23.4	14.1	15.4	1 034.1
Total	'000	6 311.2	4 612.1	3 585.6	1 832.0	1 458.9	454.8	309.2	202.7	18 769.2

(a) Data for people by country of birth 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Applicable to persons who are of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) Excludes overseas visitors.

TABLE 2A.6

Table 2A.6 People by country of birth, 2001

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) Includes England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Channel Islands, Isle of Man, and United Kingdom not further defined.

(e) Excludes Hong Kong and Macau.

(f) Includes Macau.

(g) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(h) Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

(i) Includes inadequately described, at sea and not elsewhere classified.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Cat. no. 2002.0.

TABLE 2A.7

Table 2A.7 **People by country of birth, 2006 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Born in Australia										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Aboriginal	'000	124.4	25.6	94.6	53.9	22.9	14.3	3.5	50.8	390.2
Torres Strait Islander	'000	4.0	1.8	17.5	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.6	27.1
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	2.8	0.8	10.1	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.1	1.3	17.1
Total	'000	131.2	28.1	122.3	55.8	24.3	16.1	3.7	52.7	434.4
Non-Indigenous	'000	4 328.9	3 360.1	2 777.5	1 207.2	1 081.9	374.4	230.6	94.0	13 456.0
Indigenous status not stated	'000	61.1	46.3	35.5	16.2	13.9	6.2	2.1	1.5	182.6
Total born in Australia	'000	4 521.2	3 434.5	2 935.3	1 279.2	1 120.1	396.7	236.5	148.2	14 072.9
Proportion born in Australia	%	69.0	69.6	75.2	65.3	74.0	83.2	73.0	76.8	70.9
Born overseas										
Other main English speaking countries										
Canada	'000	10.2	6.2	7.4	4.1	1.9	0.6	0.9	0.3	31.6
Ireland	'000	17.3	11.5	7.7	9.0	3.2	0.6	0.7	0.3	50.3
New Zealand	'000	106.6	64.0	148.8	47.3	11.4	4.2	3.9	3.3	389.5
South Africa	'000	32.9	19.3	22.7	22.0	4.5	1.1	1.1	0.5	104.1
United Kingdom (c)	'000	265.9	204.8	193.1	208.4	121.0	22.6	16.1	6.2	1 038.2
United States of America	'000	21.8	13.3	12.2	6.7	3.4	1.2	2.0	1.1	61.7
Total other main English speaking countries	'000	454.6	319.2	391.8	297.6	145.4	30.2	24.7	11.6	1 675.3
Proportion of other main English speaking countries	%	6.9	6.5	10.0	15.2	9.6	6.3	7.6	6.0	8.4
Other countries										
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province) (d)	'000	114.0	56.6	15.1	8.0	8.1	1.0	3.5	0.3	206.6
Croatia	'000	18.5	18.2	3.9	5.2	3.5	0.3	1.5	–	51.0
Egypt	'000	17.2	11.6	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	33.5
Fiji	'000	28.6	7.9	8.9	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.2	48.1
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	'000	17.7	18.3	0.9	3.0	0.4	–	0.4	–	40.7
France	'000	7.0	4.4	3.9	1.9	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	19.2

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.7

Table 2A.7 **People by country of birth, 2006 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Germany	'000	31.1	28.1	20.1	9.9	12.0	2.1	2.4	0.9	106.5
Greece	'000	35.1	54.3	4.1	3.0	10.8	0.6	1.2	0.9	110.0
Hong Kong (SAR of China) (d)	'000	38.3	17.4	7.8	4.1	2.4	0.3	1.2	0.2	71.8
India	'000	57.2	52.9	11.0	15.2	6.8	0.8	2.7	0.6	147.1
Indonesia	'000	21.9	12.6	5.3	7.9	1.5	0.2	0.8	0.8	51.0
Italy	'000	55.2	82.9	14.0	20.9	22.5	1.0	2.2	0.4	199.1
Korea, Republic of (South)	'000	33.2	6.3	7.6	2.2	2.0	0.4	0.9	0.1	52.8
Lebanon	'000	55.8	14.9	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.1	0.4	—	74.9
Macau (SAR of China) (d)	'000	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	2.0
Malaysia	'000	23.4	30.5	9.6	19.7	5.3	1.0	1.8	0.6	92.3
Malta	'000	17.0	20.8	2.8	1.0	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	43.7
Netherlands	'000	18.8	22.8	15.3	10.1	7.8	2.4	1.2	0.5	78.9
Philippines	'000	57.7	27.3	18.7	6.8	5.4	1.0	1.7	1.9	120.5
Poland	'000	15.2	18.1	5.1	5.7	6.2	0.7	1.1	0.1	52.3
Singapore	'000	9.7	10.5	4.9	11.8	1.8	0.3	0.7	0.3	40.0
Sri Lanka	'000	19.1	31.5	4.8	3.3	1.5	0.2	1.6	0.3	62.3
Turkey	'000	12.5	15.3	1.1	0.8	0.6	—	0.2	—	30.5
Viet Nam	'000	63.8	58.9	13.1	10.5	10.5	0.1	2.4	0.6	159.9
Montenegro	'000	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.8
Serbia (e)	'000	6.1	6.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.5	—	17.3
South Eastern Europe, nfd (f)	'000	11.8	11.2	3.9	2.9	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	33.4
Other Overseas (g)	'000	314.1	213.1	120.9	75.8	42.8	6.7	15.2	5.9	794.4
Total other countries	'000	1 101.1	854.0	307.5	234.1	162.2	20.3	45.7	14.9	2 740.5
Proportion of other countries	%	16.8	17.3	7.9	12.0	10.7	4.3	14.1	7.7	13.8
Total born overseas	'000	1 555.8	1 173.2	699.4	531.7	307.7	50.5	70.4	26.5	4 415.8
Australian External Territories (h)	'000	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Proportion born overseas	%	23.8	23.8	17.9	27.1	20.3	10.6	21.7	13.8	22.2

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.7

Table 2A.7 **People by country of birth, 2006 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Not stated	'000	472.2	324.7	269.8	148.1	86.6	29.3	17.2	18.2	1 366.3
Total	'000	6 549.2	4 932.4	3 904.5	1 959.1	1 514.3	476.5	324.0	192.9	19 855.3

nfd Not further defined; **SAR** Special Administrative Region.

(a) Data for people by country of birth 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

(c) United Kingdom comprises United Kingdom nfd, Channel Islands, England, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

(d) SARs comprise 'Hong Kong (SAR of China)' and 'Macau (SAR of China)'.

(e) There is an issue regarding Serbian Census data which relates to changes in the official country name and regional alliances. This affects 2006 Census data and has clouded a meaningful picture of the Serbian country of birth data (see ABS, *Census Dictionary*, 2006, Cat. no. 2901.0 [Reissue]).

(f) Includes people who stated their birthplace as Yugoslavia.

(g) Includes countries not identified individually, inadequately described, at sea and not elsewhere classified (nec).

(h) Includes Australia (includes External Territories) nfd, Australian External Territories nec and Norfolk Island.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0.

TABLE 2A.8

Table 2A.8 **People by country of birth, 2011 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Born in Australia										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Aboriginal	'000	158.2	33.5	118.9	64.0	27.7	17.2	4.7	53.7	478.2
Torres Strait Islander	'000	4.1	1.8	19.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.6	29.1
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	3.1	0.8	12.4	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.1	1.5	20.4
Total	'000	165.4	36.1	150.5	66.5	29.2	19.0	5.0	55.8	527.8
Non-Indigenous	'000	4 529.8	3 594.6	3 010.1	1 330.8	1 129.5	390.3	248.3	100.7	14 335.3
Indigenous status not stated	'000	52.2	40.2	31.6	14.3	12.1	4.9	1.8	1.6	158.7
Total born in Australia	'000	4 747.4	3 670.9	3 192.1	1 407.8	1 170.8	414.3	255.1	158.0	15 017.8
Proportion born in Australia	%	68.6	68.6	73.7	62.9	73.3	83.6	71.4	74.6	69.8
Born overseas										
Other main English speaking countries										
Canada	'000	11.9	7.8	9.7	5.2	2.2	0.7	1.1	0.3	38.9
Ireland	'000	21.9	14.6	10.9	14.3	3.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	67.3
New Zealand	'000	114.2	80.2	192.0	70.7	12.9	4.9	4.4	4.0	483.4
South Africa	'000	40.2	24.5	35.5	35.3	6.2	1.5	1.6	0.8	145.7
United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man (c)	'000	274.8	213.4	214.3	230.4	122.3	23.3	16.1	6.4	1 101.1
United States of America	'000	26.5	16.8	15.8	8.9	4.0	1.5	2.4	1.1	77.0
Total other main English speaking countries	'000	489.7	357.3	478.3	364.8	151.0	32.6	26.5	13.2	1 913.4
Proportion of other main English speaking countries	%	7.1	6.7	11.0	16.3	9.5	6.6	7.4	6.2	8.9
Other countries										
Bosnia and Herzegovina	'000	7.7	9.2	3.3	2.8	2.2	0.1	0.4	–	25.7
Cambodia	'000	11.1	11.4	1.5	1.0	2.8	–	0.3	0.1	28.3
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province) (d)	'000	156.0	93.9	27.0	16.7	15.9	1.9	6.6	0.9	319.0
Croatia	'000	17.7	17.2	3.8	5.1	3.1	0.3	1.5	0.1	48.8
Egypt	'000	18.4	12.5	2.1	1.9	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	36.5
Fiji	'000	32.3	9.7	11.4	1.0	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.3	57.0

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.8

Table 2A.8 **People by country of birth, 2011 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	'000	17.2	18.3	0.9	3.0	0.4	–	0.4	–	40.2
Germany	'000	31.1	28.0	21.0	11.0	11.4	2.2	2.3	1.0	108.0
Greece	'000	31.5	50.0	3.4	2.7	9.8	0.5	1.1	1.0	99.9
Hong Kong (SAR of China) (d)	'000	38.6	18.2	8.7	4.8	2.7	0.3	1.4	0.2	75.0
India	'000	95.4	111.8	30.3	29.9	18.7	1.5	5.9	1.9	295.4
Indonesia	'000	26.8	15.4	6.6	10.1	1.9	0.2	1.0	1.0	63.2
Iraq	'000	29.3	12.8	1.5	2.6	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	48.2
Italy	'000	51.6	76.9	13.2	19.5	20.7	1.0	2.0	0.4	185.4
Japan	'000	12.1	6.8	10.3	3.6	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.2	35.4
Korea, Republic of (South)	'000	41.8	10.2	12.6	4.1	3.4	0.6	1.6	0.3	74.5
Lebanon	'000	56.3	15.9	1.3	1.0	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	76.5
Malaysia	'000	27.3	39.8	12.8	25.0	7.0	1.2	2.2	0.6	116.2
Malta	'000	15.9	19.7	2.7	1.0	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	41.3
Netherlands	'000	18.2	21.6	15.0	10.0	7.3	2.4	1.1	0.4	76.0
Philippines	'000	70.4	38.0	29.5	17.2	8.9	1.3	2.4	3.6	171.2
Poland	'000	14.3	16.4	5.1	5.6	5.5	0.7	1.0	0.1	48.7
Singapore	'000	11.2	13.7	6.0	14.0	2.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	48.6
South Eastern Europe, nfd (f)	'000	8.4	8.8	3.1	2.0	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	25.1
Sri Lanka	'000	23.7	44.0	7.7	5.3	2.7	0.3	2.3	0.4	86.4
Thailand	'000	17.5	10.8	7.0	5.7	2.2	0.5	1.0	0.7	45.5
Turkey	'000	13.0	16.5	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	–	32.8
Viet Nam	'000	71.8	68.3	16.3	12.7	12.0	0.3	3.0	0.7	185.0
Born elsewhere (g)	'000	322.0	232.3	144.9	103.2	50.4	8.2	18.1	7.4	887.0
Total other countries (h)	'000	1 288.9	1 048.1	410.3	323.4	202.0	25.1	59.9	22.0	3 380.8
Proportion of other countries	%	18.6	19.6	9.5	14.4	12.7	5.1	16.8	10.4	15.7
Total born overseas	'000	1 778.6	1 405.3	888.6	688.2	353.0	57.7	86.3	35.2	5 294.1
Proportion born overseas	%	25.7	26.2	20.5	30.7	22.1	11.6	24.2	16.6	24.6

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.8

Table 2A.8 **People by country of birth, 2011 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Not stated	'000	391.7	277.8	252.0	143.1	72.8	23.4	15.8	18.7	1 195.7
Total	'000	6 917.7	5 354.0	4 332.7	2 239.2	1 596.6	495.4	357.2	211.9	21 507.7

nfd Not further defined; **SAR** Special Administrative Region.

(a) Data for people by country of birth 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

(c) United Kingdom comprises 'United Kingdom, Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, nfd', 'England', 'Isle of Man', 'Northern Ireland', 'Scotland', 'Wales', 'Guernsey' and 'Jersey'.

(d) SARs comprise 'Hong Kong (SAR of China)' and 'Macau (SAR of China)'.

(f) Includes people who stated their birthplace as Yugoslavia.

(g) Includes countries not identified individually, inadequately described, at sea and not elsewhere classified (nec).

(h) Includes countries not identified individually, 'Australian External Territories', 'Inadequately described' and 'At sea'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2012) *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia, States and Territories, Basic Community Profile, Table B09 — Country of birth of person by sex*, Cat. no. 2001.0, Canberra.

TABLE 2A.9

Table 2A.9 **People by language spoken at home, 2001 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Speaks English only	4 777.5	3 474.1	3 173.4	1 539.1	1 233.1	421.0	254.8	139.7	15 014.0
Speaks other language									
Arabic (including Lebanese)	145.6	47.2	4.8	5.5	4.5	0.4	1.3	0.1	209.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages	0.9	0.3	5.9	8.7	3.8	—	0.1	31.3	51.0
Chinese languages	201.7	113.1	35.9	29.8	11.9	1.3	4.9	2.0	401.4
Croatian	26.0	25.6	4.4	6.7	4.0	0.3	2.8	0.1	69.9
French	14.4	11.1	6.5	4.4	1.6	0.4	1.0	0.3	39.6
German	22.2	20.3	14.4	7.1	8.7	1.4	1.8	0.8	76.4
Greek	90.2	122.4	11.5	5.4	27.4	1.3	2.8	2.8	263.7
Hindi	28.2	10.7	5.6	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.1	47.8
Hungarian	8.7	8.9	3.1	1.2	1.9	0.1	0.4	0.1	24.5
Indonesian	18.1	9.1	2.6	6.7	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.7	38.7
Italian	96.8	149.2	24.7	36.5	40.2	1.5	3.7	1.0	353.6
Japanese	11.1	5.2	7.6	2.6	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	28.3
Khmer	8.2	8.5	1.1	0.9	2.8	—	0.2	0.1	22.0
Korean	30.1	3.2	3.8	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	—	39.5
Macedonian	30.7	32.6	1.1	6.2	0.8	—	0.5	—	72.0
Maltese	16.3	21.5	1.8	0.4	1.2	—	0.2	—	41.4
Netherlandic	9.7	10.6	8.4	5.6	3.6	1.2	0.7	0.3	40.2
Persian	12.3	5.9	1.6	2.9	2.0	0.1	0.4	—	25.2
Polish	17.0	19.6	5.4	6.9	7.8	0.9	1.3	0.1	59.1
Portuguese	13.1	3.9	1.5	3.6	0.7	—	0.4	0.5	23.7
Russian	13.8	13.9	2.9	1.0	2.4	0.2	0.5	—	34.8
Samoan	11.0	4.1	7.2	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	—	22.7
Serbian	20.5	16.0	3.4	3.8	4.0	0.1	1.2	0.1	49.2
Sinhalese	5.4	11.6	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	20.7
South Slavic nfd	4.7	4.6	2.0	1.9	1.2	0.1	0.2	—	14.6

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.9

Table 2A.9 **People by language spoken at home, 2001 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Spanish	49.3	22.9	9.5	5.3	3.2	0.6	2.5	0.3	93.6
Tagalog (Filipino)	42.8	18.0	9.3	3.1	3.1	0.4	1.0	1.2	78.9
Tamil	12.1	8.0	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.1	24.1
Turkish	19.1	28.4	1.3	1.0	0.6	–	0.2	–	50.7
Vietnamese	67.9	63.8	14.4	12.1	12.6	0.1	2.7	0.7	174.2
Other (c)	148.6	100.6	49.4	32.5	18.4	2.6	7.4	3.0	363.1
Total	1 196.2	920.8	253.7	206.8	172.5	14.1	42.2	46.3	2 853.9
Not stated	337.5	217.2	158.6	86.1	53.3	19.7	12.2	16.8	901.4
Total	6 311.2	4 612.1	3 585.6	1 832.0	1 458.9	454.8	309.2	202.7	18 769.2

nfd Not further defined.

(a) Data for people by language spoken at home 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Excludes overseas visitors.

(c) Includes inadequately described and non-verbal so described.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Cat. no. 2002.0.

TABLE 2A.10

Table 2A.10 **People by language spoken at home, 2006 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Speaks English only	4 846.7	3 668.3	3 371.7	1 603.0	1 262.8	438.2	262.5	127.3	15 581.3
Speaks other language									
Arabic	165.0	55.9	7.3	7.7	5.4	0.7	1.4	0.3	243.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages	1.9	1.1	12.0	8.0	3.2	0.1	0.1	29.2	55.7
Chinese languages (d)	243.6	144.8	46.6	35.7	18.4	2.1	6.9	2.0	500.5
Croatian	23.6	23.0	4.4	6.1	3.8	0.3	2.5	–	63.6
Dutch	8.7	9.6	7.7	5.3	3.1	1.0	0.6	0.2	36.2
Filipino (excludes Tagalog) (e)	18.3	10.7	5.0	2.0	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.7	39.1
French	15.2	11.9	7.5	5.0	1.8	0.5	1.0	0.3	43.2
German	22.1	19.6	14.7	7.2	8.0	1.6	1.8	0.7	75.6
Greek	86.2	117.9	11.0	5.0	25.9	1.2	2.6	2.5	252.2
Hindi	38.1	18.2	8.0	1.9	1.9	0.3	1.4	0.2	70.0
Hungarian	7.5	7.9	2.9	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	21.6
Indonesian	19.1	10.4	3.2	6.6	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.8	42.0
Iranic languages (f)	20.3	11.5	3.0	4.5	3.7	0.2	0.7	–	43.8
Italian	87.3	133.3	22.0	32.9	35.8	1.4	3.4	0.7	316.9
Japanese	12.5	6.5	10.2	3.4	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	35.1
Khmer	8.8	10.0	1.5	1.0	3.2	–	0.2	0.1	24.7
Korean	36.7	6.0	7.4	1.9	1.5	0.3	0.8	0.1	54.6
Macedonian	28.9	30.8	1.1	5.7	0.7	–	0.6	–	67.8
Maltese	14.3	19.0	1.5	0.4	1.0	–	0.1	–	36.5
Polish	15.5	17.8	5.0	6.1	6.9	0.8	1.2	0.1	53.4
Portuguese	13.5	4.2	2.7	3.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.5	25.8
Russian	14.1	14.3	3.3	1.3	2.7	0.2	0.5	–	36.5
Samoan	12.9	5.6	9.4	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	–	28.5
Serbian	21.6	16.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	0.1	1.1	–	52.5
Sinhalese	6.7	16.9	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.1	29.1

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.10

Table 2A.10 **People by language spoken at home, 2006 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Spanish	49.6	24.5	11.3	5.7	3.4	0.7	2.5	0.3	98.0
Tagalog (excludes Filipino) (e)	29.2	11.3	6.8	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.7	0.7	53.3
Tamil	15.7	11.1	1.7	1.9	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	32.7
Turkish	20.6	29.7	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	–	53.9
Vietnamese	74.6	72.2	17.1	13.2	13.8	0.1	3.1	0.8	194.9
Other (g)	182.4	134.9	61.0	44.1	25.0	3.6	9.2	4.0	464.9
Total	1 314.6	1 007.4	303.1	226.8	184.5	16.7	47.2	44.7	3 146.2
Not stated	388.0	256.7	229.8	129.2	67.0	21.6	14.4	20.9	1 127.8
Total	6 549.2	4 932.4	3 904.5	1 959.1	1 514.3	476.5	324.0	192.9	19 855.3

(a) Data for people by language spoken at home 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) This list of languages consists of the most common Language Spoken at Home responses as reported in the 2001 Census.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

(d) Chinese languages comprise Cantonese, Mandarin, Chinese not further defined (nfd), Hakka, Hokkien, Teochew, Wu and Chinese not elsewhere classified (nec).

(e) In 2006 Tagalog and Filipino have been identified individually; in 2001 they were classed as one language.

(f) Iranic languages comprise Persian (excluding Dari), Dari, Iranic nfd, Kurdish, Pashto, Balochi and Iranic nec.

(g) Comprises languages not identified individually, inadequately described and non-verbal so described.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2007) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0, Canberra.

TABLE 2A.11

Table 2A.11 People by language spoken at home, 2011 ('000) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Speaks English only	5 013.3	3 874.9	3 676.0	1 775.9	1 303.1	454.1	278.0	133.0	16 509.3
Speaks other language									
Arabic	184.3	68.4	11.4	12.0	7.5	0.9	2.4	0.3	287.2
Assyrian	21.0	9.9	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	31.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages	1.3	0.5	12.2	9.6	3.6	0.1	0.1	34.4	61.8
Chinese languages:									
Cantonese	136.4	72.9	22.3	18.0	9.0	0.8	3.5	0.7	263.7
Mandarin	139.8	103.7	38.1	28.0	16.5	2.1	6.7	1.2	336.4
Other (c)	19.3	18.5	4.3	4.5	2.6	0.3	0.8	0.8	51.2
Total	295.5	195.1	64.7	50.6	28.1	3.3	11.0	2.7	651.3
Croatian	22.9	22.2	4.4	5.9	3.4	0.3	2.4	0.1	61.6
Dutch	9.3	9.5	7.8	5.6	3.1	1.1	0.6	0.2	37.2
French	19.0	16.3	9.9	7.7	2.1	0.7	1.6	0.4	57.7
German	23.4	20.1	16.4	8.7	7.5	1.7	1.9	0.8	80.4
Greek	86.6	116.8	11.4	5.3	25.3	1.2	2.8	2.9	252.2
Hungarian	7.0	7.4	3.3	1.1	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	20.9
Indo-Aryan languages:									
Bengali	21.5	6.9	2.2	1.9	1.5	0.1	1.4	0.2	35.6
Hindi	52.8	32.7	13.2	5.0	4.4	0.5	2.3	0.4	111.4
Punjabi	21.5	31.1	7.9	4.8	4.4	0.2	1.0	0.3	71.2
Sinhalese	9.4	28.2	4.3	2.9	1.7	0.2	1.3	0.2	48.2
Urdu	17.7	11.1	2.7	2.4	1.3	0.1	1.3	0.2	36.8
Other (d)	36.4	18.3	9.1	6.9	6.4	0.8	1.2	0.6	79.6
Total	159.4	128.2	39.4	23.9	19.8	1.9	8.5	1.9	382.8
Iranic languages:									
Dari	6.7	7.8	1.0	2.1	2.2	—	0.3	—	20.2
Persian (excluding Dari)	17.0	10.8	4.3	5.0	4.1	0.2	0.7	—	42.2

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.11

Table 2A.11 People by language spoken at home, 2011 ('000) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other (e)	3.8	3.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	–	0.1	–	9.6
Total	27.5	21.9	5.9	8.0	7.2	0.2	1.1	0.1	71.9
Italian	83.2	124.9	21.7	31.4	33.3	1.3	3.3	0.8	299.8
Japanese	14.4	8.5	13.1	4.4	1.8	0.4	0.9	0.2	43.7
Khmer	10.3	11.8	1.9	1.3	3.7	–	0.3	0.2	29.5
Korean	47.4	10.3	12.7	3.9	3.1	0.5	1.5	0.3	79.8
Macedonian	29.5	30.9	1.2	5.9	0.7	–	0.6	–	68.8
Maltese	13.3	18.2	1.4	0.4	0.9	–	0.2	–	34.4
Polish	14.9	16.5	5.1	6.0	6.2	0.8	1.1	0.1	50.7
Portuguese	16.3	5.1	4.8	5.0	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	33.4
Russian	16.5	16.5	4.8	2.1	3.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	44.1
Samoan	14.9	7.6	12.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	36.6
Serbian	22.2	17.6	4.6	5.1	4.3	0.1	1.1	–	55.1
Southeast Asian Austronesian languages:									
Filipino	21.1	14.5	8.7	5.7	3.0	0.3	0.8	1.3	55.4
Indonesian	24.8	13.9	4.4	9.1	1.5	0.2	1.0	1.0	55.9
Tagalog	37.1	16.5	12.4	8.3	3.8	0.5	1.0	1.8	81.5
Other (f)	4.5	6.1	3.0	6.5	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	23.5
Total	87.5	51.1	28.6	29.5	9.8	1.2	3.3	4.5	216.2
Spanish	55.6	29.0	15.6	8.2	4.9	0.8	2.9	0.4	117.5
Tamil	21.5	17.5	3.5	4.1	1.7	0.2	1.4	0.3	50.2
Thai	15.7	7.6	5.5	4.6	1.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	36.7
Turkish	22.3	32.9	1.9	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	59.6
Vietnamese	87.5	86.6	21.9	16.5	16.0	0.3	3.8	0.9	233.4
Other (g)	124.3	126.6	75.6	56.0	27.7	4.2	8.8	3.9	427.1
Total	1 554.3	1 235.4	423.8	325.1	229.6	22.1	64.7	56.7	3 912.9
Language spoken at home not stated	350.0	243.7	232.9	138.2	64.0	19.1	14.5	22.2	1 085.5

TABLE 2A.11

Table 2A.11 **People by language spoken at home, 2011 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	6 917.7	5 354.0	4 332.7	2 239.2	1 596.6	495.4	357.2	211.9	21 507.7

(a) Data for people by language spoken at home 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) This list of languages consists of the most common Language Spoken at Home responses reported in the 2006 Census.

(c) Comprises 'Chinese, nfd', 'Hakka', 'Wu', 'Min Nan' and 'Chinese, nec'.

(d) Comprises 'Indo-Aryan, nfd', 'Gujarati', 'Konkani', 'Marathi', 'Nepali', 'Sindhi', 'Assamese', 'Dhivehi', 'Kashmiri', 'Oriya', 'Fijian Hindustani' and 'Indo-Aryan, nec'.

(e) Comprises 'Iranic, nfd', 'Kurdish', 'Pashto', 'Balochi', 'Hazaraghi' and 'Iranic, nec'.

(f) Comprises 'Bikol', 'Bisaya', 'Cebuano', 'Ilokano', 'Ilonggo (Hiligaynon)', 'Pampangan', 'Malay', 'Tetum', 'Timorese', 'Acehnese', 'Balinese', 'Iban', 'Javanese', 'Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages, nec' and 'Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages, nfd'.

(g) Comprises languages not identified individually, 'Inadequately described' and 'Non-verbal, so described'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2012) *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia, States and Territories, Expanded Community Profile, Table X05 — Language spoken at home by proficiency in spoken English/language by sex*, Cat. no. 2005.0, Canberra.

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
30 June 2002										
Females										
0–4 years	'000	12.2	2.7	10.8	5.2	2.0	1.3	0.4	3.7	38.4
5–9 years	'000	12.2	2.5	10.0	4.7	1.8	1.3	0.3	3.4	36.4
10–14 years	'000	9.7	2.3	8.4	4.1	1.7	1.2	0.3	3.5	31.2
15–19 years	'000	8.2	1.5	6.9	3.8	1.5	1.0	0.2	3.4	26.5
20–24 years	'000	6.4	1.4	6.0	2.9	1.1	0.7	0.2	2.9	21.6
25–29 years	'000	6.4	1.4	5.9	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.6	21.0
30–34 years	'000	7.0	1.6	6.1	3.2	1.2	0.8	0.1	2.5	22.5
35–39 years	'000	6.3	1.2	4.9	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.1	2.0	19.0
40–44 years	'000	5.2	1.0	4.4	2.1	1.0	0.6	0.1	1.8	16.4
45–49 years	'000	4.1	0.9	3.3	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.3	12.6
50–54 years	'000	3.1	0.7	2.5	1.3	0.5	0.3	–	1.0	9.5
55–59 years	'000	2.2	0.5	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	–	0.7	6.5
60–64 years	'000	1.6	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.5	4.6
65–69 years	'000	1.1	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	–	0.4	3.4
70–74 years	'000	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	np	np	0.3	2.7
75–79 years	'000	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	np	np	0.2	1.7
80–84 years	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	np	np	0.1	0.7
85 or over	'000	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	np	np	–	0.3
Total females	'000	87.6	18.7	74.1	37.0	15.0	9.8	2.1	30.4	274.9
Proportion of the population	%	50.3	50.8	50.0	50.2	50.2	49.7	47.9	49.9	50.2
Males										
0–4 years	'000	13.0	2.6	11.3	5.2	2.1	1.5	0.3	3.9	40.0
5–9 years	'000	12.8	2.6	10.7	5.0	2.0	1.4	0.5	3.7	38.7
10–14 years	'000	10.5	2.2	8.6	4.6	1.8	1.1	0.3	3.7	32.8
15–19 years	'000	8.1	1.5	7.1	3.6	1.6	1.0	0.2	3.4	26.6

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
20–24 years	'000	6.0	1.2	6.1	3.0	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.9	21.1
25–29 years	'000	5.8	1.3	5.6	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.2	2.6	20.1
30–34 years	'000	6.3	1.5	5.8	3.0	1.2	0.7	0.1	2.4	21.0
35–39 years	'000	5.5	1.3	4.8	2.5	1.0	0.6	0.1	2.0	17.8
40–44 years	'000	5.3	1.0	4.1	2.1	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.8	15.8
45–49 years	'000	4.1	0.9	3.2	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.1	1.3	12.5
50–54 years	'000	3.2	0.6	2.3	1.1	0.5	0.4	–	0.9	9.1
55–59 years	'000	2.2	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.3	–	0.6	6.3
60–64 years	'000	1.6	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	–	0.4	4.1
65–69 years	'000	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	2.9
70–74 years	'000	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	np	np	0.2	2.2
75–79 years	'000	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.2	1.1
80–84 years	'000	0.2	–	0.2	0.1	–	np	np	0.1	0.6
85 or over	'000	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	np	np	–	0.3
Total males	'000	86.7	18.1	74.0	36.6	14.8	10.0	2.3	30.5	273.1
Proportion of the population	%	49.7	49.2	50.0	49.8	49.8	50.3	52.1	50.1	49.8
All people										
0–4 years	'000	25.2	5.3	22.1	10.4	4.1	2.9	0.7	7.6	78.4
5–9 years	'000	25.0	5.2	20.7	9.8	3.7	2.8	0.8	7.2	75.1
10–14 years	'000	20.2	4.6	17.0	8.7	3.5	2.3	0.6	7.2	64.0
15–19 years	'000	16.4	3.0	13.9	7.4	3.1	2.1	0.5	6.8	53.1
20–24 years	'000	12.4	2.6	12.1	6.0	2.2	1.3	0.3	5.8	42.7
25–29 years	'000	12.2	2.7	11.5	5.7	2.1	1.2	0.3	5.3	41.1
30–34 years	'000	13.3	3.0	11.9	6.2	2.4	1.5	0.2	4.9	43.4
35–39 years	'000	11.8	2.6	9.7	5.1	2.1	1.3	0.3	4.0	36.8
40–44 years	'000	10.6	2.0	8.5	4.2	1.8	1.2	0.3	3.6	32.2
45–49 years	'000	8.2	1.7	6.5	3.4	1.5	0.9	0.2	2.7	25.1

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
50–54 years	'000	6.3	1.3	4.8	2.4	1.0	0.7	0.1	1.9	18.6
55–59 years	'000	4.4	0.9	3.3	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.3	12.8
60–64 years	'000	3.2	0.6	2.1	1.1	0.6	0.3	–	0.9	8.8
65–69 years	'000	2.1	0.5	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	–	0.7	6.3
70–74 years	'000	1.5	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	–	0.5	4.8
75–79 years	'000	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.4	2.8
80–84 years	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	1.3
85 or over	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.6
Total people	'000	174.3	36.8	148.1	73.6	29.8	19.8	4.4	60.9	547.9
Proportion of the population	%	31.8	6.7	27.0	13.4	5.4	3.6	0.8	11.1	100.0
30 June 2003										
Females										
0–4 years	'000	12.1	2.6	10.9	5.3	2.0	1.3	0.3	3.8	38.4
5–9 years	'000	12.3	2.6	10.4	4.7	1.9	1.3	0.3	3.5	37.0
10–14 years	'000	10.2	2.4	8.8	4.2	1.7	1.2	0.3	3.5	32.4
15–19 years	'000	8.4	1.6	7.0	3.9	1.6	1.1	0.3	3.4	27.3
20–24 years	'000	6.6	1.5	6.2	3.0	1.2	0.8	0.2	3.0	22.4
25–29 years	'000	6.1	1.3	5.8	2.8	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.6	20.5
30–34 years	'000	7.0	1.5	6.3	3.2	1.2	0.8	0.1	2.6	22.7
35–39 years	'000	6.3	1.3	5.0	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.1	2.1	19.4
40–44 years	'000	5.5	1.1	4.7	2.3	1.0	0.6	0.1	1.8	17.1
45–49 years	'000	4.2	0.9	3.5	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.4	13.2
50–54 years	'000	3.3	0.7	2.7	1.3	0.5	0.4	–	1.1	10.0
55–59 years	'000	2.3	0.5	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.2	–	0.7	6.9
60–64 years	'000	1.7	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.5	4.9
65–69 years	'000	1.1	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	–	0.4	3.5
70–74 years	'000	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	np	np	0.3	2.8

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
75–79 years	'000	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	np	np	0.2	1.7
80–84 years	'000	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.1	0.8
85 or over	'000	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	np	np	–	0.4
Total females	'000	89.3	19.2	76.4	37.8	15.4	10.0	2.2	31.0	281.4
Proportion of the population	%	50.3	50.7	50.0	50.3	50.2	49.7	48.2	49.9	50.2
Males										
0–4 years	'000	12.7	2.7	11.4	5.2	2.1	1.5	0.3	4.0	39.9
5–9 years	'000	13.1	2.6	10.9	5.1	2.0	1.5	0.4	3.7	39.3
10–14 years	'000	11.0	2.4	9.2	4.6	1.9	1.2	0.4	3.7	34.4
15–19 years	'000	8.4	1.7	7.2	3.8	1.6	1.1	0.3	3.5	27.5
20–24 years	'000	6.3	1.2	6.3	3.2	1.2	0.7	0.2	3.0	22.2
25–29 years	'000	5.6	1.3	5.6	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.2	2.7	19.6
30–34 years	'000	6.4	1.5	5.8	3.1	1.2	0.7	0.1	2.4	21.3
35–39 years	'000	5.6	1.3	5.0	2.5	1.0	0.6	0.1	2.1	18.3
40–44 years	'000	5.4	1.1	4.2	2.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.8	16.1
45–49 years	'000	4.3	0.9	3.5	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.1	1.4	13.2
50–54 years	'000	3.3	0.7	2.4	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.0	9.6
55–59 years	'000	2.3	0.4	1.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	–	0.7	6.6
60–64 years	'000	1.6	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	–	0.4	4.4
65–69 years	'000	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	3.0
70–74 years	'000	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	np	np	0.2	2.2
75–79 years	'000	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.2	1.1
80–84 years	'000	0.2	–	0.2	0.1	–	np	np	0.1	0.6
85 or over	'000	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	np	np	–	0.3
Total males	'000	88.4	18.6	76.2	37.4	15.2	10.2	2.4	31.1	279.6

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Proportion of the population	%	49.7	49.3	50.0	49.7	49.8	50.3	51.8	50.1	49.8
All people										
0–4 years	'000	24.9	5.3	22.3	10.5	4.1	2.8	0.7	7.8	78.3
5–9 years	'000	25.4	5.2	21.3	9.9	3.9	2.8	0.7	7.2	76.4
10–14 years	'000	21.2	4.8	18.0	8.8	3.6	2.4	0.7	7.2	66.7
15–19 years	'000	16.8	3.3	14.2	7.7	3.2	2.1	0.5	6.9	54.8
20–24 years	'000	13.0	2.7	12.5	6.2	2.4	1.5	0.3	5.9	44.6
25–29 years	'000	11.7	2.6	11.4	5.6	2.1	1.2	0.4	5.3	40.2
30–34 years	'000	13.4	3.1	12.1	6.3	2.4	1.5	0.3	5.0	44.0
35–39 years	'000	11.9	2.6	10.0	5.2	2.1	1.4	0.3	4.2	37.6
40–44 years	'000	10.9	2.1	8.9	4.4	1.9	1.2	0.3	3.6	33.2
45–49 years	'000	8.5	1.7	6.9	3.5	1.5	1.0	0.2	2.9	26.3
50–54 years	'000	6.7	1.4	5.1	2.5	1.1	0.8	0.1	2.0	19.7
55–59 years	'000	4.6	0.9	3.6	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.4	13.5
60–64 years	'000	3.3	0.7	2.2	1.1	0.6	0.4	–	0.9	9.3
65–69 years	'000	2.3	0.5	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	–	0.7	6.4
70–74 years	'000	1.6	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	–	0.5	5.0
75–79 years	'000	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.4	2.9
80–84 years	'000	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	1.4
85 or over	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.7
Total people	'000	177.7	37.8	152.6	75.2	30.6	20.2	4.6	62.0	561.0
Proportion of the population	%	31.7	6.7	27.2	13.4	5.5	3.6	0.8	11.1	100.0
30 June 2004										
Females										
0–4 years	'000	11.9	2.5	11.0	5.3	2.0	1.3	0.4	3.9	38.3
5–9 years	'000	12.4	2.8	10.6	4.8	2.0	1.3	0.3	3.5	37.7
10–14 years	'000	10.8	2.4	9.2	4.3	1.7	1.3	0.3	3.5	33.4

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
15–19 years	'000	8.7	1.8	7.3	4.0	1.6	1.1	0.3	3.4	28.2
20–24 years	'000	6.9	1.5	6.4	3.1	1.3	0.8	0.2	3.1	23.2
25–29 years	'000	6.0	1.4	5.8	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.7	20.5
30–34 years	'000	7.0	1.4	6.3	3.2	1.2	0.7	0.1	2.6	22.6
35–39 years	'000	6.4	1.4	5.3	2.7	1.1	0.7	0.1	2.3	20.0
40–44 years	'000	5.7	1.1	4.8	2.4	1.0	0.7	0.1	1.8	17.6
45–49 years	'000	4.5	0.9	3.7	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.1	1.5	13.9
50–54 years	'000	3.4	0.8	2.8	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.1	10.5
55–59 years	'000	2.5	0.5	2.0	1.0	0.4	0.3	–	0.8	7.5
60–64 years	'000	1.8	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.5	5.1
65–69 years	'000	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	–	0.4	3.6
70–74 years	'000	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	np	np	0.3	2.7
75–79 years	'000	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	np	np	0.2	1.8
80–84 years	'000	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.1	0.9
85 or over	'000	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	–	np	np	–	0.4
Total females	'000	91.0	19.6	78.6	38.7	15.8	10.3	2.3	31.6	287.9
Proportion of the population	%	50.2	50.6	50.1	50.3	50.3	49.7	48.5	49.9	50.2
Males										
0–4 years	'000	12.6	2.7	11.6	5.1	2.1	1.4	0.3	4.1	40.0
5–9 years	'000	13.3	2.6	11.0	5.1	2.1	1.5	0.4	3.7	39.7
10–14 years	'000	11.4	2.5	9.7	4.8	1.9	1.2	0.4	3.7	35.6
15–19 years	'000	8.6	1.9	7.5	4.0	1.7	1.1	0.3	3.5	28.5
20–24 years	'000	6.8	1.3	6.6	3.3	1.3	0.8	0.2	3.1	23.3
25–29 years	'000	5.5	1.3	5.6	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.2	2.6	19.6
30–34 years	'000	6.3	1.5	5.9	3.1	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.5	21.3
35–39 years	'000	5.6	1.3	5.1	2.6	1.0	0.7	0.1	2.1	18.5
40–44 years	'000	5.4	1.1	4.5	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.8	16.5

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
45–49 years	'000	4.5	0.9	3.6	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.5	13.8
50–54 years	'000	3.5	0.7	2.5	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.0	10.2
55–59 years	'000	2.4	0.5	1.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	–	0.7	7.0
60–64 years	'000	1.7	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.5	4.6
65–69 years	'000	1.2	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	3.1
70–74 years	'000	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	np	np	0.2	2.2
75–79 years	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.2	1.2
80–84 years	'000	0.2	–	0.2	–	–	np	np	0.1	0.6
85 or over	'000	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	np	np	–	0.4
Total males	'000	90.1	19.1	78.4	38.2	15.6	10.4	2.5	31.6	286.1
Proportion of the population	%	49.8	49.4	49.9	49.7	49.7	50.3	51.5	50.1	49.8
All people										
0–4 years	'000	24.5	5.2	22.7	10.4	4.1	2.7	0.7	8.0	78.3
5–9 years	'000	25.7	5.4	21.7	9.9	4.0	2.8	0.7	7.2	77.4
10–14 years	'000	22.2	4.8	18.8	9.1	3.6	2.5	0.7	7.2	69.0
15–19 years	'000	17.3	3.7	14.8	7.9	3.3	2.2	0.6	7.0	56.6
20–24 years	'000	13.7	2.7	13.0	6.4	2.6	1.6	0.4	6.1	46.5
25–29 years	'000	11.5	2.7	11.4	5.6	2.1	1.2	0.4	5.3	40.1
30–34 years	'000	13.3	2.9	12.1	6.2	2.4	1.4	0.3	5.0	43.8
35–39 years	'000	11.9	2.7	10.3	5.3	2.1	1.4	0.3	4.4	38.5
40–44 years	'000	11.1	2.3	9.2	4.5	1.9	1.3	0.3	3.6	34.2
45–49 years	'000	9.0	1.8	7.3	3.6	1.6	1.1	0.2	3.0	27.7
50–54 years	'000	6.9	1.5	5.4	2.7	1.1	0.8	0.1	2.1	20.7
55–59 years	'000	4.9	1.0	3.9	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.5	14.5
60–64 years	'000	3.5	0.7	2.4	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.9	9.8
65–69 years	'000	2.4	0.5	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	–	0.7	6.7
70–74 years	'000	1.6	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	–	0.5	4.9

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
75–79 years	'000	1.0	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.4	3.0
80–84 years	'000	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	1.4
85 or over	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.8
Total people	'000	181.1	38.7	157.0	76.8	31.4	20.7	4.8	63.2	574.0
Proportion of the population	%	31.5	6.7	27.4	13.4	5.5	3.6	0.8	11.0	100.0
30 June 2005										
Females										
0–4 years	'000	11.9	2.5	11.3	5.2	2.0	1.2	0.3	3.9	38.5
5–9 years	'000	12.3	2.8	10.8	4.9	2.1	1.3	0.3	3.5	38.1
10–14 years	'000	11.2	2.4	9.5	4.4	1.8	1.3	0.3	3.5	34.3
15–19 years	'000	9.0	2.0	7.7	4.0	1.7	1.1	0.3	3.4	29.3
20–24 years	'000	7.2	1.5	6.6	3.3	1.4	0.9	0.2	3.1	24.2
25–29 years	'000	6.0	1.4	5.8	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.7	20.7
30–34 years	'000	6.8	1.4	6.2	3.1	1.2	0.7	0.1	2.6	22.1
35–39 years	'000	6.4	1.4	5.6	2.8	1.1	0.7	0.2	2.4	20.7
40–44 years	'000	5.9	1.2	4.8	2.4	1.0	0.7	0.2	1.8	17.9
45–49 years	'000	4.7	0.9	3.9	2.0	0.9	0.5	0.1	1.6	14.6
50–54 years	'000	3.5	0.8	3.0	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.1	11.1
55–59 years	'000	2.7	0.6	2.1	1.1	0.4	0.3	–	0.8	8.0
60–64 years	'000	1.9	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	–	0.5	5.4
65–69 years	'000	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	–	0.4	3.8
70–74 years	'000	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	2.7
75–79 years	'000	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	np	np	0.2	1.9
80–84 years	'000	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.1	0.9
85 or over	'000	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	–	np	np	0.1	0.5
Total females	'000	92.7	20.1	81.0	39.4	16.2	10.5	2.4	32.2	294.7
Proportion of the population	%	50.2	50.6	50.1	50.3	50.4	49.7	48.8	50.0	50.2

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Males										
0–4 years	'000	12.7	2.7	11.7	5.1	2.1	1.4	0.3	4.2	40.3
5–9 years	'000	13.0	2.6	11.2	5.2	2.1	1.5	0.3	3.8	39.7
10–14 years	'000	11.9	2.5	10.1	4.8	2.0	1.3	0.5	3.7	36.8
15–19 years	'000	9.1	2.0	7.8	4.1	1.7	1.1	0.3	3.6	29.7
20–24 years	'000	7.2	1.4	6.9	3.5	1.5	0.8	0.2	3.2	24.7
25–29 years	'000	5.5	1.3	5.7	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.2	2.6	19.7
30–34 years	'000	6.2	1.4	5.8	3.1	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.5	21.0
35–39 years	'000	5.7	1.4	5.3	2.7	1.0	0.7	0.1	2.2	19.1
40–44 years	'000	5.3	1.2	4.7	2.2	0.9	0.6	0.1	1.8	16.9
45–49 years	'000	4.7	0.9	3.7	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.6	14.2
50–54 years	'000	3.6	0.8	2.7	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.1	10.7
55–59 years	'000	2.6	0.5	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	–	0.8	7.5
60–64 years	'000	1.8	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.5	4.9
65–69 years	'000	1.2	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	3.2
70–74 years	'000	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	2.2
75–79 years	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	np	np	0.2	1.3
80–84 years	'000	0.2	–	0.2	–	–	np	np	0.1	0.6
85 or over	'000	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	np	np	–	0.4
Total males	'000	92.0	19.6	80.7	39.0	16.0	10.6	2.5	32.2	292.8
Proportion of the population	%	49.8	49.4	49.9	49.7	49.6	50.3	51.2	50.0	49.8
All people										
0–4 years	'000	24.6	5.2	23.1	10.3	4.0	2.7	0.6	8.1	78.7
5–9 years	'000	25.4	5.4	22.0	10.1	4.2	2.8	0.7	7.3	77.9
10–14 years	'000	23.0	4.9	19.6	9.2	3.7	2.6	0.8	7.2	71.1
15–19 years	'000	18.1	4.0	15.5	8.2	3.4	2.3	0.6	7.0	59.0
20–24 years	'000	14.4	2.9	13.5	6.7	2.9	1.8	0.4	6.3	48.9

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
25–29 years	'000	11.5	2.6	11.5	5.7	2.1	1.2	0.3	5.3	40.4
30–34 years	'000	13.0	2.8	12.0	6.1	2.4	1.4	0.3	5.1	43.1
35–39 years	'000	12.1	2.8	10.9	5.5	2.2	1.4	0.3	4.6	39.8
40–44 years	'000	11.2	2.4	9.5	4.6	2.0	1.3	0.3	3.6	34.8
45–49 years	'000	9.4	1.8	7.6	3.8	1.6	1.1	0.2	3.2	28.8
50–54 years	'000	7.2	1.6	5.8	2.8	1.2	0.9	0.2	2.2	21.9
55–59 years	'000	5.3	1.1	4.1	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.6	15.5
60–64 years	'000	3.6	0.8	2.5	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.0	10.3
65–69 years	'000	2.5	0.5	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.3	–	0.7	7.0
70–74 years	'000	1.6	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.5	4.9
75–79 years	'000	1.0	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	–	0.4	3.2
80–84 years	'000	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	1.5
85 or over	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.8
Total people	'000	184.7	39.7	161.7	78.4	32.3	21.1	4.9	64.4	587.5
Proportion of the population	%	31.4	6.8	27.5	13.3	5.5	3.6	0.8	11.0	100.0
30 June 2006										
Females										
0–4 years	'000	12.1	2.6	11.4	5.3	2.0	1.2	0.3	4.0	39.0
5–9 years	'000	12.1	2.8	11.0	5.0	2.1	1.4	0.4	3.6	38.4
10–14 years	'000	11.6	2.4	9.8	4.5	1.8	1.3	0.3	3.5	35.2
15–19 years	'000	9.2	2.2	8.0	4.1	1.7	1.2	0.3	3.4	30.3
20–24 years	'000	7.5	1.5	6.9	3.5	1.5	1.0	0.2	3.2	25.3
25–29 years	'000	6.0	1.4	5.9	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.7	21.0
30–34 years	'000	6.6	1.4	6.0	3.0	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.6	21.5
35–39 years	'000	6.6	1.5	5.9	3.0	1.2	0.8	0.2	2.5	21.6
40–44 years	'000	5.9	1.2	4.9	2.5	1.0	0.7	0.2	1.9	18.2
45–49 years	'000	4.9	0.9	4.1	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.1	1.7	15.3

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
50–54 years	'000	3.8	0.8	3.1	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.2	11.6
55–59 years	'000	2.8	0.6	2.3	1.1	0.5	0.3	–	0.9	8.6
60–64 years	'000	2.0	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	–	0.6	5.7
65–69 years	'000	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	–	0.4	4.0
70–74 years	'000	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	2.8
75–79 years	'000	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	np	np	0.2	2.0
80–84 years	'000	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.1	1.0
85 or over	'000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	np	np	0.1	0.5
Total females	'000	94.6	20.6	83.4	40.4	16.7	10.7	2.5	32.8	301.8
Proportion of the population	%	50.2	50.6	50.2	50.4	50.3	49.6	49.2	50.0	50.2
Males										
0–4 years	'000	13.0	2.7	11.7	5.2	2.1	1.4	0.3	4.2	40.7
5–9 years	'000	12.8	2.6	11.4	5.2	2.2	1.5	0.3	3.8	39.8
10–14 years	'000	12.2	2.6	10.6	4.9	2.0	1.3	0.5	3.7	37.8
15–19 years	'000	9.7	2.1	8.3	4.3	1.8	1.1	0.3	3.6	31.2
20–24 years	'000	7.5	1.5	7.0	3.5	1.5	0.9	0.3	3.2	25.5
25–29 years	'000	5.7	1.3	5.9	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.2	2.7	20.1
30–34 years	'000	6.0	1.3	5.7	3.0	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.6	20.5
35–39 years	'000	5.9	1.4	5.5	2.8	1.1	0.7	0.1	2.3	19.8
40–44 years	'000	5.3	1.2	4.7	2.3	1.0	0.6	0.1	1.8	17.1
45–49 years	'000	4.9	0.9	3.9	2.0	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.6	14.7
50–54 years	'000	3.7	0.8	2.9	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.2	11.3
55–59 years	'000	2.8	0.6	2.1	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.8	8.0
60–64 years	'000	1.9	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.5	5.3
65–69 years	'000	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	3.3
70–74 years	'000	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	2.2
75–79 years	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	np	np	0.2	1.4

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
80–84 years	'000	0.2	–	0.2	–	–	np	np	0.1	0.6
85 or over	'000	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	np	np	–	0.4
Total males	'000	94.0	20.1	82.9	39.8	16.5	10.9	2.6	32.8	299.6
Proportion of the population	%	49.8	49.4	49.8	49.6	49.7	50.4	50.8	50.0	49.8
All people										
0–4 years	'000	25.1	5.3	23.1	10.5	4.1	2.7	0.7	8.2	79.6
5–9 years	'000	25.0	5.4	22.4	10.2	4.3	2.8	0.7	7.5	78.2
10–14 years	'000	23.8	5.0	20.4	9.4	3.8	2.6	0.8	7.2	73.0
15–19 years	'000	19.0	4.3	16.3	8.4	3.6	2.3	0.6	7.0	61.5
20–24 years	'000	15.0	3.1	13.9	7.0	3.0	1.9	0.4	6.4	50.8
25–29 years	'000	11.7	2.6	11.8	5.8	2.1	1.2	0.3	5.4	41.1
30–34 years	'000	12.5	2.7	11.7	6.0	2.3	1.3	0.4	5.1	42.0
35–39 years	'000	12.5	2.9	11.5	5.7	2.3	1.5	0.3	4.7	41.4
40–44 years	'000	11.2	2.4	9.6	4.8	2.0	1.2	0.3	3.7	35.2
45–49 years	'000	9.8	1.9	8.0	4.0	1.7	1.1	0.2	3.3	30.1
50–54 years	'000	7.5	1.6	6.0	3.0	1.3	0.9	0.2	2.3	22.9
55–59 years	'000	5.6	1.2	4.3	2.1	0.9	0.7	0.1	1.7	16.5
60–64 years	'000	3.8	0.8	2.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.1	11.0
65–69 years	'000	2.6	0.6	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.3	–	0.7	7.3
70–74 years	'000	1.7	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.5	5.0
75–79 years	'000	1.1	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	–	0.4	3.4
80–84 years	'000	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	1.6
85 or over	'000	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.9
Total people	'000	188.6	40.7	166.3	80.2	33.2	21.6	5.1	65.6	601.5
Proportion of the population	%	31.4	6.8	27.7	13.3	5.5	3.6	0.8	10.9	100.0

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
30 June 2007										
Females										
0–4 years	'000	12.4	2.7	11.6	5.3	2.0	1.3	0.3	4.0	39.5
5–9 years	'000	12.0	2.7	11.0	5.1	2.1	1.3	0.3	3.7	38.3
10–14 years	'000	12.0	2.5	10.2	4.7	1.9	1.4	0.3	3.4	36.4
15–19 years	'000	9.6	2.3	8.5	4.0	1.8	1.2	0.3	3.4	31.1
20–24 years	'000	7.8	1.6	7.1	3.7	1.6	1.0	0.3	3.2	26.4
25–29 years	'000	6.2	1.4	6.0	3.0	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.8	21.5
30–34 years	'000	6.2	1.3	5.9	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.6	20.9
35–39 years	'000	6.8	1.5	6.2	3.0	1.2	0.8	0.2	2.5	22.2
40–44 years	'000	6.1	1.2	4.9	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.9	18.6
45–49 years	'000	5.1	1.0	4.4	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.1	1.7	16.0
50–54 years	'000	4.0	0.9	3.2	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.2	12.2
55–59 years	'000	3.0	0.7	2.4	1.2	0.5	0.3	–	0.9	9.0
60–64 years	'000	2.1	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	–	0.6	6.1
65–69 years	'000	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	–	0.4	4.2
70–74 years	'000	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	2.9
75–79 years	'000	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	np	np	0.2	2.0
80–84 years	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.1	1.1
85 or over	'000	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	np	np	0.1	0.6
Total females	'000	96.7	21.2	85.7	41.3	17.1	11.0	2.6	33.1	308.8
Proportion of the population	%	50.2	50.5	50.2	50.4	50.3	49.8	48.8	50.0	50.2
Males										
0–4 years	'000	13.1	2.7	11.8	5.2	2.2	1.4	0.3	4.2	41.0
5–9 years	'000	12.7	2.7	11.5	5.2	2.2	1.5	0.3	3.9	39.9
10–14 years	'000	12.6	2.6	11.0	4.9	2.1	1.4	0.4	3.7	38.7
15–19 years	'000	10.2	2.3	8.8	4.4	1.9	1.2	0.3	3.6	32.7

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
20–24 years	'000	7.8	1.7	7.1	3.6	1.6	1.0	0.3	3.3	26.4
25–29 years	'000	5.8	1.3	6.0	3.1	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.7	20.9
30–34 years	'000	5.6	1.3	5.6	2.8	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.5	19.8
35–39 years	'000	6.2	1.4	5.7	2.9	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.3	20.5
40–44 years	'000	5.2	1.3	4.8	2.4	1.0	0.6	0.1	1.9	17.3
45–49 years	'000	5.0	1.0	4.0	2.0	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.6	15.2
50–54 years	'000	3.9	0.8	3.1	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.2	11.8
55–59 years	'000	2.9	0.6	2.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.8	8.4
60–64 years	'000	2.0	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	–	0.6	5.6
65–69 years	'000	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	3.5
70–74 years	'000	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	2.2
75–79 years	'000	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	np	np	0.1	1.5
80–84 years	'000	0.2	–	0.2	–	–	np	np	0.1	0.6
85 or over	'000	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	np	np	–	0.4
Total males	'000	96.1	20.8	85.0	40.6	16.9	11.1	2.7	33.2	306.5
Proportion of the population	%	49.8	49.5	49.8	49.6	49.7	50.2	51.2	50.0	49.8
All people										
0–4 years	'000	25.5	5.4	23.4	10.6	4.2	2.7	0.7	8.2	80.5
5–9 years	'000	24.8	5.4	22.5	10.3	4.2	2.8	0.7	7.5	78.3
10–14 years	'000	24.6	5.1	21.2	9.6	3.9	2.8	0.7	7.1	75.1
15–19 years	'000	19.8	4.6	17.3	8.4	3.6	2.4	0.6	7.0	63.8
20–24 years	'000	15.6	3.3	14.2	7.3	3.2	2.0	0.5	6.5	52.7
25–29 years	'000	12.0	2.8	12.0	6.0	2.3	1.3	0.4	5.5	42.4
30–34 years	'000	11.8	2.6	11.5	5.7	2.2	1.2	0.4	5.1	40.6
35–39 years	'000	12.9	3.0	11.9	5.9	2.4	1.5	0.3	4.8	42.7
40–44 years	'000	11.3	2.5	9.8	4.9	2.1	1.3	0.3	3.8	35.9
45–49 years	'000	10.1	2.0	8.4	4.1	1.7	1.2	0.3	3.4	31.2

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
50–54 years	'000	7.9	1.7	6.3	3.2	1.4	0.9	0.2	2.5	24.0
55–59 years	'000	5.9	1.3	4.6	2.2	0.9	0.7	0.1	1.8	17.4
60–64 years	'000	4.1	0.8	3.0	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.2	11.7
65–69 years	'000	2.7	0.6	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	–	0.7	7.7
70–74 years	'000	1.8	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.5	5.1
75–79 years	'000	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	–	0.4	3.5
80–84 years	'000	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	1.7
85 or over	'000	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	1.0
Total people	'000	192.8	42.0	170.7	81.9	33.9	22.1	5.3	66.3	615.3
Proportion of the population	%	31.3	6.8	27.7	13.3	5.5	3.6	0.9	10.8	100.0
30 June 2008										
Females										
0–4 years	'000	12.5	2.8	11.8	5.4	2.1	1.4	0.3	3.9	40.1
5–9 years	'000	11.9	2.7	11.1	5.2	2.1	1.3	0.3	3.7	38.4
10–14 years	'000	12.1	2.6	10.6	4.7	2.0	1.4	0.3	3.4	37.0
15–19 years	'000	10.1	2.4	8.9	4.1	1.8	1.2	0.3	3.4	32.3
20–24 years	'000	8.0	1.8	7.3	3.8	1.7	1.0	0.3	3.3	27.2
25–29 years	'000	6.4	1.5	6.2	3.1	1.2	0.8	0.2	2.9	22.3
30–34 years	'000	6.0	1.3	5.8	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.5	20.4
35–39 years	'000	6.9	1.5	6.3	3.1	1.2	0.8	0.2	2.5	22.5
40–44 years	'000	6.1	1.3	5.1	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.1	2.1	19.0
45–49 years	'000	5.4	1.1	4.6	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.1	1.7	16.7
50–54 years	'000	4.1	0.9	3.4	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.3	12.7
55–59 years	'000	3.1	0.7	2.6	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.0	9.6
60–64 years	'000	2.2	0.5	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	–	0.7	6.5
65–69 years	'000	1.5	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	–	0.4	4.4
70–74 years	'000	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	2.9

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
75–79 years	'000	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	np	np	0.2	2.1
80–84 years	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.1	1.1
85 or over	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.1	0.6
Total females	'000	98.7	21.9	88.0	42.2	17.5	11.3	2.7	33.5	315.8
Proportion of the population	%	50.2	50.4	50.2	50.4	50.2	49.8	48.5	50.0	50.2
Males										
0–4 years	'000	13.2	2.8	12.1	5.3	2.2	1.5	0.4	4.2	41.6
5–9 years	'000	12.6	2.7	11.5	5.1	2.2	1.4	0.3	3.9	39.8
10–14 years	'000	12.9	2.6	11.2	5.0	2.1	1.5	0.4	3.7	39.3
15–19 years	'000	10.8	2.5	9.4	4.5	1.9	1.2	0.4	3.6	34.2
20–24 years	'000	8.1	1.8	7.3	3.8	1.6	1.0	0.3	3.3	27.2
25–29 years	'000	6.2	1.4	6.2	3.2	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.8	21.9
30–34 years	'000	5.4	1.3	5.6	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.2	2.5	19.4
35–39 years	'000	6.2	1.5	5.8	3.0	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.3	20.8
40–44 years	'000	5.3	1.3	5.0	2.4	1.0	0.6	0.1	2.0	17.7
45–49 years	'000	5.1	1.1	4.1	2.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.7	15.5
50–54 years	'000	4.1	0.8	3.3	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.3	12.4
55–59 years	'000	3.1	0.6	2.3	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.9	8.9
60–64 years	'000	2.1	0.4	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	–	0.6	5.9
65–69 years	'000	1.4	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	–	0.3	3.8
70–74 years	'000	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	2.3
75–79 years	'000	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	np	np	0.1	1.5
80–84 years	'000	0.2	–	0.2	0.1	–	np	np	0.1	0.6
85 or over	'000	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	np	np	–	0.4
Total males	'000	98.0	21.5	87.3	41.4	17.3	11.4	2.8	33.5	313.4
Proportion of the population	%	49.8	49.6	49.8	49.6	49.8	50.2	51.5	50.0	49.8

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
All people										
0–4 years	'000	25.7	5.5	23.8	10.7	4.3	2.9	0.6	8.1	81.7
5–9 years	'000	24.5	5.4	22.6	10.4	4.2	2.7	0.6	7.6	78.2
10–14 years	'000	25.0	5.2	21.8	9.7	4.0	2.8	0.7	7.1	76.4
15–19 years	'000	20.9	4.9	18.3	8.6	3.7	2.4	0.7	7.0	66.5
20–24 years	'000	16.1	3.6	14.5	7.6	3.3	2.0	0.6	6.6	54.4
25–29 years	'000	12.6	2.9	12.5	6.3	2.4	1.5	0.4	5.7	44.2
30–34 years	'000	11.4	2.6	11.3	5.6	2.1	1.2	0.4	5.0	39.8
35–39 years	'000	13.1	3.0	12.1	6.0	2.4	1.5	0.3	4.9	43.3
40–44 years	'000	11.5	2.6	10.0	5.0	2.1	1.3	0.3	4.0	36.7
45–49 years	'000	10.5	2.1	8.7	4.2	1.8	1.2	0.3	3.4	32.2
50–54 years	'000	8.2	1.7	6.7	3.4	1.4	1.0	0.2	2.6	25.2
55–59 years	'000	6.2	1.3	4.9	2.3	1.0	0.8	0.1	1.8	18.5
60–64 years	'000	4.3	0.9	3.3	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.2	12.4
65–69 years	'000	2.9	0.6	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	–	0.8	8.2
70–74 years	'000	1.9	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.5	5.2
75–79 years	'000	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	–	0.4	3.6
80–84 years	'000	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	1.7
85 or over	'000	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	1.1
Total people	'000	196.7	43.3	175.3	83.6	34.8	22.7	5.5	67.0	629.2
Proportion of the population	%	31.3	6.9	27.9	13.3	5.5	3.6	0.9	10.7	100.0
30 June 2009										
Females										
0–4 years	'000	12.8	2.8	12.0	5.4	2.1	1.5	0.3	3.8	40.7
5–9 years	'000	11.8	2.6	11.2	5.2	2.1	1.3	0.3	3.8	38.3
10–14 years	'000	12.2	2.7	10.8	4.8	2.0	1.4	0.3	3.5	37.7
15–19 years	'000	10.6	2.4	9.2	4.2	1.8	1.3	0.3	3.4	33.4

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
20–24 years	'000	8.3	2.0	7.5	3.9	1.7	1.0	0.3	3.3	28.1
25–29 years	'000	6.6	1.5	6.4	3.2	1.3	0.8	0.2	2.9	23.1
30–34 years	'000	5.9	1.4	5.8	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.5	20.4
35–39 years	'000	6.8	1.4	6.3	3.0	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.5	22.3
40–44 years	'000	6.2	1.4	5.3	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.2	2.2	19.6
45–49 years	'000	5.6	1.1	4.7	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	1.7	17.2
50–54 years	'000	4.4	0.9	3.6	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.1	1.4	13.5
55–59 years	'000	3.3	0.7	2.8	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.0	10.0
60–64 years	'000	2.3	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	–	0.7	7.0
65–69 years	'000	1.6	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.4	4.6
70–74 years	'000	1.0	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	3.0
75–79 years	'000	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	np	np	0.2	2.1
80–84 years	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.1	1.2
85 or over	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.1	0.7
Total females	'000	100.7	22.5	90.3	43.0	17.9	11.6	2.8	33.8	322.7
Proportion of the population	%	50.2	50.4	50.2	50.4	50.3	49.8	48.3	50.0	50.2
Males										
0–4 years	'000	13.3	2.8	12.4	5.4	2.3	1.5	0.4	4.1	42.2
5–9 years	'000	12.4	2.8	11.7	5.1	2.2	1.4	0.3	4.0	39.9
10–14 years	'000	13.1	2.7	11.2	5.0	2.1	1.5	0.4	3.7	39.7
15–19 years	'000	11.3	2.5	9.8	4.6	2.0	1.3	0.4	3.6	35.5
20–24 years	'000	8.3	2.0	7.5	3.9	1.7	1.0	0.4	3.3	28.2
25–29 years	'000	6.6	1.4	6.5	3.3	1.3	0.7	0.2	2.9	23.1
30–34 years	'000	5.4	1.3	5.6	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.2	2.5	19.3
35–39 years	'000	6.2	1.5	5.8	2.9	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.4	20.8
40–44 years	'000	5.4	1.3	5.0	2.5	1.0	0.6	0.1	2.0	18.0
45–49 years	'000	5.1	1.1	4.3	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.7	15.9

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
50–54 years	'000	4.3	0.9	3.4	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.3	13.1
55–59 years	'000	3.2	0.7	2.4	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.9	9.4
60–64 years	'000	2.2	0.4	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	–	0.6	6.3
65–69 years	'000	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	–	0.4	4.0
70–74 years	'000	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	2.4
75–79 years	'000	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	np	np	0.1	1.5
80–84 years	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	np	np	0.1	0.7
85 or over	'000	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	–	np	np	–	0.4
Total males	'000	100.0	22.1	89.6	42.2	17.8	11.6	2.9	33.9	320.3
Proportion of the population	%	49.8	49.6	49.8	49.6	49.7	50.2	51.7	50.0	49.8
All people										
0–4 years	'000	26.1	5.7	24.4	10.7	4.4	3.0	0.6	7.9	82.9
5–9 years	'000	24.2	5.4	22.9	10.3	4.2	2.7	0.7	7.7	78.2
10–14 years	'000	25.3	5.4	22.0	9.8	4.1	2.9	0.7	7.2	77.4
15–19 years	'000	21.9	5.0	19.1	8.9	3.8	2.6	0.7	6.9	68.8
20–24 years	'000	16.6	4.0	15.1	7.9	3.4	2.1	0.7	6.7	56.3
25–29 years	'000	13.2	3.0	12.9	6.5	2.6	1.6	0.5	5.9	46.2
30–34 years	'000	11.2	2.7	11.3	5.7	2.1	1.2	0.4	5.0	39.7
35–39 years	'000	13.0	2.9	12.1	6.0	2.4	1.4	0.4	4.9	43.1
40–44 years	'000	11.6	2.6	10.2	5.1	2.1	1.3	0.3	4.2	37.6
45–49 years	'000	10.7	2.2	9.0	4.3	1.9	1.3	0.3	3.4	33.1
50–54 years	'000	8.7	1.8	7.0	3.5	1.5	1.0	0.2	2.8	26.5
55–59 years	'000	6.5	1.4	5.2	2.5	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.9	19.5
60–64 years	'000	4.6	0.9	3.5	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.3	13.3
65–69 years	'000	3.0	0.7	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	–	0.8	8.6
70–74 years	'000	1.9	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.5	5.4
75–79 years	'000	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	–	0.3	3.6

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
80–84 years	'000	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	1.9
85 or over	'000	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	1.1
Total people	'000	200.7	44.6	180.0	85.2	35.7	23.2	5.7	67.7	643.0
Proportion of the population	%	31.2	6.9	28.0	13.3	5.5	3.6	0.9	10.5	100.0
30 June 2010										
Females										
0–4 years	'000	12.8	2.9	12.1	5.4	2.1	1.5	0.3	3.7	40.9
5–9 years	'000	11.8	2.6	11.4	5.2	2.1	1.3	0.3	3.8	38.4
10–14 years	'000	12.2	2.8	10.9	4.9	2.1	1.4	0.3	3.5	38.1
15–19 years	'000	11.1	2.5	9.5	4.3	1.9	1.3	0.3	3.3	34.2
20–24 years	'000	8.6	2.2	7.9	4.0	1.7	1.1	0.3	3.3	29.2
25–29 years	'000	6.9	1.6	6.6	3.3	1.4	0.9	0.3	3.0	24.1
30–34 years	'000	5.8	1.4	5.8	3.0	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.5	20.5
35–39 years	'000	6.7	1.4	6.2	2.9	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.5	21.9
40–44 years	'000	6.3	1.4	5.6	2.7	1.1	0.7	0.2	2.3	20.4
45–49 years	'000	5.8	1.2	4.7	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	1.7	17.5
50–54 years	'000	4.6	0.9	3.8	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.1	1.5	14.1
55–59 years	'000	3.4	0.8	3.0	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.0	10.6
60–64 years	'000	2.5	0.5	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	–	0.8	7.5
65–69 years	'000	1.6	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.5	4.8
70–74 years	'000	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	3.2
75–79 years	'000	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	np	np	0.2	2.1
80–84 years	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.1	1.2
85 or over	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.1	0.8
Total females	'000	102.6	23.1	92.6	43.8	18.4	11.8	2.9	34.1	329.5
Proportion of the population	%	50.2	50.3	50.2	50.4	50.3	49.9	48.3	49.9	50.2

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Males										
0–4 years	'000	13.4	2.9	12.6	5.4	2.3	1.6	0.4	4.0	42.5
5–9 years	'000	12.6	2.8	11.9	5.1	2.2	1.4	0.3	4.0	40.2
10–14 years	'000	12.9	2.7	11.4	5.1	2.1	1.5	0.3	3.7	39.7
15–19 years	'000	11.8	2.6	10.2	4.7	2.1	1.3	0.5	3.5	36.7
20–24 years	'000	8.7	2.1	7.9	4.1	1.7	1.1	0.4	3.4	29.4
25–29 years	'000	7.0	1.6	6.8	3.5	1.5	0.8	0.3	3.0	24.4
30–34 years	'000	5.5	1.3	5.6	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.2	2.5	19.4
35–39 years	'000	6.0	1.4	5.8	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.4	20.5
40–44 years	'000	5.6	1.4	5.1	2.6	1.0	0.7	0.1	2.1	18.6
45–49 years	'000	5.1	1.2	4.5	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.1	1.7	16.2
50–54 years	'000	4.5	0.9	3.5	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.4	13.5
55–59 years	'000	3.4	0.7	2.6	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.0	10.0
60–64 years	'000	2.4	0.5	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	–	0.6	6.7
65–69 years	'000	1.5	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	–	0.4	4.2
70–74 years	'000	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	2.5
75–79 years	'000	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	np	np	0.1	1.5
80–84 years	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	np	np	0.1	0.8
85 or over	'000	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	–	np	np	–	0.4
Total males	'000	102.0	22.8	91.9	43.0	18.2	11.9	3.1	34.2	327.2
Proportion of the population	%	49.8	49.7	49.8	49.6	49.7	50.1	51.7	50.1	49.8
All people										
0–4 years	'000	26.2	5.8	24.7	10.8	4.5	3.1	0.7	7.7	83.4
5–9 years	'000	24.4	5.4	23.3	10.2	4.2	2.7	0.6	7.8	78.6
10–14 years	'000	25.1	5.5	22.3	10.0	4.2	2.9	0.7	7.2	77.9
15–19 years	'000	22.8	5.1	19.8	9.0	3.9	2.6	0.8	6.9	70.9
20–24 years	'000	17.3	4.3	15.8	8.1	3.5	2.1	0.7	6.7	58.6

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
25–29 years	'000	13.9	3.2	13.4	6.9	2.9	1.7	0.5	6.0	48.5
30–34 years	'000	11.3	2.7	11.4	5.7	2.2	1.2	0.4	5.0	39.9
35–39 years	'000	12.7	2.9	12.0	5.8	2.4	1.4	0.4	4.9	42.4
40–44 years	'000	11.9	2.7	10.7	5.3	2.1	1.4	0.3	4.4	38.9
45–49 years	'000	10.8	2.3	9.3	4.4	1.9	1.3	0.3	3.4	33.8
50–54 years	'000	9.1	1.8	7.3	3.7	1.5	1.1	0.2	2.9	27.6
55–59 years	'000	6.8	1.5	5.5	2.6	1.1	0.8	0.2	2.0	20.6
60–64 years	'000	4.9	1.0	3.7	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.4	14.2
65–69 years	'000	3.2	0.7	2.3	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.8	9.1
70–74 years	'000	2.0	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.5	5.7
75–79 years	'000	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	–	0.3	3.5
80–84 years	'000	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	2.0
85 or over	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	1.2
Total people	'000	204.6	46.0	184.6	86.8	36.6	23.7	5.9	68.3	656.7
Proportion of the population	%	31.2	7.0	28.1	13.2	5.6	3.6	0.9	10.4	100.0
30 June 2011										
Females										
0–4 years	'000	12.8	3.0	12.1	5.2	2.2	1.5	0.3	3.5	40.6
5–9 years	'000	12.0	2.7	11.5	5.3	2.1	1.3	0.3	3.8	38.9
10–14 years	'000	12.1	2.8	11.2	5.0	2.2	1.4	0.3	3.5	38.4
15–19 years	'000	11.5	2.5	9.9	4.5	1.9	1.3	0.3	3.3	35.2
20–24 years	'000	8.9	2.4	8.2	4.1	1.8	1.1	0.4	3.3	30.2
25–29 years	'000	7.2	1.7	6.9	3.5	1.5	0.9	0.3	3.1	25.2
30–34 years	'000	5.9	1.5	5.9	3.0	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.6	20.8
35–39 years	'000	6.5	1.4	6.0	2.8	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.5	21.2
40–44 years	'000	6.6	1.5	5.8	2.9	1.2	0.8	0.2	2.4	21.2
45–49 years	'000	5.8	1.2	4.8	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	1.8	17.8

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
50–54 years	'000	4.9	1.0	4.0	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.1	1.5	14.8
55–59 years	'000	3.6	0.8	3.0	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.1	11.1
60–64 years	'000	2.6	0.6	2.2	1.0	0.4	0.3	–	0.8	8.0
65–69 years	'000	1.7	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.5	5.1
70–74 years	'000	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	3.3
75–79 years	'000	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	np	np	0.2	2.1
80–84 years	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.1	1.3
85 or over	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	np	np	0.1	0.9
Total females	'000	104.6	23.8	94.9	44.5	18.9	12.1	3.0	34.4	336.2
Proportion of the population	%	50.2	50.3	50.2	50.5	50.4	50.0	48.4	49.9	50.2
Males										
0–4 years	'000	13.2	3.0	12.7	5.2	2.3	1.5	0.4	3.9	42.2
5–9 years	'000	12.8	2.8	11.9	5.1	2.2	1.4	0.3	4.1	40.6
10–14 years	'000	12.8	2.8	11.4	5.1	2.2	1.5	0.3	3.8	39.8
15–19 years	'000	12.1	2.7	10.6	4.7	2.1	1.4	0.4	3.5	37.6
20–24 years	'000	9.3	2.3	8.4	4.3	1.8	1.1	0.4	3.4	31.0
25–29 years	'000	7.2	1.7	6.9	3.6	1.5	0.9	0.3	3.1	25.2
30–34 years	'000	5.6	1.3	5.7	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.5	19.9
35–39 years	'000	5.8	1.4	5.7	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.4	20.1
40–44 years	'000	5.8	1.4	5.4	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.2	2.2	19.3
45–49 years	'000	5.0	1.2	4.6	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.2	1.7	16.4
50–54 years	'000	4.7	0.9	3.7	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.4	14.0
55–59 years	'000	3.5	0.8	2.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.1	10.5
60–64 years	'000	2.5	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	–	0.7	7.2
65–69 years	'000	1.6	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	–	0.4	4.5
70–74 years	'000	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	2.6
75–79 years	'000	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	np	np	0.1	1.5

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.13

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
80–84 years	'000	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	np	np	0.1	0.8
85 or over	'000	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	–	np	np	–	0.5
Total males	'000	103.9	23.5	94.1	43.7	18.6	12.1	3.2	34.5	333.7
Proportion of the population	%	49.8	49.7	49.8	49.5	49.6	50.0	51.6	50.1	49.8
All people										
0–4 years	'000	26.0	6.0	24.8	10.4	4.5	3.0	0.7	7.4	82.8
5–9 years	'000	24.8	5.4	23.4	10.4	4.3	2.7	0.7	7.8	79.5
10–14 years	'000	24.9	5.5	22.6	10.1	4.3	2.9	0.7	7.3	78.2
15–19 years	'000	23.6	5.2	20.5	9.2	4.0	2.7	0.7	6.9	72.8
20–24 years	'000	18.2	4.7	16.6	8.4	3.6	2.2	0.8	6.7	61.2
25–29 years	'000	14.4	3.4	13.9	7.1	3.0	1.8	0.6	6.2	50.4
30–34 years	'000	11.5	2.8	11.6	5.8	2.2	1.3	0.4	5.0	40.7
35–39 years	'000	12.3	2.8	11.7	5.7	2.3	1.3	0.4	4.8	41.3
40–44 years	'000	12.3	2.9	11.2	5.5	2.2	1.5	0.3	4.5	40.5
45–49 years	'000	10.8	2.4	9.4	4.5	2.0	1.2	0.3	3.5	34.2
50–54 years	'000	9.5	1.9	7.7	3.8	1.6	1.1	0.2	3.0	28.8
55–59 years	'000	7.1	1.5	5.7	2.8	1.2	0.9	0.2	2.1	21.6
60–64 years	'000	5.2	1.1	4.0	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.5	15.2
65–69 years	'000	3.4	0.7	2.6	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.9	9.7
70–74 years	'000	2.1	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	–	0.6	6.0
75–79 years	'000	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	–	0.4	3.6
80–84 years	'000	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	2.1
85 or over	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	1.3
Total people	'000	208.5	47.3	189.0	88.3	37.4	24.2	6.2	68.9	669.9
Proportion of the population	%	31.1	7.1	28.2	13.2	5.6	3.6	0.9	10.3	100.0
AAGR (d)	%	2.5	3.9	3.2	2.4	3.1	2.8	5.0	1.2	2.7

(a) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

Table 2A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
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(b) Population data in this table have been revised from previous Report editions. Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data for 2002 to 2011 are final, based on the *2011 Census of Population and Housing*.

(c) Include Other Territories, comprising Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

(d) Average annual growth rate (AAGR) over 4 years. For 30 June estimates this is the AAGR for the period June 2006–2011. See section 2.6 Statistical concepts used in the Report for details of the estimation method.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published but included in totals.

Source: ABS (2013) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

TABLE 2A.14

Table 2A.14 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
30 June 2012									
Females									
0–4 years	12 711	2 991	12 228	5 103	2 235	1 507	334	3 489	40 613
5–9 years	12 255	2 722	11 692	5 300	2 085	1 338	312	3 775	39 492
10–14 years	11 974	2 708	11 161	5 094	2 131	1 355	330	3 555	38 322
15–19 years	11 835	2 575	10 295	4 594	1 975	1 363	304	3 337	36 290
20–24 years	9 168	2 491	8 640	4 074	1 793	1 132	372	3 350	31 032
25–29 years	7 464	1 786	7 171	3 760	1 626	950	322	3 148	26 236
30–34 years	6 048	1 508	6 038	3 011	1 207	729	215	2 623	21 385
35–39 years	6 165	1 360	5 883	2 787	1 119	636	176	2 448	20 587
40–44 years	6 738	1 489	6 065	2 944	1 199	795	170	2 434	21 846
45–49 years	5 951	1 201	4 861	2 412	1 065	671	163	1 836	18 164
50–54 years	5 031	1 022	4 207	2 017	898	620	128	1 574	15 507
55–59 years	3 801	811	3 114	1 582	639	429	110	1 152	11 642
60–64 years	2 790	613	2 296	1 084	435	313	55	840	8 430
65–69 years	1 850	392	1 509	669	308	521	70	521	5 483
70–74 years	1 207	260	921	419	231	np	np	332	3 522
75–79 years	740	175	547	239	148	np	np	226	2 180
80–84 years	447	111	315	162	100	np	np	129	1 323
85 or over	254	80	205	112	70	np	np	92	863
Total females	106 429	24 295	97 148	45 363	19 264	12 359	3 061	34 861	342 917
30 June 2013									
0–4 years	12 761	3 006	12 408	5 067	2 255	1 496	365	3 465	40 836
5–9 years	12 404	2 800	11 851	5 328	2 133	1 422	293	3 739	39 984
10–14 years	11 914	2 669	11 214	5 183	2 115	1 339	314	3 599	38 363
15–19 years	11 975	2 666	10 638	4 648	2 059	1 348	320	3 364	37 031
20–24 years	9 654	2 564	9 029	4 189	1 821	1 174	377	3 364	32 182

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.14

Table 2A.14 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
25–29 years	7 674	1 887	7 332	3 894	1 665	968	347	3 193	26 970
30–34 years	6 274	1 583	6 280	3 115	1 253	794	227	2 714	22 247
35–39 years	5 908	1 354	5 720	2 735	1 113	620	181	2 425	20 066
40–44 years	6 842	1 480	6 227	2 992	1 215	778	176	2 457	22 181
45–49 years	5 982	1 265	4 959	2 432	1 081	718	162	1 950	18 554
50–54 years	5 305	1 056	4 409	2 141	946	648	126	1 595	16 234
55–59 years	3 972	810	3 281	1 648	660	452	117	1 246	12 192
60–64 years	2 971	645	2 464	1 147	482	329	67	876	8 986
65–69 years	1 948	410	1 614	721	327	549	73	571	5 827
70–74 years	1 294	276	978	446	231	np	np	343	3 739
75–79 years	762	170	545	244	158	np	np	230	2 215
80–84 years	470	113	338	166	103	np	np	136	1 393
85 or over	245	72	212	112	67	np	np	91	850
Total females	108 355	24 826	99 499	46 208	19 684	12 635	3 145	35 358	349 850
30 June 2014									
0–4 years	12 883	3 059	12 553	5 077	2 288	1 494	387	3 466	41 221
5–9 years	12 654	2 873	12 140	5 350	2 138	1 496	280	3 688	40 635
10–14 years	11 721	2 596	11 270	5 181	2 130	1 312	319	3 636	38 179
15–19 years	12 080	2 794	10 844	4 738	2 128	1 346	327	3 392	37 663
20–24 years	10 130	2 587	9 395	4 326	1 862	1 224	389	3 377	33 299
25–29 years	7 922	2 047	7 602	3 998	1 696	996	362	3 236	27 867
30–34 years	6 489	1 599	6 478	3 227	1 340	828	242	2 801	23 012
35–39 years	5 822	1 400	5 718	2 774	1 107	641	181	2 425	20 077
40–44 years	6 792	1 419	6 223	2 948	1 220	754	179	2 449	22 000
45–49 years	6 065	1 318	5 147	2 511	1 084	723	170	2 079	19 104
50–54 years	5 486	1 102	4 520	2 225	972	689	130	1 607	16 736
55–59 years	4 226	816	3 480	1 719	714	485	121	1 341	12 911

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.14

Table 2A.14 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
60–64 years	3 087	689	2 617	1 224	507	346	75	913	9 461
65–69 years	2 086	438	1 748	775	349	584	77	619	6 271
70–74 years	1 386	304	1 043	463	234	np	np	361	3 978
75–79 years	797	168	590	249	166	np	np	232	2 316
80–84 years	464	110	331	182	101	np	np	144	1 393
85 or over	262	69	219	110	76	np	np	90	879
Total females	110 352	25 388	101 918	47 077	20 112	12 918	3 239	35 856	357 002
30 June 2015	112 434	25 974	104 406	47 966	20 554	13 211	3 332	36 357	364 379
30 June 2016	114 592	26 581	106 969	48 883	21 006	13 512	3 426	36 862	371 978
30 June 2017	116 823	27 214	109 607	49 818	21 463	13 825	3 524	37 369	379 792
30 June 2018	119 122	27 871	112 315	50 770	21 933	14 144	3 629	37 878	387 813
30 June 2019	121 487	28 549	115 083	51 749	22 411	14 477	3 733	38 384	396 027
30 June 2020	123 921	29 244	117 913	52 746	22 898	14 815	3 838	38 896	404 427
30 June 2021	126 420	29 958	120 810	53 753	23 395	15 158	3 952	39 407	413 011
30 June 2022	128 968	30 697	123 762	54 780	23 897	15 514	4 070	39 922	421 770
30 June 2023	131 567	31 454	126 780	55 815	24 407	15 879	4 192	40 433	430 689
30 June 2024	134 212	32 227	129 857	56 866	24 923	16 242	4 314	40 944	439 750
30 June 2025	136 899	33 024	132 981	57 926	25 450	16 608	4 438	41 445	448 939
30 June 2026	139 631	33 833	136 149	58 992	25 981	16 977	4 567	41 945	458 246
30 June 2012									
Males									
0–4 years	13 139	3 052	12 869	5 222	2 299	1 545	392	3 802	42 333
5–9 years	12 958	2 794	11 966	5 176	2 250	1 419	328	4 071	40 976
10–14 years	12 705	2 814	11 498	5 083	2 156	1 526	311	3 813	39 921
15–19 years	12 474	2 755	11 020	4 828	2 117	1 445	442	3 550	38 645

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.14

Table 2A.14 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
20–24 years	9 827	2 427	8 899	4 450	1 888	1 113	424	3 424	32 457
25–29 years	7 498	1 840	7 033	3 715	1 580	904	323	3 146	26 043
30–34 years	5 811	1 372	5 910	3 087	1 134	647	201	2 567	20 746
35–39 years	5 497	1 348	5 563	2 723	1 036	578	185	2 394	19 331
40–44 years	6 050	1 437	5 546	2 754	1 118	681	178	2 225	19 999
45–49 years	5 026	1 236	4 670	2 246	965	594	154	1 788	16 683
50–54 years	4 776	1 009	3 826	1 892	753	580	128	1 499	14 474
55–59 years	3 682	766	2 927	1 436	627	445	105	1 129	11 123
60–64 years	2 706	547	1 986	889	398	373	52	726	7 681
65–69 years	1 772	345	1 270	566	253	500	52	451	4 913
70–74 years	1 077	220	697	305	162	np	np	255	2 859
75–79 years	610	118	376	176	92	np	np	141	1 594
80–84 years	304	83	201	102	54	np	np	86	884
85 or over	133	40	101	52	38	np	np	48	438
Total males	106 045	24 203	96 358	44 702	18 920	12 350	3 275	35 115	341 100
30 June 2013									
Males									
0–4 years	13 348	3 084	13 020	5 239	2 285	1 538	394	3 769	42 691
5–9 years	13 027	2 858	12 168	5 244	2 305	1 503	331	4 050	41 499
10–14 years	12 529	2 844	11 549	5 037	2 161	1 477	307	3 869	39 789
15–19 years	12 731	2 757	11 218	4 935	2 133	1 486	416	3 572	39 263
20–24 years	10 350	2 609	9 493	4 545	1 945	1 156	471	3 472	34 046
25–29 years	7 758	1 955	7 200	3 882	1 627	934	345	3 203	26 906
30–34 years	6 125	1 430	6 144	3 246	1 250	691	216	2 669	21 790
35–39 years	5 342	1 318	5 485	2 660	1 003	570	191	2 385	18 960
40–44 years	6 128	1 493	5 624	2 863	1 134	688	185	2 289	20 414
45–49 years	5 151	1 256	4 806	2 327	961	617	147	1 870	17 140

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.14

Table 2A.14 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
50–54 years	4 846	1 055	3 942	1 925	788	568	150	1 541	14 827
55–59 years	3 884	794	3 107	1 526	659	470	102	1 207	11 753
60–64 years	2 859	579	2 105	976	424	399	59	785	8 191
65–69 years	1 889	359	1 399	596	256	537	58	496	5 265
70–74 years	1 153	247	741	353	182	np	np	283	3 123
75–79 years	676	128	393	176	86	np	np	152	1 700
80–84 years	319	84	210	110	63	np	np	90	929
85 or over	142	39	103	50	35	np	np	51	447
Total males	108 257	24 889	98 707	45 690	19 297	12 634	3 372	35 753	348 733
30 June 2014									
Males									
0–4 years	13 513	3 176	13 153	5 283	2 307	1 542	397	3 760	43 148
5–9 years	13 194	2 884	12 439	5 325	2 357	1 560	331	4 002	42 103
10–14 years	12 429	2 870	11 780	4 979	2 148	1 466	319	3 930	39 935
15–19 years	12 911	2 821	11 269	4 957	2 142	1 517	393	3 596	39 623
20–24 years	10 771	2 682	9 878	4 732	2 003	1 201	506	3 508	35 288
25–29 years	8 020	2 103	7 494	4 062	1 683	960	371	3 262	27 957
30–34 years	6 539	1 494	6 408	3 389	1 342	745	230	2 785	22 948
35–39 years	5 321	1 340	5 525	2 675	1 005	578	186	2 378	19 017
40–44 years	6 111	1 473	5 643	2 859	1 130	652	201	2 333	20 412
45–49 years	5 239	1 280	4 847	2 415	958	636	142	1 967	17 489
50–54 years	4 905	1 110	4 160	1 979	834	570	151	1 574	15 293
55–59 years	4 106	839	3 261	1 614	671	514	111	1 277	12 399
60–64 years	3 036	615	2 241	1 071	451	414	70	856	8 759
65–69 years	2 006	394	1 498	620	275	572	60	537	5 617
70–74 years	1 225	249	788	395	193	np	np	313	3 336
75–79 years	724	140	422	175	92	np	np	167	1 817

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.14

Table 2A.14 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
80–84 years	349	80	220	119	64	np	np	94	976
85 or over	151	45	101	52	33	np	np	56	470
Total males	110 550	25 595	101 127	46 701	19 688	12 927	3 468	36 395	356 587
30 June 2015	112 915	26 325	103 620	47 741	20 092	13 229	3 570	37 039	364 669
30 June 2016	115 359	27 082	106 191	48 798	20 509	13 540	3 677	37 681	372 978
30 June 2017	117 876	27 859	108 841	49 879	20 943	13 857	3 786	38 323	381 508
30 June 2018	120 465	28 657	111 568	50 983	21 384	14 184	3 896	38 967	390 251
30 June 2019	123 122	29 478	114 366	52 101	21 838	14 508	4 015	39 616	399 194
30 June 2020	125 839	30 324	117 231	53 238	22 304	14 844	4 137	40 260	408 330
30 June 2021	128 616	31 192	120 161	54 401	22 778	15 187	4 258	40 908	417 657
30 June 2022	131 459	32 075	123 165	55 580	23 262	15 535	4 379	41 553	427 167
30 June 2023	134 358	32 979	126 223	56 783	23 751	15 885	4 503	42 199	436 843
30 June 2024	137 306	33 906	129 331	57 993	24 247	16 246	4 632	42 841	446 667
30 June 2025	140 300	34 843	132 495	59 211	24 746	16 614	4 764	43 484	456 625
30 June 2026	143 331	35 804	135 711	60 439	25 252	16 988	4 896	44 115	466 707
30 June 2012									
All people									
0–4 years	25 850	6 043	25 097	10 325	4 534	3 052	726	7 291	82 946
5–9 years	25 213	5 516	23 658	10 476	4 335	2 757	640	7 846	80 468
10–14 years	24 679	5 522	22 659	10 177	4 287	2 881	641	7 368	78 243
15–19 years	24 309	5 330	21 315	9 422	4 092	2 808	746	6 887	74 935
20–24 years	18 995	4 918	17 539	8 524	3 681	2 245	796	6 774	63 489
25–29 years	14 962	3 626	14 204	7 475	3 206	1 854	645	6 294	52 279
30–34 years	11 859	2 880	11 948	6 098	2 341	1 376	416	5 190	42 131
35–39 years	11 662	2 708	11 446	5 510	2 155	1 214	361	4 842	39 918

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.14

Table 2A.14 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
40–44 years	12 788	2 926	11 611	5 698	2 317	1 476	348	4 659	41 845
45–49 years	10 977	2 437	9 531	4 658	2 030	1 265	317	3 624	34 847
50–54 years	9 807	2 031	8 033	3 909	1 651	1 200	256	3 073	29 981
55–59 years	7 483	1 577	6 041	3 018	1 266	874	215	2 281	22 765
60–64 years	5 496	1 160	4 282	1 973	833	686	107	1 566	16 111
65–69 years	3 622	737	2 779	1 235	561	1 021	122	972	10 396
70–74 years	2 284	480	1 618	724	393	np	np	587	6 381
75–79 years	1 350	293	923	415	240	np	np	367	3 774
80–84 years	751	194	516	264	154	np	np	215	2 207
85 or over	387	120	306	164	108	np	np	140	1 301
Total people	212 474	48 498	193 506	90 065	38 184	24 709	6 336	69 976	684 017
30 June 2013									
All people									
0–4 years	26 109	6 090	25 428	10 306	4 540	3 034	759	7 234	83 527
5–9 years	25 431	5 658	24 019	10 572	4 438	2 925	624	7 789	81 483
10–14 years	24 443	5 513	22 763	10 220	4 276	2 816	621	7 468	78 152
15–19 years	24 706	5 423	21 856	9 583	4 192	2 834	736	6 936	76 294
20–24 years	20 004	5 173	18 522	8 734	3 766	2 330	848	6 836	66 228
25–29 years	15 432	3 842	14 532	7 776	3 292	1 902	692	6 396	53 876
30–34 years	12 399	3 013	12 424	6 361	2 503	1 485	443	5 383	44 037
35–39 years	11 250	2 672	11 205	5 395	2 116	1 190	372	4 810	39 026
40–44 years	12 970	2 973	11 851	5 855	2 349	1 466	361	4 746	42 595
45–49 years	11 133	2 521	9 765	4 759	2 042	1 335	309	3 820	35 694
50–54 years	10 151	2 111	8 351	4 066	1 734	1 216	276	3 136	31 061
55–59 years	7 856	1 604	6 388	3 174	1 319	922	219	2 453	23 945
60–64 years	5 830	1 224	4 569	2 123	906	728	126	1 661	17 177
65–69 years	3 837	769	3 013	1 317	583	1 086	131	1 067	11 092

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.14

Table 2A.14 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
70–74 years	2 447	523	1 719	799	413	np	np	626	6 862
75–79 years	1 438	298	938	420	244	np	np	382	3 915
80–84 years	789	197	548	276	166	np	np	226	2 322
85 or over	387	111	315	162	102	np	np	142	1 297
Total people	216 612	49 715	198 206	91 898	38 981	25 269	6 517	71 111	698 583
30 June 2014									
All people									
0–4 years	26 396	6 235	25 706	10 360	4 595	3 036	784	7 226	84 369
5–9 years	25 848	5 757	24 579	10 675	4 495	3 056	611	7 690	82 738
10–14 years	24 150	5 466	23 050	10 160	4 278	2 778	638	7 566	78 114
15–19 years	24 991	5 615	22 113	9 695	4 270	2 863	720	6 988	77 286
20–24 years	20 901	5 269	19 273	9 058	3 865	2 425	895	6 885	68 587
25–29 years	15 942	4 150	15 096	8 060	3 379	1 956	733	6 498	55 824
30–34 years	13 028	3 093	12 886	6 616	2 682	1 573	472	5 586	45 960
35–39 years	11 143	2 740	11 243	5 449	2 112	1 219	367	4 803	39 094
40–44 years	12 903	2 892	11 866	5 807	2 350	1 406	380	4 782	42 412
45–49 years	11 304	2 598	9 994	4 926	2 042	1 359	312	4 046	36 593
50–54 years	10 391	2 212	8 680	4 204	1 806	1 259	281	3 181	32 029
55–59 years	8 332	1 655	6 741	3 333	1 385	999	232	2 618	25 310
60–64 years	6 123	1 304	4 858	2 295	958	760	145	1 769	18 220
65–69 years	4 092	832	3 246	1 395	624	1 156	137	1 156	11 888
70–74 years	2 611	553	1 831	858	427	np	np	674	7 314
75–79 years	1 521	308	1 012	424	258	np	np	399	4 133
80–84 years	813	190	551	301	165	np	np	238	2 369
85 or over	413	114	320	162	109	np	np	146	1 349
Total people	220 902	50 983	203 045	93 778	39 800	25 845	6 707	72 251	713 589

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.14

Table 2A.14 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections, by age and sex, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
30 June 2015	225 349	52 299	208 026	95 707	40 646	26 440	6 902	73 396	729 048
30 June 2016	229 951	53 663	213 160	97 681	41 515	27 052	7 103	74 543	744 956
30 June 2017	234 699	55 073	218 448	99 697	42 406	27 682	7 310	75 692	761 300
30 June 2018	239 587	56 528	223 883	101 753	43 317	28 328	7 525	76 845	778 064
30 June 2019	244 609	58 027	229 449	103 850	44 249	28 985	7 748	78 000	795 221
30 June 2020	249 760	59 568	235 144	105 984	45 202	29 659	7 975	79 156	812 757
30 June 2021	255 036	61 150	240 971	108 154	46 173	30 345	8 210	80 315	830 668
30 June 2022	260 427	62 772	246 927	110 360	47 159	31 049	8 449	81 475	848 937
30 June 2023	265 925	64 433	253 003	112 598	48 158	31 764	8 695	82 632	867 532
30 June 2024	271 518	66 133	259 188	114 859	49 170	32 488	8 946	83 785	886 417
30 June 2025	277 199	67 867	265 476	117 137	50 196	33 222	9 202	84 929	905 564
30 June 2026	282 962	69 637	271 860	119 431	51 233	33 965	9 463	86 060	924 953

(a) Population data in this table have been revised from previous Report editions. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections are based on the *2011 Census of Population and Housing*.

(b) At 30 June.

(c) Total persons may not add as a result of rounding.

(d) Based on series B figures.

(e) Includes Other Territories.

Source: ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2011 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

TABLE 2A.15

Table 2A.15 **Language spoken at home by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2001 (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Females									
Speaks English only	56 769	11 636	48 807	23 286	9 262	7 592	1 657	8 062	167 181
Speaks an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language and speaks English									
Very well or well	364	99	2 345	3 428	1 452	16	31	10 879	18 614
Not well	13	7	309	698	327	–	–	3 321	4 675
Not at all	–	–	86	121	106	–	–	1 079	1 393
Not stated (c)	16	–	84	74	73	–	–	411	662
Total	393	106	2 824	4 321	1 958	16	31	15 690	25 344
Speaks other language (d)	634	295	3 091	350	161	46	42	244	4 869
Not stated (d), (e)	2 498	671	3 468	1 569	528	253	63	1 567	10 621
Total	60 294	12 708	58 190	29 526	11 909	7 907	1 793	25 563	208 015
Males									
Speaks English only	54 719	11 031	46 122	22 225	8 779	7 476	1 632	7 777	159 861
Speaks an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language and speaks English									
Very well or well	345	110	2 331	3 108	1 268	13	21	10 402	17 601
Not well	26	7	308	821	359	3	–	3 349	4 874
Not at all	–	3	68	117	79	–	–	999	1 266
Not stated (c)	24	6	68	92	73	3	–	414	679
Total	395	126	2 775	4 138	1 779	19	21	15 164	24 420
Speaks other language (d)	762	406	3 128	402	185	45	55	233	5 223
Not stated (d), (e)	3 694	805	2 557	2 205	773	328	72	2 048	12 484
Total	59 570	12 368	54 582	28 970	11 516	7 868	1 780	25 222	201 988
All people									
Speaks English only	111 488	22 667	94 929	45 511	18 041	15 068	3 289	15 839	327 042
Speaks an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language and speaks English									
Very well or well	709	209	4 676	6 536	2 720	29	52	21 281	36 215

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.15

Table 2A.15 **Language spoken at home by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2001 (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Not well	39	14	617	1 519	686	3	–	6 670	9 549
Not at all	–	3	154	238	185	–	–	2 078	2 659
Not stated (c)	40	6	152	166	146	3	–	825	1 341
Total	788	232	5 599	8 459	3 737	35	52	30 854	49 764
Speaks other language (d)	1 396	701	6 219	752	346	91	97	477	10 092
Not stated (d), (e)	6 192	1 476	6 025	3 774	1 301	581	135	3 615	23 105
Total people	119 864	25 076	112 772	58 496	23 425	15 775	3 573	50 785	410 003

(a) Data for language spoken at home by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

(c) Includes cases where language spoken at home was stated but proficiency in English was not stated.

(d) Includes non-verbal so described and inadequately described.

(e) Includes cases where both language spoken at home and proficiency in English were not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Cat. no. 2002.0.

TABLE 2A.16

Table 2A.16 **Language spoken at home by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2006 (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Females									
Speaks English only	66 734	14 225	55 560	24 041	10 900	8 217	1 826	9 917	191 520
Speaks an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language and speaks English									
Very well or well	397	139	4 749	3 362	1 241	22	48	11 230	21 188
Not well	13	10	658	430	238	–	–	2 547	3 896
Not at all	–	3	193	81	46	–	–	744	1 067
Not stated (c)	18	3	120	52	35	–	3	422	653
Total	428	155	5 720	3 925	1 560	22	51	14 943	26 804
Speaks other language (d)	668	418	1 366	294	128	62	27	467	3 437
Not stated (e)	2 200	599	2 246	1 460	521	160	39	1 967	9 195
Total females	70 030	15 397	64 892	29 720	13 109	8 461	1 943	27 294	230 956
Males									
Speaks English only	63 403	13 296	52 180	22 429	10 097	8 012	1 799	9 171	180 486
Speaks an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language and speaks English									
Very well or well	347	116	4 543	3 139	1 118	11	29	10 357	19 660
Not well	19	8	683	417	214	–	3	2 523	3 867
Not at all	–	3	200	89	26	–	–	753	1 071
Not stated (c)	12	3	100	46	36	–	–	397	594
Total	378	130	5 526	3 691	1 394	11	32	14 030	25 192
Speaks other language (d)	820	511	1 392	327	168	59	43	496	3 828
Not stated (e)	3 877	807	3 590	2 544	789	223	57	2 672	14 566
Total males	68 478	14 744	62 688	28 991	12 448	8 305	1 931	26 369	224 072
All people									
Speaks English only	130 137	27 521	107 740	46 470	20 997	16 229	3 625	19 088	372 006
Speaks an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language and speaks English									
Very well or well	744	255	9 292	6 501	2 359	33	77	21 587	40 848

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.16

Table 2A.16 **Language spoken at home by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2006 (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Not well	32	18	1 341	847	452	–	3	5 070	7 763
Not at all	–	6	393	170	72	–	–	1 497	2 138
Not stated (c)	30	6	220	98	71	–	3	819	1 247
Total	806	285	11 246	7 616	2 954	33	83	28 973	51 996
Speaks other language (d)	1 488	929	2 758	621	296	121	70	963	7 265
Not stated (e)	6 077	1 406	5 836	4 004	1 310	383	96	4 639	23 761
Total people	138 508	30 141	127 580	58 711	25 557	16 766	3 874	53 663	455 028

(a) Data for language spoken at home by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

(c) Language (Census code = LANP) stated, proficiency in spoken English (Census code = ENGP) not stated.

(d) Includes inadequately described and non-verbal so described.

(e) Not stated — both language spoken at home (Census code = LANP) and proficiency in spoken English (Census code = ENGP) or just language spoken at home not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0.

TABLE 2A.17

Table 2A.17 **Language spoken at home by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2011 (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Females									
Speaks English only	83 805	18 175	68 340	28 442	12 876	9 750	2 391	9 284	233 152
Speaks an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language and speaks English									
Very well or well	566	194	5 223	4 282	1 573	36	53	13 964	25 921
Not well	30	4	579	449	157	—	4	2 599	3 822
Not at all	3	5	167	85	61	—	—	770	1 091
Not stated (c)	13	4	56	76	36	—	—	343	528
Total	612	207	6 025	4 892	1 827	36	57	17 676	31 362
Speaks other language (d)	3 123	935	4 717	1 913	756	212	79	1 779	13 520
Not stated (e)	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total females	87 543	19 317	79 082	35 247	15 459	9 998	2 527	28 739	278 037
Males									
Speaks English only	79 298	17 141	65 053	26 308	12 133	9 303	2 452	8 960	220 743
Speaks an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language and speaks English									
Very well or well	538	177	4 815	3 903	1 381	26	44	12 574	23 474
Not well	34	15	655	451	197	—	4	2 773	4 129
Not at all	4	—	198	95	47	—	—	735	1 079
Not stated (c)	5	3	46	83	39	—	—	327	503
Total	581	195	5 714	4 532	1 664	26	48	16 409	29 185
Speaks other language (d)	5 203	1 338	5 975	3 582	1 174	299	155	2 669	20 405
Not stated (e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total males	85 082	18 674	76 742	34 422	14 971	9 628	2 655	28 038	270 333
All people									
Speaks English only	163 103	35 316	133 393	54 750	25 009	19 053	4 843	18 244	453 895
Speaks an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language and speaks English									
Very well or well	1 104	371	10 038	8 185	2 954	62	97	26 538	49 395

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.17

Table 2A.17 **Language spoken at home by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2011 (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Not well	64	19	1 234	900	354	–	8	5 372	7 951
Not at all	7	5	365	180	108	–	–	1 505	2 170
Not stated (c)	18	7	102	159	75	–	–	670	1 031
Total	1 193	402	11 739	9 424	3 491	62	105	34 085	60 547
Speaks other language (d)	8 326	2 273	10 692	5 495	1 930	511	234	4 448	33 925
Not stated (e)	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Total people	172 625	37 991	155 824	69 669	30 430	19 626	5 182	56 777	548 370

(a) Data for language spoken at home by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

(c) Language (Census code = LANP) stated, proficiency in spoken English (Census code = ENGP) not stated.

(d) Includes inadequately described and non-verbal so described.

(e) Not stated — both language spoken at home (Census code = LANP) and proficiency in spoken English (Census code = ENGP) or just language spoken at home not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *2011 Census of Population and Housing*, Table generated on 4/10/2012 using ABS TableBuilder.

Family and household

TABLE 2A.21

Table 2A.21 **Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2001 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Families										
Couple with children	%	45.8	44.5	47.5	46.3	44.6	53.6	50.4	50.3	47.1
Couple without children	%	20.6	24.7	19.6	17.4	19.4	26.0	25.2	18.4	20.2
Sole parent with children	%	31.4	28.7	30.3	33.1	33.2	19.4	22.6	28.0	30.2
Other family	%	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.8	1.0	1.8	3.3	2.5
Total	'000	32.2	6.9	28.0	13.4	5.7	5.0	1.0	10.8	103.1
People										
Couple with children	%	57.4	56.1	58.9	57.1	55.6	66.7	62.2	61.6	58.6
Couple without children	%	12.2	15.1	11.2	9.7	11.4	15.9	15.4	9.7	11.6
Sole parent with children	%	29.0	27.3	28.2	31.0	31.2	16.7	21.2	26.5	28.1
Other family	%	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.8	0.7	1.2	2.2	1.7
Total	'000	110.0	22.6	101.3	50.3	19.9	16.4	3.3	45.2	369.2
Non-Indigenous										
Families										
Couple with children	%	47.9	48.8	44.7	46.9	44.1	43.3	48.9	48.6	47.0
Couple without children	%	35.2	34.5	38.0	36.7	39.0	38.9	34.0	35.7	36.1
Sole parent with children	%	15.1	14.7	15.6	14.7	15.4	16.4	15.5	14.4	15.1
Other family	%	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.8
Total	'000	1 622.3	1 215.8	905.9	466.5	391.8	119.1	79.3	32.4	4 833.7
People										
Couple with children	%	62.3	63.3	59.2	61.5	58.6	57.9	63.4	63.0	61.5
Couple without children	%	23.2	22.6	25.6	24.4	26.6	26.6	22.4	23.4	23.9
Sole parent with children	%	13.2	12.7	14.0	12.9	13.6	14.5	13.2	12.7	13.2
Other family	%	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3
Total	'000	4 909.7	3 694.3	2 669.6	1 385.6	1 136.8	345.1	237.9	96.0	14 476.6

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.21

Table 2A.21 **Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2001 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people (includes non response)										
Families										
Couple with children	%	47.8	48.8	44.7	46.9	44.1	43.7	49.0	49.0	47.0
Couple without children	%	34.9	34.4	37.4	36.1	38.7	38.4	33.9	31.4	35.7
Sole parent with children	%	15.5	14.8	16.0	15.2	15.6	16.5	15.6	17.8	15.4
Other family	%	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8
Total	'000	1 654.6	1 222.7	933.9	479.9	397.4	124.1	80.3	43.3	4 936.8
People										
Couple with children	%	62.2	63.2	59.2	61.3	58.6	58.3	63.4	62.5	61.5
Couple without children	%	22.9	22.6	25.1	23.8	26.4	26.1	22.3	19.0	23.6
Sole parent with children	%	13.5	12.8	14.5	13.5	13.9	14.6	13.3	17.1	13.6
Other family	%	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3
Total	'000	5 019.7	3 716.8	2 770.9	1 435.9	1 156.7	361.5	241.1	141.1	14 845.8

(a) Data for families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Cat. no. 2002.0.

TABLE 2A.22

Table 2A.22 **Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	42.4	41.6	45.9	44.1	40.9	49.4	47.6	48.0	44.4
Couple family without children	%	22.4	26.9	21.8	18.4	21.0	28.5	25.8	17.0	21.8
One parent family	%	32.9	29.5	29.8	34.0	35.2	20.7	25.4	31.7	31.3
Other family	%	2.2	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.0	1.4	1.7	3.2	2.5
Total	'000	38.0	8.4	32.8	13.8	6.4	5.5	1.1	11.1	117.1
People (e)										
Couple family with children	%	53.9	53.4	57.6	55.1	51.7	62.8	59.4	59.1	56.0
Couple family without children	%	13.8	17.1	12.8	10.7	12.8	18.0	15.9	9.3	13.0
One parent family	%	30.9	28.0	27.9	32.0	33.4	18.2	23.7	29.4	29.3
Other family	%	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.1	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.7
Total	'000	125.1	26.6	114.5	49.6	21.5	17.2	3.6	45.3	403.6
Non-Indigenous										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	46.4	47.1	43.3	45.3	42.5	41.3	47.1	46.0	45.4
Couple family without children	%	36.3	35.9	39.6	38.8	40.1	40.9	36.3	37.9	37.5
One parent family	%	15.6	15.2	15.4	14.3	15.8	16.5	15.0	14.7	15.4
Other family	%	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.7
Total	'000	1 662.6	1 272.7	991.0	493.5	397.2	121.9	82.9	32.1	5 054.1
People (e)										
Couple family with children	%	60.9	61.5	57.9	59.9	57.0	55.7	61.6	60.6	60.0
Couple family without children	%	24.2	23.9	27.1	26.3	27.8	28.5	24.5	25.4	25.3
One parent family	%	13.7	13.3	13.9	12.6	14.0	14.8	12.8	13.0	13.6
Other family	%	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Total	'000	4 938.5	3 790.3	2 866.5	1 429.5	1 131.4	345.1	242.1	92.4	14 837.4

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.22

Table 2A.22 **Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total (includes Indigenous status not stated)										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	46.2	46.9	43.3	45.1	42.3	41.4	47.0	46.5	45.3
Couple family without children	%	36.0	35.9	39.1	38.3	40.0	40.5	36.2	32.6	37.2
One parent family	%	16.1	15.4	15.9	14.8	16.1	16.7	15.1	19.1	15.8
Other family	%	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.7
Total	'000	1 716.2	1 294.4	1 032.0	511.9	407.5	128.7	84.5	43.4	5 219.2
People										
Couple family with children	%	60.5	61.3	57.7	59.6	56.7	55.8	61.4	60.0	59.7
Couple family without children	%	24.1	24.0	26.6	25.8	27.7	28.2	24.4	20.1	25.0
One parent family	%	14.2	13.4	14.5	13.3	14.4	15.0	13.0	18.5	14.0
Other family	%	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.2
Total	'000	5 105.8	3 852.3	3 002.7	1 490.9	1 162.4	365.7	247.1	138.4	15 367.0

(a) Data for families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) An Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian family is a family where either the reference person and/or spouse/partner is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) Excludes family members who were temporarily absent on Census Night.

(d) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(e) Includes members of an 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' and 'Other' family who are of Indigenous, non-Indigenous or not stated status.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0.

TABLE 2A.23

Table 2A.23 **Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	41.9	41.6	44.2	42.0	39.1	47.7	44.2	47.8	43.2
Couple family without children	%	24.4	28.2	23.2	20.3	23.7	30.3	28.7	18.1	23.6
One parent family	%	31.5	28.0	29.9	34.5	34.0	21.1	24.6	31.2	30.7
Other family	%	2.2	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.1	1.0	2.5	2.9	2.5
Total	'000	47.7	10.7	40.8	16.5	7.7	6.4	1.5	12.2	143.6
People (e)										
Couple family with children	%	53.6	54.2	56.1	52.9	50.2	60.8	56.7	59.2	55.0
Couple family without children	%	15.3	18.2	13.9	11.9	14.9	19.6	18.7	10.1	14.4
One parent family	%	29.6	26.1	28.1	33.0	32.6	19.0	22.9	28.7	28.9
Other family	%	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.2	0.7	1.7	2.0	1.7
Total	'000	154.8	33.5	138.9	57.8	25.0	19.8	4.8	48.3	483.0
Non-Indigenous (f)										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	45.7	46.2	42.8	45.1	41.7	39.4	46.4	45.9	44.7
Couple family without children	%	36.9	36.7	40.0	39.3	40.8	42.6	37.8	39.5	38.2
One parent family	%	15.8	15.3	15.5	13.9	15.9	16.7	14.4	13.3	15.4
Other family	%	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.7
Total	'000	1 769.5	1 393.0	1 100.5	565.0	419.5	126.9	91.5	35.5	5 501.9
People (d)										
Couple family with children	%	60.0	60.6	57.4	59.7	56.1	53.8	60.8	60.6	59.2
Couple family without children	%	24.8	24.7	27.5	26.7	28.5	30.0	25.7	26.7	25.9
One parent family	%	13.9	13.4	14.0	12.3	14.2	15.2	12.4	11.7	13.7
Other family	%	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2
Total	'000	5 220.8	4 112.2	3 165.8	1 624.9	1 186.4	354.0	264.9	101.9	16 032.3

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.23

Table 2A.23 Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total (includes Indigenous status not stated)										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	45.5	46.0	42.8	44.9	41.5	39.7	46.2	46.3	44.6
Couple family without children	%	36.6	36.7	39.5	38.8	40.6	42.1	37.6	34.0	37.8
One parent family	%	16.3	15.5	16.1	14.5	16.3	17.0	14.6	17.9	15.9
Other family	%	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.7
Total	'000	1 829.6	1 414.6	1 148.2	585.3	430.3	134.2	93.4	48.0	5 684.1
People										
Couple family with children	%	59.7	60.4	57.2	59.3	55.8	54.0	60.7	60.0	59.0
Couple family without children	%	24.6	24.7	26.9	26.2	28.3	29.5	25.6	21.4	25.6
One parent family	%	14.5	13.6	14.6	13.1	14.7	15.5	12.6	17.2	14.2
Other family	%	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.2
Total	'000	5 408.6	4 174.7	3 322.8	1 692.4	1 219.0	376.2	270.7	150.9	16 617.1

(a) Data for families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) An Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian family is a family where either the reference person and/or spouse/partner is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) Excludes family members who were temporarily absent on Census Night.

(d) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(e) Includes members of an 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians' and 'Other' family who are of Indigenous, non-Indigenous or not stated status.

(f) Table is based on same method as 2006. Non-Indigenous family includes families where reference person stated 'non-Indigenous' and partner 'not stated' and vice versa.

Source: ABS (2007) derived from 2011 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0.

Income, education and employment

TABLE 2A.32

Table 2A.32 People aged 15 years or over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2001 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Nil income	%	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.6	6.8	8.0	5.8	6.5
\$1–\$119	%	7.3	7.7	7.6	6.7	8.2	9.2	6.9	6.8	7.4
\$120–\$199	%	23.1	19.3	23.7	29.8	28.5	22.1	15.4	49.8	27.7
\$200–\$399	%	24.4	23.6	25.6	24.2	24.3	26.5	17.4	17.7	23.8
\$400–\$599	%	13.9	15.3	14.3	10.5	11.7	16.3	13.8	5.6	12.5
\$600–\$799	%	7.0	8.3	6.8	5.4	6.0	7.8	12.8	3.4	6.4
\$800–\$999	%	3.4	4.2	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.4	9.4	1.5	2.9
\$1000 or more	%	4.1	4.5	2.8	3.3	2.6	2.7	11.5	1.3	3.2
Not stated	%	9.9	10.5	9.9	11.5	9.3	5.1	4.8	8.1	9.7
Total	'000	71.8	15.3	67.6	35.6	14.4	9.5	2.2	32.5	249.1
Non-Indigenous										
Nil income	%	6.7	6.3	5.9	6.7	5.3	5.1	5.9	5.3	6.3
\$1–\$119	%	6.2	7.0	6.6	7.3	6.8	6.9	7.0	4.4	6.6
\$120–\$199	%	13.5	13.9	14.2	13.3	16.0	17.8	9.1	7.8	13.9
\$200–\$399	%	20.3	20.4	22.9	20.9	23.7	25.2	15.4	14.4	21.1
\$400–\$599	%	15.2	16.0	17.0	15.8	17.2	16.2	13.9	17.2	15.9
\$600–\$799	%	10.8	11.1	10.8	10.9	11.0	9.9	13.1	15.1	11.0
\$800–\$999	%	6.7	6.7	6.1	7.0	6.2	5.8	10.6	10.1	6.7
\$1000 or more	%	12.4	10.6	9.0	11.1	7.9	6.5	19.7	15.2	10.8
Not stated	%	8.2	8.0	7.4	7.0	5.8	6.5	5.3	10.5	7.6
Total	'000	4 926.0	3 596.6	2 751.3	1 367.5	1 099.9	285.5	171.8	81.8	14 785.0
Total (including Indigenous status not stated)										
Nil income	%	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.7	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.4	6.3
\$1–\$119	%	6.2	7.0	6.7	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.0	4.9	6.7
\$120–\$199	%	13.7	13.9	14.5	13.7	16.2	17.9	9.1	16.7	14.1
\$200–\$399	%	20.4	20.4	23.0	20.9	23.7	25.3	15.4	15.1	21.2
\$400–\$599	%	15.1	15.9	16.9	15.6	17.1	16.2	13.9	14.7	15.9
\$600–\$799	%	10.8	11.1	10.7	10.8	10.9	9.9	13.1	12.6	10.9
\$800–\$999	%	6.7	6.7	6.0	6.9	6.2	5.7	10.6	8.3	6.6
\$1000 or more	%	12.3	10.6	8.8	10.9	7.8	6.4	19.6	12.3	10.7
Not stated	%	8.2	8.0	7.5	7.1	5.8	6.5	5.3	10.0	7.6
Total	'000	4 997.8	3 668.4	2 823.1	1 439.3	1 171.7	357.3	243.6	153.6	14 856.8

(a) Data for people aged 15 years or over, by weekly individual income and Indigenous status 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Disaggregation of weekly individual income differs among the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Cat. no. 2002.0.

TABLE 2A.33

Table 2A.33 **People aged 15 years or over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Nil income	%	8.1	8.9	8.4	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.9	8.2	8.2
\$1–\$149	%	9.0	9.0	7.6	7.5	9.4	9.3	8.5	8.6	8.4
\$150–\$249	%	22.2	17.9	21.5	26.7	25.6	21.7	14.0	41.2	24.8
\$250–\$399	%	15.6	15.3	15.6	14.0	15.7	17.2	11.7	13.8	15.2
\$400–\$599	%	13.7	14.5	15.4	11.0	12.1	16.3	9.7	6.4	12.9
\$600–\$799	%	7.8	9.1	8.8	6.4	7.1	9.2	9.0	3.7	7.5
\$800–\$999	%	4.6	5.6	5.0	3.9	4.3	5.8	11.2	2.5	4.5
\$1000–\$1299	%	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.3	4.1	10.6	2.0	3.6
\$1300–\$1599	%	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.5	6.1	0.8	1.6
\$1600–\$1999	%	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.6	4.1	0.4	0.8
\$2000 or more	%	0.9	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	2.0	0.3	0.9
Not stated	%	11.6	11.5	10.7	15.2	12.3	6.3	5.2	12.0	11.6
Total	'000	85.3	19.0	78.0	37.0	16.3	10.7	2.5	35.0	283.9
Non-Indigenous										
Nil income	%	8.2	7.9	6.6	7.3	6.4	5.8	6.1	5.8	7.5
\$1–\$149	%	7.0	7.8	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.7	4.9	7.2
\$150–\$249	%	14.6	14.5	13.8	12.8	16.3	18.1	8.7	7.4	14.3
\$250–\$399	%	13.4	13.2	13.9	13.0	15.1	16.6	9.3	8.3	13.5
\$400–\$599	%	13.7	14.2	15.7	13.7	15.2	15.8	11.3	13.3	14.3
\$600–\$799	%	10.7	11.2	12.1	11.2	11.9	11.5	10.4	14.7	11.3
\$800–\$999	%	8.0	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.4	7.6	10.7	12.5	8.4
\$1000–\$1299	%	7.9	8.0	8.4	9.1	7.7	7.2	13.3	13.6	8.2
\$1300–\$1599	%	4.9	4.1	4.2	5.1	3.7	3.2	8.9	7.9	4.5
\$1600–\$1999	%	2.9	2.4	2.4	3.3	1.8	1.4	5.9	3.9	2.7
\$2000 or more	%	4.3	3.5	3.1	4.5	2.3	1.7	6.2	4.1	3.7
Not stated	%	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	2.4	3.6	4.4
Total	'000	4 850.4	3 747.9	2 841.1	1 425.0	1 160.9	353.6	247.3	97.6	14 725.2
Total (including Indigenous status not stated)										
Nil income	%	7.8	7.6	6.4	6.9	6.2	5.7	5.9	6.0	7.2
\$1–\$149	%	6.7	7.5	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.5	5.4	6.9
\$150–\$249	%	14.1	14.0	13.4	12.5	16.0	17.7	8.5	15.0	13.9
\$250–\$399	%	12.8	12.7	13.3	12.3	14.7	16.1	9.0	9.0	13.0
\$400–\$599	%	13.0	13.6	14.9	12.9	14.7	15.3	10.9	10.6	13.6
\$600–\$799	%	10.1	10.6	11.4	10.5	11.3	11.0	10.0	10.9	10.6
\$800–\$999	%	7.5	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.2	10.3	9.1	7.9
\$1000–\$1299	%	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.4	7.3	6.8	12.7	9.7	7.7
\$1300–\$1599	%	4.6	3.9	3.9	4.7	3.5	3.0	8.5	5.5	4.2
\$1600–\$1999	%	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.0	1.8	1.3	5.6	2.7	2.5
\$2000 or more	%	4.1	3.3	2.9	4.1	2.2	1.6	5.9	2.9	3.5
Not stated	%	9.1	8.8	9.1	9.6	7.4	7.3	6.2	13.2	8.9
Total	'000	5 250.3	3 982.0	3 098.0	1 562.7	1 233.5	382.5	262.1	145.3	15 918.1

(a) Data for people aged 15 years or over, by weekly individual income and Indigenous status 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

Table 2A.33 People aged 15 years or over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2006 (a), (b)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
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(b) Disaggregation of weekly individual income differs among the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0, Canberra.

TABLE 2A.34

Table 2A.34 **People aged 15 years or over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2011 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Negative income	%	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.8
Nil income	%	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.9	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.8	8.2
\$1–\$199	%	11.0	10.4	9.7	10.0	11.3	10.8	11.2	17.5	11.2
\$200–\$299	%	15.1	13.9	16.4	17.6	18.1	15.9	9.8	25.9	17.0
\$300–\$399	%	13.2	12.3	12.0	11.2	13.4	13.4	7.7	10.5	12.2
\$400–\$599	%	12.9	12.3	13.1	9.4	11.6	15.1	8.6	7.9	11.9
\$600–\$799	%	9.9	10.8	10.6	7.0	8.9	12.1	9.2	6.1	9.4
\$800–\$999	%	6.3	6.9	6.6	4.7	5.6	7.1	8.2	3.6	5.9
\$1000–\$1249	%	5.1	5.6	5.2	4.4	4.9	5.4	10.6	3.4	4.9
\$1250–\$1499	%	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.6	3.1	6.9	1.8	3.0
\$1500–\$1999	%	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.1	2.5	2.4	8.5	1.7	3.0
\$2000 or more	%	1.7	2.0	1.9	4.1	1.3	1.4	5.5	0.9	2.0
Not stated	%	9.9	10.0	9.2	14.6	11.5	5.5	5.8	12.7	10.5
Total	'000	110.0	24.6	97.4	45.1	19.9	12.7	3.5	37.9	351.3
Non-Indigenous										
Negative income	%	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6
Nil income	%	8.4	8.4	7.2	8.1	6.6	5.8	6.7	6.0	7.9
\$1–\$199	%	7.5	8.1	7.4	7.3	8.0	8.0	6.7	4.7	7.6
\$200–\$299	%	11.0	10.8	10.3	8.9	12.1	13.6	6.1	4.8	10.6
\$300–\$399	%	10.5	10.1	10.2	8.8	11.7	12.9	6.2	5.4	10.2
\$400–\$599	%	11.9	12.0	12.6	10.8	13.2	14.2	8.6	8.2	12.0
\$600–\$799	%	10.6	11.0	11.6	9.6	11.6	11.8	8.8	10.8	10.8
\$800–\$999	%	8.3	8.8	9.1	8.3	9.2	8.8	8.5	11.8	8.7
\$1000–\$1249	%	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.8	8.2	7.6	10.9	13.1	8.3
\$1250–\$1499	%	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.7	5.4	4.9	9.5	9.9	5.8
\$1500–\$1999	%	6.9	6.2	6.7	8.5	5.7	5.3	13.1	12.2	6.8
\$2000 or more	%	7.0	5.9	5.9	9.9	4.3	3.2	12.0	8.6	6.6
Not stated	%	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.3	4.1	3.9
Total	'000	5 197.3	4 129.6	3 179.1	1 647.7	1 238.0	373.2	275.7	111.2	16 154.1
Total (including Indigenous status not stated)										
Negative income	%	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
Nil income	%	8.0	8.1	6.9	7.7	6.5	5.7	6.5	6.0	7.6
\$1–\$199	%	7.3	7.8	7.2	7.0	7.8	7.8	6.5	7.3	7.4
\$200–\$299	%	10.6	10.5	10.1	8.7	11.9	13.4	6.0	9.4	10.4
\$300–\$399	%	10.2	9.8	9.8	8.4	11.4	12.6	6.0	6.2	9.9
\$400–\$599	%	11.5	11.6	12.0	10.3	12.8	13.9	8.3	7.5	11.6
\$600–\$799	%	10.1	10.6	11.0	9.1	11.2	11.4	8.5	8.9	10.4
\$800–\$999	%	7.9	8.4	8.6	7.8	8.8	8.5	8.2	9.0	8.3
\$1000–\$1249	%	7.5	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.9	7.3	10.5	9.8	7.9
\$1250–\$1499	%	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.2	5.1	4.7	9.2	7.2	5.5
\$1500–\$1999	%	6.5	5.9	6.3	7.9	5.5	5.1	12.6	8.8	6.5
\$2000 or more	%	6.6	5.7	5.5	9.2	4.1	3.0	11.5	6.1	6.2
Not stated	%	8.0	7.7	8.3	8.7	6.6	6.2	5.7	13.5	7.9

Table 2A.34 People aged 15 years or over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2011 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Total	'000	5 585.1	4 355.2	3 456.9	1 799.1	1 309.6	401.5	290.9	162.8	17 363.7

(a) Data for people aged 15 years or over, by weekly individual income and Indigenous status 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Disaggregation of weekly individual income differs among the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *2011 Census of Population and Housing*, Table generated on 3/10/2012 using ABS TableBuilder.

TABLE 2A.39
UNDER EMBARGO

Table 2A.39 **Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over, by Indigenous status, 2001 ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians									
Year 8 or below	10.8	2.1	10.3	5.3	2.5	0.8	0.2	9.9	41.8
Year 9 or equivalent	12.1	2.2	7.3	4.3	1.7	1.4	0.2	5.1	34.4
Year 10 or equivalent	21.6	3.4	18.9	10.9	3.1	3.7	0.6	5.1	67.2
Year 11 or equivalent	4.9	2.1	6.2	3.8	2.4	0.9	0.2	2.4	22.8
Year 12 or equivalent	11.6	3.2	15.3	5.0	2.2	1.4	0.8	2.3	41.9
Still at school	3.9	1.0	3.3	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.4	12.7
Did not go to school	0.9	0.2	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.1	–	2.8	7.4
Not stated	6.1	1.2	5.1	3.2	1.2	0.5	0.1	3.6	20.9
Total	71.8	15.3	67.6	35.6	14.4	9.5	2.2	32.5	249.1
Non-Indigenous									
Year 8 or below	411.9	379.9	268.4	94.5	118.3	31.8	10.4	7.0	1 322.3
Year 9 or equivalent	401.2	271.2	173.0	87.7	79.7	36.6	10.4	6.9	1 066.7
Year 10 or equivalent	1 306.6	576.1	776.2	373.2	217.0	114.8	43.6	27.1	3 435.0
Year 11 or equivalent	260.2	506.3	203.6	144.7	218.8	25.2	13.1	16.8	1 388.8
Year 12 or equivalent	1 875.6	1 415.5	1 022.5	542.7	392.2	95.1	139.4	46.3	5 529.9
Still at school	159.0	140.6	80.8	41.9	38.6	12.3	9.3	3.0	485.5
Did not go to school	58.7	44.3	13.5	9.3	8.8	1.3	1.1	0.8	138.1
Not stated	226.8	170.0	113.1	54.9	48.2	17.8	6.0	3.9	640.7
Total	4 699.8	3 503.8	2 651.1	1 348.8	1 121.7	334.9	233.3	111.8	14 007.0
All people (f)									
Year 8 or below	429.9	389.7	283.5	101.6	123.1	33.4	10.7	17.0	1 389.2
Year 9 or equivalent	417.9	276.7	182.2	93.1	82.4	38.4	10.6	12.1	1 113.5
Year 10 or equivalent	1 338.3	584.7	800.9	386.8	221.7	119.4	44.5	32.4	3 529.1
Year 11 or equivalent	267.3	512.0	211.4	149.5	222.5	26.3	13.4	19.4	1 421.9
Year 12 or equivalent	1 899.7	1 428.7	1 044.3	551.0	396.8	97.2	140.9	49.0	5 608.2
Still at school	164.5	143.1	85.0	43.7	39.7	13.1	9.6	4.5	503.2
Did not go to school	60.8	45.6	15.0	11.3	9.6	1.4	1.1	3.6	148.7
Not stated	419.4	288.0	201.0	102.3	75.9	27.9	12.7	15.7	1 143.0
Total	4 997.8	3 668.4	2 823.1	1 439.3	1 171.7	357.3	243.6	153.6	14 856.8

(a) Data for people aged 15 years or over, by highest level of schooling completed and Indigenous status.

(b) Data 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(c) Disaggregation into years differs between the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(d) Refers to primary or secondary schooling.

(e) Includes Other Territories.

(f) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Cat. no. 2002.0.

TABLE 2A.40

Table 2A.40 Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over, by Indigenous status (excluding people still attending secondary school), 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (e)									
Year 8 or below (f)	11.2	2.5	10.3	5.3	2.5	0.9	0.2	13.3	46.3
Year 9	14.6	2.6	8.3	3.8	1.8	1.5	0.2	4.3	37.2
Year 10	26.6	4.5	22.3	11.4	3.9	4.3	0.7	5.7	79.5
Year 11	6.8	2.7	8.7	4.7	3.1	1.1	0.2	3.2	30.5
Year 12	16.0	4.3	19.9	6.1	2.8	2.1	1.0	3.0	55.1
Total (g)	85.3	19.0	78.0	37.0	16.3	10.7	2.5	35.0	283.9
Non-Indigenous									
Year 8 or below (f)	386.4	367.2	229.1	79.8	105.3	27.3	10.0	5.0	1 210.5
Year 9	394.4	281.4	170.7	80.3	77.7	36.9	11.4	5.6	1 058.4
Year 10	1 314.7	619.0	803.5	374.5	221.4	121.2	43.4	22.7	3 520.5
Year 11	301.8	540.7	243.3	165.5	231.9	30.6	14.6	15.0	1 543.6
Year 12	2 189.4	1 732.1	1 250.4	651.8	465.3	116.6	160.8	45.3	6 612.3
Total (g)	4 850.4	3 747.9	2 841.1	1 425.0	1 160.9	353.6	247.3	97.6	14 725.2
Not stated									
Year 8 or below (f)	7.9	8.0	4.7	1.9	2.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	26.2
Year 9	5.5	4.1	2.1	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	15.2
Year 10	14.3	7.5	7.6	4.1	2.5	1.4	0.4	0.3	38.1
Year 11	3.5	5.4	2.3	1.6	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	15.5
Year 12	19.1	15.9	9.3	5.4	3.8	1.0	0.9	0.4	55.8
Total (g)	314.6	215.2	179.0	100.6	56.4	18.2	12.3	12.6	908.9
Total									
Year 8 or below (f)	405.5	377.7	244.1	87.0	110.4	29.0	10.4	18.4	1 283.0
Year 9	414.4	288.1	181.1	85.5	80.7	39.1	11.8	10.0	1 110.9
Year 10	1 355.6	631.0	833.5	389.9	227.9	126.8	44.4	28.7	3 638.0
Year 11	312.2	548.8	254.3	171.7	237.0	32.0	15.0	18.4	1 589.6
Year 12	2 224.5	1 752.3	1 279.7	663.3	471.9	119.7	162.7	48.6	6 723.2
Total (g)	5 250.3	3 982.0	3 098.0	1 562.7	1 233.5	382.5	262.1	145.3	15 918.1

(a) Data for highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over (excluding people still attending secondary school).

(b) Data for 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(c) Disaggregation into years differs between the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(d) Includes Other Territories.

(e) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander' and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(f) Includes people who have never been to school.

(g) Includes people who did not state their highest year of school completed.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0.

TABLE 2A.41

Table 2A.41 Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over, by Indigenous status (excluding people still attending secondary school), 2011 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (e)									
Year 8 or below (f)	11.4	2.5	10.2	7.3	2.4	0.8	0.3	9.8	42.1
Year 9	15.0	2.8	8.2	3.9	1.9	1.4	0.3	4.6	38.0
Year 10	32.6	5.3	25.6	12.7	4.2	4.8	0.8	7.6	93.5
Year 11	7.9	3.2	9.6	5.9	3.5	1.4	0.3	4.1	35.9
Year 12	23.9	6.6	28.6	9.0	4.1	2.8	1.5	5.0	81.6
Total (g)	101.0	22.8	90.5	42.7	18.3	11.8	3.3	35.8	326.3
Non-Indigenous									
Year 8 or below (f)	336.9	322.1	205.2	74.8	90.3	22.5	8.4	4.5	1 064.9
Year 9	331.9	234.2	151.4	70.8	63.7	31.1	7.9	4.7	895.7
Year 10	1 233.6	577.1	783.5	371.4	202.8	120.1	38.8	22.1	3 349.5
Year 11	257.0	500.9	230.3	166.3	221.3	30.8	11.6	14.2	1 432.5
Year 12	2 589.0	2 129.5	1 556.8	838.0	552.8	137.1	189.8	57.1	8 050.8
Total (g)	4 968.3	3 938.1	3 051.4	1 586.6	1 183.0	358.9	263.4	107.0	15 459.1
Not stated									
Year 8 or below (f)	5.9	6.1	3.7	1.6	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	20.1
Year 9	4.2	3.0	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	11.6
Year 10	11.9	6.0	6.7	3.4	2.0	1.2	0.3	0.2	31.6
Year 11	2.6	4.3	1.8	1.4	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	12.2
Year 12	18.4	16.3	9.9	5.6	3.7	1.0	0.9	0.4	56.3
Total (g)	274.8	198.4	178.9	105.5	51.0	15.4	11.6	13.6	849.3
Total									
Year 8 or below (f)	354.1	330.7	219.1	81.1	94.7	23.9	8.8	14.4	1 127.1
Year 9	351.0	240.0	161.4	75.7	66.5	32.9	8.3	9.3	945.3
Year 10	1 278.0	588.3	815.7	387.4	209.0	126.0	39.9	29.9	3 474.6
Year 11	267.5	508.4	241.7	173.6	226.5	32.4	11.9	18.4	1 480.6
Year 12	2 631.3	2 152.4	1 595.3	852.6	560.6	140.9	192.2	62.5	8 188.6
Total (g)	5 344.1	4 159.3	3 320.8	1 734.8	1 252.4	386.1	278.2	156.5	16 634.7

(a) Data for highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over (excluding people still attending secondary school).

(b) Data for 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(c) Disaggregation into years differs between the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(d) Includes Other Territories.

(e) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander' and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(f) Includes people who have never been to school.

(g) Includes people who did not state their highest year of school completed.

Source: ABS (2012) *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples (Indigenous) Profile, Table I06 — Highest year of school completed by Indigenous status by sex*, Cat. no. 2002.0, Canberra.

Table 2A.42 **Type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status, 2001**
('000) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians									
Pre-school	3.4	0.6	3.1	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.9	10.4
Infants/Primary	21.6	4.3	20.1	10.1	4.3	2.9	0.6	7.6	71.6
Secondary	11.6	2.4	9.4	4.5	1.9	1.7	0.4	2.9	34.7
TAFE (d)	4.9	1.0	2.6	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	12.5
University (e)	2.2	0.6	1.9	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	7.2
Other	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	2.4
Not attending	69.1	14.4	68.2	35.0	13.4	9.2	2.0	32.9	244.4
Not stated	6.4	1.5	6.9	4.3	1.7	0.6	0.1	5.3	26.8
Total	119.9	25.1	112.8	58.5	23.4	15.8	3.6	50.8	410.0
Non-Indigenous									
Pre-school	95.1	67.1	49.2	25.2	17.5	3.9	4.2	2.0	264.3
Infants/Primary	552.2	407.2	324.3	171.0	141.6	42.6	29.4	14.0	1 682.6
Secondary	423.4	325.4	213.9	112.3	87.0	28.1	23.6	7.4	1 221.3
TAFE (d)	182.5	113.9	70.4	49.3	35.7	13.0	9.8	2.8	477.5
University (e)	227.5	189.3	134.9	69.2	48.7	13.1	21.7	6.2	710.6
Other	50.2	39.3	22.0	11.7	10.5	2.7	2.9	1.1	140.7
Not attending	4 257.8	3 167.7	2 466.3	1 234.5	1 026.3	310.6	199.4	103.6	12 767.9
Not stated	112.5	87.7	57.7	29.5	23.7	8.8	4.0	2.7	326.6
Total	5 901.3	4 397.6	3 338.7	1 702.8	1 391.0	422.9	295.0	139.8	17 591.5
All people (f)									
Pre-school	99.6	68.5	52.9	27.0	18.2	4.3	4.3	2.9	277.8
Infants/Primary	579.8	415.6	347.7	182.8	147.1	46.0	30.2	21.8	1 771.4
Secondary	438.8	331.0	225.3	117.8	89.5	30.0	24.2	10.4	1 267.1
TAFE (d)	188.9	115.9	73.5	51.3	37.0	13.9	10.0	3.3	493.9
University (e)	231.2	191.3	137.5	70.7	49.3	13.4	22.0	6.8	722.1
Other	51.5	40.0	22.8	12.2	10.8	2.9	2.9	1.4	144.5
Not attending	4 388.0	3 229.8	2 567.5	1 285.2	1 052.9	324.7	203.5	138.2	13 191.6
Not stated	333.4	220.0	158.4	85.0	54.1	19.7	12.1	17.9	900.7
Total	6 311.2	4 612.1	3 585.6	1 832.0	1 458.9	454.8	309.2	202.7	18 769.2

(a) Data for type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status for 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Disaggregation into years differs between the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

(d) Technical and further educational institutions.

(e) Includes other tertiary institutions.

(f) All persons includes Indigenous status not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Cat. no. 2002.0.

TABLE 2A.43

Table 2A.43 Type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status, 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians									
Pre-school	4.0	0.8	3.3	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.9	11.4
Infants/Primary	22.3	4.6	20.7	9.0	4.3	2.8	0.6	7.4	71.7
Secondary	13.6	2.9	11.6	4.6	2.1	1.7	0.4	2.9	39.7
TAFE (e)	4.2	0.9	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	10.4
University	2.3	0.6	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	7.1
Other	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	2.5
Not stated	13.8	3.2	12.2	7.5	2.8	1.2	0.2	8.7	49.7
Total	60.9	13.3	52.9	24.5	11.1	7.0	1.7	21.0	192.4
Non-Indigenous									
Pre-school	108.0	76.0	54.5	25.3	17.6	3.7	4.1	1.8	291.1
Infants/Primary	514.2	388.9	322.0	158.2	133.1	40.2	25.9	12.1	1 594.8
Secondary	417.6	325.3	222.0	110.2	84.1	27.8	22.3	7.0	1 216.3
TAFE (e)	154.7	100.1	65.2	39.3	31.7	11.7	8.4	1.8	412.9
University	234.9	196.8	135.0	71.8	53.0	13.8	22.4	5.3	733.0
Other	41.2	36.6	21.6	9.6	9.5	2.2	2.6	0.9	124.0
Not stated	241.2	188.5	132.7	68.2	52.2	18.7	7.5	4.0	713.3
Total	1 711.7	1 312.2	952.9	482.6	381.2	118.0	93.4	32.9	5 085.4
All people (f)									
Pre-school	114.0	78.1	58.7	27.2	18.6	4.0	4.3	2.8	307.8
Infants/Primary	547.1	401.1	348.5	169.9	139.5	43.8	26.9	19.7	1 696.8
Secondary	438.2	333.6	236.7	116.4	87.3	29.9	23.0	10.0	1 275.1
TAFE (e)	160.8	102.3	68.1	40.8	32.7	12.4	8.6	2.2	428.0
University	239.0	199.0	137.8	73.1	53.7	14.2	22.7	5.8	745.5
Other	42.4	37.3	22.5	9.9	9.7	2.3	2.6	1.2	128.0
Not stated	558.3	391.6	323.5	178.2	105.8	36.0	19.7	27.0	1 640.3
Total	2 099.9	1 543.0	1 196.0	615.4	447.4	142.6	107.9	68.6	6 221.5

(a) Data for type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status for 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Disaggregation into years differs between the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(c) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(d) Includes Other Territories.

(e) Technical and further educational institutions.

(f) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2007) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0, Canberra.

Table 2A.44 **Type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status, 2011**
('000) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians									
Pre-school	5.6	1.1	3.0	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.1	1.2	14.0
Infants/Primary	25.1	5.3	24.2	10.3	4.6	3.0	0.7	8.4	81.6
Secondary	18.6	3.7	14.3	5.1	2.6	1.9	0.5	4.3	51.0
TAFE (e)	5.8	1.3	2.7	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.5	13.2
University	3.5	1.1	2.9	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	10.1
Other	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	–	0.5	3.7
Not stated	14.9	3.4	12.6	8.5	3.3	1.3	0.3	6.2	50.4
Total	74.6	16.2	60.7	28.2	12.9	7.7	2.2	21.4	223.9
Non-Indigenous									
Pre-school	119.3	87.6	47.0	30.2	19.5	3.8	5.0	2.1	314.6
Infants/Primary	516.3	399.7	350.7	176.0	130.1	38.5	26.8	11.3	1 649.6
Secondary	427.5	337.1	241.2	117.2	87.3	27.4	22.4	8.2	1 268.3
TAFE (e)	160.6	115.5	75.8	47.1	33.8	12.0	8.9	2.2	455.9
University	297.5	243.7	169.6	90.5	65.0	16.1	27.9	6.2	916.5
Other	49.1	49.2	27.6	13.0	10.7	2.7	2.8	1.2	156.2
Not stated	205.6	166.6	119.1	65.0	49.1	16.6	6.9	5.0	634.8
Total	1 775.8	1 399.4	1 031.1	539.1	395.5	117.0	100.6	36.1	5 395.9
All people (f)									
Pre-school	126.6	89.8	50.6	32.4	20.6	4.2	5.2	3.3	332.8
Infants/Primary	549.3	411.0	379.8	188.6	136.5	42.1	27.7	19.9	1 755.2
Secondary	451.9	345.5	258.6	123.7	91.0	29.6	23.1	12.6	1 336.0
TAFE (e)	168.0	118.0	79.2	48.8	34.8	12.9	9.2	2.7	473.6
University	303.1	246.6	173.4	91.9	66.0	16.5	28.3	6.7	932.5
Other	50.6	50.3	28.8	13.5	11.1	2.9	2.8	1.6	161.7
Not stated	486.5	356.5	311.8	180.9	98.7	31.6	18.5	26.2	1 511.7
Total	2 136.1	1 617.6	1 282.3	679.8	458.7	139.8	114.9	73.1	6 503.6

(a) Data for type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status for 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Disaggregation into years differs between the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(c) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(d) Includes Other Territories.

(e) Technical and Further Educational Institutions.

(f) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2012) *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples (Indigenous) Profile, Table I05 — Type of educational institution attending (full/part-time student status by age) by Indigenous status by sex*, Cat. no. 2002.0, Canberra.

TABLE 2A.45

Table 2A.45 Tertiary education attainment for people aged 18 or over by Indigenous status and sex, 2011 ('000) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians</i>									
Females									
Postgraduate Degree	461	147	266	87	65	40	52	44	1 162
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	376	141	367	107	54	40	31	75	1 191
Bachelor Degree	2 888	798	2 211	885	429	285	207	424	8 133
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	3 152	796	2 647	790	498	312	144	524	8 870
Certificate Level	9 438	2 188	8 143	2 866	1 608	1 284	270	1 910	27 724
Not stated	5 966	1 313	4 615	2 942	1 224	507	121	2 539	19 237
No tertiary education	28 684	6 096	26 967	13 222	5 454	3 496	747	12 342	97 044
Total	50 965	11 479	45 216	20 899	9 332	5 964	1 572	17 858	163 361
Males									
Postgraduate Degree	335	121	193	61	41	33	51	29	864
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	208	96	150	49	42	11	27	24	607
Bachelor Degree	1 449	458	1 006	378	198	163	165	186	4 008
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	1 591	467	1 295	406	281	164	100	238	4 545
Certificate Level	10 228	2 526	9 107	3 418	1 638	1 476	336	2 228	30 970
Not stated	7 063	1 457	5 552	4 056	1 496	504	149	3 077	23 367
No tertiary education	25 866	5 528	24 151	11 256	4 858	3 043	754	10 689	86 183
Total	46 740	10 653	41 454	19 624	8 554	5 394	1 582	16 471	150 544
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians									
Postgraduate Degree	796	268	459	148	106	73	103	73	2 026
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	584	237	517	156	96	51	58	99	1 798
Bachelor Degree	4 337	1 256	3 217	1 263	627	448	372	610	12 141
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	4 743	1 263	3 942	1 196	779	476	244	762	13 415
Certificate Level	19 666	4 714	17 250	6 284	3 246	2 760	606	4 138	58 694
Not stated	13 029	2 770	10 167	6 998	2 720	1 011	270	5 616	42 604
No tertiary education	54 550	11 624	51 118	24 478	10 312	6 539	1 501	23 031	183 227

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.45

Table 2A.45 Tertiary education attainment for people aged 18 or over by Indigenous status and sex, 2011 ('000) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Total	97 705	22 132	86 670	40 523	17 886	11 358	3 154	34 329	313 905
<i>Non-Indigenous</i>									
Females									
Postgraduate Degree	110 014	79 569	43 979	22 559	16 364	4 511	10 923	2 194	290 125
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	50 864	60 840	31 104	18 611	12 825	3 773	6 657	1 848	186 548
Bachelor Degree	428 498	353 019	231 229	129 200	85 725	24 146	33 129	9 889	1 294 923
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	262 711	202 865	148 268	82 095	53 479	14 732	14 361	5 230	783 790
Certificate Level	340 904	244 458	222 807	112 567	85 088	27 684	14 726	8 220	1 056 552
Not stated	211 417	153 668	108 366	55 863	44 795	15 001	7 055	3 075	599 316
No tertiary education	1 149 000	938 009	763 827	370 746	308 596	94 330	48 330	20 367	3 693 529
Total	2 553 408	2 032 428	1 549 580	791 641	606 872	184 177	135 181	50 823	7 904 783
Males									
Postgraduate Degree	126 915	89 682	49 811	28 692	19 389	4 883	14 601	2 024	336 022
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	30 822	33 893	17 652	10 614	7 263	2 101	4 416	947	107 718
Bachelor Degree	350 465	283 527	168 529	102 893	65 129	16 718	28 247	6 374	1 021 955
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	191 588	157 943	106 868	61 987	40 891	11 210	11 338	4 579	586 468
Certificate Level	614 198	454 510	434 377	224 709	154 060	49 436	23 317	17 892	1 972 696
Not stated	157 945	118 446	90 015	46 383	36 141	11 262	5 249	3 943	470 190
No tertiary education	928 181	764 432	603 343	300 470	250 785	75 308	40 816	19 783	2 983 464
Total	2 400 114	1 902 433	1 470 595	775 748	573 658	170 918	127 984	55 542	7 478 513
Total non-Indigenous									
Postgraduate Degree	236 929	169 251	93 790	51 251	35 753	9 394	25 524	4 218	626 147
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	81 686	94 733	48 756	29 225	20 088	5 874	11 073	2 795	294 266
Bachelor Degree	778 963	636 546	399 758	232 093	150 854	40 864	61 376	16 263	2 316 878
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	454 299	360 808	255 136	144 082	94 370	25 942	25 699	9 809	1 370 258
Certificate Level	955 102	698 968	657 184	337 276	239 148	77 120	38 043	26 112	3 029 248
Not stated	369 362	272 114	198 381	102 246	80 936	26 263	12 304	7 018	1 069 506

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.45

Table 2A.45 Tertiary education attainment for people aged 18 or over by Indigenous status and sex, 2011 ('000) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
No tertiary education	2 077 181	1 702 441	1 367 170	671 216	559 381	169 638	89 146	40 150	6 676 993
Total	4 953 522	3 934 861	3 020 175	1 567 389	1 180 530	355 095	263 165	106 365	15 383 296
<i>All people (c)</i>									
Females									
Postgraduate Degree	111 006	80 110	44 432	22 738	16 489	4 587	11 030	2 245	292 649
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	51 451	61 216	31 601	18 790	12 940	3 843	6 707	1 939	188 513
Bachelor Degree	433 512	355 666	234 446	130 662	86 544	24 550	33 447	10 366	1 309 287
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	267 494	205 058	151 767	83 365	54 288	15 157	14 583	5 792	797 563
Certificate Level	352 827	248 516	232 478	116 372	87 295	29 147	15 081	10 204	1 092 038
Not stated	323 685	229 931	179 176	95 867	64 510	20 989	11 477	10 733	936 480
No tertiary education	1 190 417	954 832	798 012	387 863	317 407	98 918	49 480	32 969	3 830 269
Total	2 730 392	2 135 329	1 671 912	855 657	639 473	197 191	141 805	74 248	8 446 799
Males									
Postgraduate Degree	127 820	90 257	50 209	28 888	19 506	4 949	14 700	2 065	338 419
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	31 157	34 129	17 870	10 688	7 333	2 124	4 451	980	108 742
Bachelor Degree	353 740	285 487	170 261	103 722	65 628	16 968	28 495	6 588	1 030 967
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	194 317	159 525	108 778	62 763	41 386	11 442	11 494	4 860	594 632
Certificate Level	629 717	461 141	446 788	230 172	156 930	51 369	23 823	20 275	2 020 425
Not stated	285 123	204 543	179 715	102 984	59 326	17 995	10 887	13 979	875 415
No tertiary education	964 552	778 977	633 323	314 819	258 268	79 259	41 906	30 720	3 102 214
Total	2 586 426	2 014 059	1 606 944	854 036	608 377	184 106	135 756	79 467	8 070 814
Total all people									
Postgraduate Degree	238 826	170 367	94 641	51 626	35 995	9 536	25 730	4 310	631 068
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	82 608	95 345	49 471	29 478	20 273	5 967	11 158	2 919	297 255
Bachelor Degree	787 252	641 153	404 707	234 384	152 172	41 518	61 942	16 954	2 340 254
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	461 811	364 583	260 545	146 128	95 674	26 599	26 077	10 652	1 392 195
Certificate Level	982 544	709 657	679 266	346 544	244 225	80 516	38 904	30 479	3 112 463

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.45

Table 2A.45 Tertiary education attainment for people aged 18 or over by Indigenous status and sex, 2011 ('000) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i> (b)
Not stated	608 808	434 474	358 891	198 851	123 836	38 984	22 364	24 712	1 811 895
No tertiary education	2 154 969	1 733 809	1 431 335	702 682	575 675	178 177	91 386	63 689	6 932 483
Total	5 316 818	4 149 388	3 278 856	1 709 693	1 247 850	381 297	277 561	153 715	16 517 613

(a) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(d) Includes Other Territories.

(c) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing, Table generated on 6/6/2013 using ABS TableBuilder.

TABLE 2A.46

Table 2A.46 Type of tertiary education institution attending for people aged 18-24 years by Indigenous status and sex, 2011

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians</i>									
Females									
Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges)	1 145	260	523	203	139	121	50	64	2 505
University or other Tertiary Institution	1 108	316	804	241	145	103	73	83	2 873
Other	174	70	136	53	44	23	6	39	545
Not stated	550	152	481	312	126	59	19	279	1 978
Not in tertiary study	7 069	1 580	7 370	3 463	1 388	885	234	3 114	25 116
Total	10 046	2 378	9 314	4 272	1 842	1 191	382	3 579	33 017
Males									
Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges)	1 139	257	457	236	129	135	52	73	2 478
University or other Tertiary Institution	635	174	410	138	104	62	65	53	1 641
Other	89	35	81	28	23	11	4	41	312
Not stated	1 112	224	860	705	223	53	25	423	3 625
Not in tertiary study	7 315	1 659	7 590	3 399	1 422	905	284	2 988	25 568
Total	10 290	2 349	9 398	4 506	1 901	1 166	430	3 578	33 624
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians									
Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges)	2 284	517	980	439	268	256	102	137	4 983
University or other Tertiary Institution	1 743	490	1 214	379	249	165	138	136	4 514
Other	263	105	217	81	67	34	10	80	857
Not stated	1 662	376	1 341	1 017	349	112	44	702	5 603
Not in tertiary study	14 384	3 239	14 960	6 862	2 810	1 790	518	6 102	50 684
Total	20 336	4 727	18 712	8 778	3 743	2 357	812	7 157	66 641
<i>Non-Indigenous</i>									
Females									
Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges)	24 785	21 406	12 658	7 015	5 716	1 692	1 408	278	74 961
University or other Tertiary Institution	95 964	82 903	53 711	28 510	21 207	4 515	8 088	1 084	295 986
Other	6 059	5 640	3 292	1 287	1 296	276	276	116	18 242

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.46

Table 2A.46 **Type of tertiary education institution attending for people aged 18-24 years by Indigenous status and sex, 2011**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Not stated	6 752	6 150	3 469	1 849	1 528	419	269	135	20 574
Not in tertiary study	138 045	110 813	109 034	55 955	35 233	11 138	8 117	4 363	472 761
Total	271 605	226 912	182 164	94 616	64 980	18 040	18 158	5 976	882 524
Males									
Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges)	36 068	29 822	13 845	9 744	6 548	2 118	1 912	398	100 458
University or other Tertiary Institution	77 769	66 129	38 607	22 723	16 381	3 591	7 258	660	233 121
Other	4 533	4 776	2 400	1 186	1 030	165	331	69	14 494
Not stated	9 030	7 673	4 833	2 907	1 826	568	414	353	27 755
Not in tertiary study	148 849	124 335	121 730	62 362	41 378	12 031	8 792	5 564	525 106
Total	276 249	232 735	181 415	98 922	67 163	18 473	18 707	7 044	900 934
Total non-Indigenous									
Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges)	60 853	51 228	26 503	16 759	12 264	3 810	3 320	676	175 419
University or other Tertiary Institution	173 733	149 032	92 318	51 233	37 588	8 106	15 346	1 744	529 107
Other	10 592	10 416	5 692	2 473	2 326	441	607	185	32 736
Not stated	15 782	13 823	8 302	4 756	3 354	987	683	488	48 329
Not in tertiary study	286 894	235 148	230 764	118 317	76 611	23 169	16 909	9 927	997 867
Total	547 854	459 647	363 579	193 538	132 143	36 513	36 865	13 020	1 783 458
All people (c)									
Females									
Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges)	26 189	21 884	13 272	7 273	5 910	1 825	1 470	345	78 171
University or other Tertiary Institution	97 695	83 820	54 792	28 910	21 464	4 646	8 194	1 174	300 699
Other	6 282	5 778	3 468	1 351	1 351	302	282	158	18 972
Not stated	20 126	15 364	12 468	7 011	3 719	1 042	1 210	1 098	62 044
Not in tertiary study	146 404	113 454	117 220	59 867	36 891	12 120	8 412	7 525	501 972
Total	296 696	240 300	201 220	104 412	69 335	19 935	19 568	10 300	961 858
Males									
Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges)	37 577	30 418	14 432	10 080	6 745	2 276	1 984	477	103 992

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.46

Table 2A.46 Type of tertiary education institution attending for people aged 18-24 years by Indigenous status and sex, 2011

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
University or other Tertiary Institution	79 005	66 843	39 259	23 006	16 587	3 677	7 362	716	236 458
Other	4 684	4 901	2 504	1 232	1 062	176	339	110	15 012
Not stated	25 854	19 540	17 128	10 813	4 843	1 344	1 634	1 781	83 091
Not in tertiary study	157 869	127 441	130 483	66 300	43 181	13 056	9 148	8 611	556 166
Total	304 989	249 143	203 806	111 431	72 418	20 529	20 467	11 695	994 719
Total all people									
Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges)	63 766	52 302	27 704	17 353	12 655	4 101	3 454	822	182 163
University or other Tertiary Institution	176 700	150 663	94 051	51 916	38 051	8 323	15 556	1 890	537 157
Other	10 966	10 679	5 972	2 583	2 413	478	621	268	33 984
Not stated	45 980	34 904	29 596	17 824	8 562	2 386	2 844	2 879	145 135
Not in tertiary study	304 273	240 895	247 703	126 167	80 072	25 176	17 560	16 136	1 058 138
Total	601 685	489 443	405 026	215 843	141 753	40 464	40 035	21 995	1 956 577

(a) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

(c) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *2011 Census of Population and Housing*, Table generated on 27/6/2013 using ABS TableBuilder.

Statistical concepts

TABLE 2A.50

Table 2A.50 **General Government Final Consumption Expenditure, by jurisdiction (2012-13 dollars) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
General Government Final Consumption Expenditure										
2003-04	\$m	82 359	62 981	50 404	27 399	19 365	6 873	26 604	6 699	283 122
2004-05	\$m	80 018	61 754	49 280	26 910	19 179	6 808	27 275	6 488	278 082
2005-06	\$m	78 706	61 305	48 818	26 731	18 789	6 634	26 224	6 359	273 906
2006-07	\$m	76 332	59 433	49 225	26 907	18 594	6 569	28 535	6 394	272 088
2007-08	\$m	75 435	59 314	49 205	26 677	18 284	6 497	28 183	6 352	270 021
2008-09	\$m	75 690	58 986	49 370	27 023	18 272	6 519	28 666	6 369	270 953
2009-10	\$m	74 448	59 062	49 011	27 084	18 251	6 451	28 017	6 296	268 662
2010-11	\$m	72 947	57 684	48 999	26 456	17 707	6 288	27 791	6 294	264 186
2011-12	\$m	74 322	58 834	50 099	27 752	18 121	6 388	28 364	6 211	270 091
2012-13	\$m	74 055	57 705	49 682	27 917	18 232	6 390	28 123	6 071	268 175
Proportion of national General Government Final Consumption Expenditure										
2003-04	%	29.1	22.2	17.8	9.7	6.8	2.4	9.4	2.4	100.0
2004-05	%	28.8	22.2	17.7	9.7	6.9	2.4	9.8	2.3	100.0
2005-06	%	28.7	22.4	17.8	9.8	6.9	2.4	9.6	2.3	100.0
2006-07	%	28.1	21.8	18.1	9.9	6.8	2.4	10.5	2.3	100.0
2007-08	%	27.9	22.0	18.2	9.9	6.8	2.4	10.4	2.4	100.0
2008-09	%	27.9	21.8	18.2	10.0	6.7	2.4	10.6	2.4	100.0
2009-10	%	27.7	22.0	18.2	10.1	6.8	2.4	10.4	2.3	100.0
2010-11	%	27.6	21.8	18.5	10.0	6.7	2.4	10.5	2.4	100.0
2011-12	%	27.5	21.8	18.5	10.3	6.7	2.4	10.5	2.3	100.0
2012-13	%	27.6	21.5	18.5	10.4	6.8	2.4	10.5	2.3	100.0
Growth on previous year										
2003-04	%	1.1	0.3	3.0	1.7	1.1	4.2	2.9	1.0	1.5
2004-05	%	- 2.8	- 1.9	- 2.2	- 1.8	- 1.0	- 1.0	2.5	- 3.1	- 1.8
2005-06	%	- 1.6	- 0.7	- 0.9	- 0.7	- 2.0	- 2.6	- 3.9	- 2.0	- 1.5
2006-07	%	- 3.0	- 3.1	0.8	0.7	- 1.0	- 1.0	8.8	0.5	- 0.7

STATISTICAL CONTEXT

TABLE 2A.50

Table 2A.50 **General Government Final Consumption Expenditure, by jurisdiction (2012-13 dollars) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08	%	- 1.2	- 0.2	- 0.0	- 0.9	- 1.7	- 1.1	- 1.2	- 0.7	- 0.8
2008-09	%	0.3	- 0.6	0.3	1.3	- 0.1	0.3	1.7	0.3	0.3
2009-10	%	- 1.6	0.1	- 0.7	0.2	- 0.1	- 1.0	- 2.3	- 1.1	- 0.8
2010-11	%	- 2.0	- 2.3	—	- 2.3	- 3.0	- 2.5	- 0.8	—	- 1.7
2011-12	%	1.9	2.0	2.2	4.9	2.3	1.6	2.1	- 1.3	2.2
2012-13	%	- 0.4	- 1.9	- 0.8	0.6	0.6	—	- 0.8	- 2.3	- 0.7
General Government Final Consumption Expenditure per person										
2003-04	\$	12 413.7	12 852.8	13 304.4	13 935.4	12 700.3	14 277.7	81 209.3	33 210.2	14 279.5
2004-05	\$	11 998.2	12 457.6	12 726.1	13 493.7	12 514.5	14 042.7	82 777.0	31 827.3	13 872.2
2005-06	\$	11 715.7	12 204.4	12 314.7	13 168.5	12 162.2	13 591.0	78 630.8	30 661.6	13 485.3
2006-07	\$	11 248.2	11 644.5	12 136.8	12 955.7	11 909.6	13 365.2	84 329.5	30 296.8	13 190.5
2007-08	\$	10 958.3	11 407.6	11 828.1	12 495.1	11 583.0	13 101.6	81 885.1	29 322.8	12 848.3
2008-09	\$	10 810.2	11 101.5	11 547.0	12 233.7	11 435.0	12 991.8	81 645.8	28 619.6	12 616.8
2009-10	\$	10 483.4	10 898.5	11 221.8	11 964.0	11 275.7	12 737.8	78 291.6	27 640.8	12 286.9
2010-11	\$	10 160.0	10 496.2	11 043.6	11 408.1	10 846.6	12 324.0	76 173.2	27 330.2	11 915.0
2011-12	\$	10 254.6	10 554.3	11 100.9	11 625.2	11 015.5	12 483.9	76 508.2	26 731.1	12 011.9
2012-13	\$	10 077.0	10 160.0	10 774.8	11 290.0	10 968.8	12 470.2	74 094.9	25 630.2	11 707.5

(a) From 2014 Report, General Government Final Consumption Expenditure data are reported instead of the Gross State Product (GSP) data.

Source: ABS (2013 and previous years) *Australian National Accounts, State Accounts*, various years, Cat. no. 5220.0, Canberra; Review calculations based on ABS (2014) *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2013*, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra; table 2A.51.

Table 2A.51 **General Government Final Consumption Expenditure, Chain price Index (GGFCE) (a), (b), (c)**

Nominal dollars (year)	GGFCE price deflator				
	2009-10 dollars	2010-11 dollars	2011-12 dollars	2012-13 dollars	2013-14 dollars
	(2009-10=100)	(2010-11=100)	(2011-12=100)	(2012-13=100)	(2013-14=100)
2000-01	72.0	68.6	67.5	66.4	65.9
2001-02	74.8	71.2	70.1	69.0	68.5
2002-03	76.7	73.1	71.9	70.8	70.2
2003-04	78.9	75.1	73.9	72.7	72.2
2004-05	82.8	78.9	77.6	76.4	75.8
2005-06	86.8	82.6	81.3	80.0	79.4
2006-07	90.1	85.8	84.4	83.1	82.4
2007-08	93.7	89.2	87.8	86.4	85.7
2008-09	97.3	92.7	91.2	89.8	89.1
2009-10	100.0	95.2	93.7	92.2	91.5
2010-11	105.0	100.0	98.4	96.9	96.1
2011-12	106.7	101.6	100.0	98.4	97.7
2012-13	108.4	103.3	101.6	100.0	99.2
2013-14	109.3	104.1	102.4	100.8	100.0

- (a) Data are sourced from table 32, Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product, Chain volume measures and current prices, Annual (Series ID: A2304687R) (ABS 2014). See Statistical context, section 2.6 Statistical concepts used in the Report for information on how these gross domestic product deflators were calculated using data from that source.
- (b) Estimates used to calculate the GGFCE Chain price indexes are subject to annual re-referencing by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and also reflect any revisions inherent in source data which are aggregated up to the GGFCE level. These processes can cause volatility in deflator values from year to year. In addition to changes caused by re-referencing and source data revisions, the 2013-14 deflator in this table will differ in future reports due to the introduction by the ABS of updated supply-use benchmarks, which will be backcast, causing revisions throughout the time series.
- (c) To convert nominal dollars to real dollars, divide the amount in nominal dollars by the GGFCE Chain price indexes for the applicable financial year and multiply by 100. For example: to convert 2004-05 dollars to 2013-14 dollars, divide by 75.8 and multiply by 100; to convert 2007-08 dollars to 2012-13 dollars, divide by 86.4 and multiply by 100. For further information, see Statistical context, table 2.1, p. 2.16.

Source: Review calculations based on ABS (2014) *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2014*, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra.

TABLE 2A.52

Table 2A.52 **Age standardisation of data using the direct method**

Step 1						
<i>Age groups</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians</i>		
	<i>Population</i>	<i>People with severe/profound limitations</i>	<i>Age-specific severe/profound limitations</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>People with severe/profound limitations</i>	<i>Age-specific severe/profound limitations</i>
	<i>C1</i>	<i>C2</i>	<i>C3 = C2/C1*100</i>	<i>C4</i>	<i>C5</i>	<i>C6 = C5/C4*100</i>
18 to 24	1 869 200	34 200	1.8	54 400	2 800	5.1
25 to 29	1 389 700	24 700	1.8	36 300	1 600	4.4
30 to 34	1 458 500	37 100	2.5	34 800	2 800	8.0
35 to 39	1 432 000	43 900	3.1	31 200	1 600	5.1
40 to 44	1 475 000	70 200	4.8	26 600	2 800	10.5
45 to 49	1 366 300	43 800	3.2	20 600	2 000	9.7
50 to 54	1 263 900	47 900	3.8	17 700	3 000	16.9
55 to 59	1 060 700	63 500	6.0	12 400	1 400	11.3
60 to 64	816 400	49 700	6.1	7 000	1 100	15.7
65 or over	2 222 200	283 400	12.8	12 900	3 200	24.8
Total	14 353 900	698 400	4.9	253 900	22 300	8.8

TABLE 2A.52

Table 2A.52 **Age standardisation of data using the direct method**

Age groups	Standard population	Step 2			Step 3		
		Non-Indigenous expected number of 'events'	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians expected number of 'events'		Non-Indigenous age standardised rate	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians age standardised rate	Rate ratio Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians/non- Indigenous
		C7	C8 = C7*C3/100	C9 = C7*C6/100	C10 = $\sum C8 / \sum C7 * 100$	C11 = $\sum C9 / \sum C7 * 100$	C12 = C11/C10
18 to 24	1 844 162	33 742	94 920				
25 to 29	1 407 081	25 009	62 020				
30 to 34	1 466 615	37 306	118 004				
35 to 39	1 492 204	45 746	76 523				
40 to 44	1 479 257	70 403	155 711				
45 to 49	1 358 594	43 553	131 902				
50 to 54	1 300 777	49 298	220 471				
55 to 59	1 008 799	60 393	113 897				
60 to 64	822 024	50 042	129 175				
65 or over	2 435 534	310 607	604 163				
Total	14 615 047	726 098	1 706 787		5.0	11.7	2.4

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2006, 'Potential Population' — *Updating the Indigenous Factor in Disability Services Performance Indicator Denominators*, Welfare Working Paper Series Number 50, Cat. no. DIS 45, Canberra; ABS (2008) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, June 2007*, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra.

TABLE 2A.53

Table 2A.53 Age standardisation of data using the indirect method (a), (b)

<i>Variable</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
C — Observed number of imprisonments									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	2 008	236	1 451	1 588	412	70	21	720	6 505
Non-Indigenous	7 267	3 930	4 040	2 215	1 443	469	160	155	19 679
R — Standard population imprisonment rate (per 100 000)									
	153.2	153.2	150.7	153.2	153.2	153.2	153.2	153.2	153.2
pi — Study populations									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians									
17/18–20 years	6 541	1 460	9 773	3 246	1 241	914	196	2 581	25 952
20–24 years	14 176	3 183	13 521	7 446	2 941	1 931	452	6 193	49 843
25–29 years	10 653	2 519	10 840	5 956	2 252	1 407	358	5 525	39 510
30–34 years	9 371	2 191	10 036	5 050	2 066	1 065	350	4 948	35 077
35–39 years	10 188	2 335	10 074	5 172	2 005	1 145	340	4 771	36 030
40–44 years	8 599	1 955	8 189	4 373	1 709	1 055	293	3 750	29 923
45–54 years	13 724	2 914	12 196	6 665	2 634	1 852	404	5 366	45 755
55+ years	12 187	2 536	10 343	5 733	2 255	1 480	251	4 765	39 550
Total	85 439	19 093	84 972	43 641	17 103	10 849	2 644	37 899	301 640
Non-Indigenous									
17/18–20 years	180 194	143 317	166 645	57 300	41 754	12 395	10 539	3 843	615 987
20–24 years	463 309	374 430	287 625	146 914	107 652	29 445	29 191	11 655	1 450 221
25–29 years	472 093	368 995	280 354	141 421	98 380	26 809	28 387	13 087	1 429 526
30–34 years	476 046	367 820	280 322	141 251	97 734	27 610	25 614	13 245	1 429 642
35–39 years	499 251	397 916	305 448	156 460	110 513	32 650	26 098	13 360	1 541 696
40–44 years	480 492	376 440	294 009	153 356	111 738	32 838	24 159	12 563	1 485 595
45–54 years	941 244	715 564	568 926	295 145	223 777	70 680	46 916	24 254	2 886 506
55+ years	1 713 479	1 284 272	985 918	485 295	431 531	134 947	70 226	25 677	5 131 345
Total	5 226 108	4 028 754	3 169 247	1 577 142	1 223 079	367 374	261 130	117 684	15 970 518

TABLE 2A.53

Table 2A.53 **Age standardisation of data using the indirect method (a), (b)**

<i>Variable</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Step 1: Calculate R_i									
<i>R_i</i> — Standard population age-specific imprisonment rates (30 June 2001)									
17–20 years									124.6
18–20 years									179.4
20–24 years									359.4
25–29 years									345.2
30–34 years									271.8
35–39 years									193.6
40–44 years									131.6
45–54 years									77.3
55+ years									23.5
Step 2: $p_i \cdot R_i$									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians									
17/18–20 years	11.7	2.6	12.2	5.8	2.2	1.6	0.4	4.6	46.6
20–24 years	51.0	11.4	48.6	26.8	10.6	6.9	1.6	22.3	179.2
25–29 years	36.8	8.7	37.4	20.6	7.8	4.9	1.2	19.1	136.4
30–34 years	25.5	6.0	27.3	13.7	5.6	2.9	1.0	13.4	95.3
35–39 years	19.7	4.5	19.5	10.0	3.9	2.2	0.7	9.2	69.8
40–44 years	11.3	2.6	10.8	5.8	2.2	1.4	0.4	4.9	39.4
45–54 years	10.6	2.3	9.4	5.2	2.0	1.4	0.3	4.1	35.4
55+ years	2.9	0.6	2.4	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.1	9.3
Total	169	39	168	89	35	22	6	79	611

TABLE 2A.53

Table 2A.53 Age standardisation of data using the indirect method (a), (b)

Variable	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (c)	NT	Aust
Non-Indigenous									
17/18–20 years	323.3	257.1	207.7	102.8	74.9	22.2	18.9	6.9	1 105.1
20–24 years	1 665.3	1 345.9	1 033.9	528.1	387.0	105.8	104.9	41.9	5 212.8
25–29 years	1 629.4	1 273.6	967.6	488.1	339.6	92.5	98.0	45.2	4 934.0
30–34 years	1 294.0	999.8	762.0	383.9	265.7	75.0	69.6	36.0	3 886.0
35–39 years	966.7	770.5	591.5	303.0	214.0	63.2	50.5	25.9	2 985.3
40–44 years	632.5	495.5	387.0	201.9	147.1	43.2	31.8	16.5	1 955.6
45–54 years	727.8	553.3	439.9	228.2	173.0	54.7	36.3	18.8	2 232.0
55+ years	402.5	301.6	231.6	114.0	101.4	31.7	16.5	6.0	1 205.2
Total	7 642	5 997	4 621	2 350	1 703	488	427	197	23 516
Step 3: $C/\sum p_i R_i$									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	11.9	6.1	8.7	17.8	11.8	3.2	3.7	9.1	10.6
Non-Indigenous	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.8
Step 4: Result step 3*R									
Age standardised rate									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	1 815.6	935.8	1 304.2	2 728.4	1 809.3	496.8	563.2	1 398.1	1 630.4
Non-Indigenous	145.7	100.4	131.8	144.4	129.8	147.0	57.3	120.5	128.2
Rate ratio (d)	12.5	9.3	9.9	18.9	13.9	3.4	9.8	11.6	12.7

(a) Rates are based on the indirect standardisation method, applying age-group imprisonment rates derived from Prison Census data.

(b) Rates are based on the daily average prisoner, periodic detainee or offender populations supplied by states and territories, calculated against adult population figures at December 2007 for people aged 17 years or over for Queensland and for people aged 18 or over for all other jurisdictions, reflecting the age at which people are remanded or sentenced to adult custody. (Source: ABS National Centre for Crime and Justice Statistics).

(c) NSW figures exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. ACT data are presented as total prisoners.

(d) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians age standardised rate by the non-Indigenous age standardised rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2007*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS unpublished, *Experimental Projections Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population*, Cat. no. 3231.0; ABS unpublished, *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); SCRGSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2009, *Report on Government Services 2009*, table 8A.1.

B Child care, education and training sector overview

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this sector overview, table BA.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. B.1', this is page 1 of the Child care, education and training sector overview of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table BA.1' is table 1 of attachment BA of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Child care, education and training (CCET) sector overview in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) provides contextual and cross-sector information relating to child care, education and training services in Australia. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that sector overview — those data are compiled and presented here.

This sector overview provides an introduction to the Child care, education and training (CCET) chapters of this Report: Early childhood education and care (ECEC) (chapter 3), School education (chapter 4) and Vocational education and training (chapter 5). It provides

an overview of the CCET sector, presenting both contextual information and high level performance information.

Major improvements in reporting in the CCET sector this year are identified in each of the service-specific CCET chapters.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the CCET sector overview

The CCET sector overview in the 2015 Report contains the following data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- children on track on the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)
- children developmentally at risk on the AEDC
- children developmentally vulnerable on the AEDC
- higher education participation by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- proportion of 17–24 year old school leavers who are fully participating in education and training and/or employment, by Indigenous status (Census data)
- proportion of 20–64 year olds with a non-school qualification or who are currently studying for a non-school qualification, by Indigenous status (Census data)
- people aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 (or equivalent) or Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status (Census data)
- proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 (or equivalent) or Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness area (Census data)
- proportion of 20–64 year olds with qualifications at Certificate level III or above, by Indigenous status (Census data).

Policy context

The Australian, State and Territory governments are working cooperatively to undertake national reforms in the CCET sector. In 2008, the importance of early childhood development and education and training was formally acknowledged when Council of Australian Governments (COAG) agreed to a range of aspirations for the sector. To achieve agreed COAG aspirations, governments have endorsed a number of major funding agreements and initiatives. The broadest of these COAG initiatives are outlined in box B.1, with additional detail in the service-specific chapters. There are also a range of State and Territory based policy initiatives across the CCET sector that support these broader COAG initiatives.

Box B.1 COAG initiatives in the CCET sector

- The *National Early Childhood Development Strategy* aims to improve outcomes for all children and their families, and includes the following initiatives:
 - the *National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education* (NP UAECE) for the period July 2013 to December 2014, supporting universal access to and improved participation by children in quality early childhood education in the year before full time schooling, with a focus on vulnerable and disadvantaged children
 - the *National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Childhood Development*
 - the *National Quality Framework* (NQF) which incorporates a new *National Quality Standard* to ensure high quality and consistent care across Australia. The NQF is implemented via the *National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care*
 - national workforce initiatives to improve the quality and supply for the early childhood education and care (ECEC) workforce.
- The *National Education Agreement* (NEA) covers school education, consisting of objectives and outcomes for all schools and school systems, including the roles and responsibilities of the Australian and State and Territory governments and performance indicators.
- The *National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development* (NASWD) sets out the commitment between the Australian government and the State and Territory governments to work towards increasing the skill levels of all Australians.
- The *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* (NIRA) provides an integrated framework for closing the gap in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantage, based on the seven building blocks of early childhood schooling, health, economic participation, healthy homes, safe communities, and governance and leadership.
- The Australian Government and State and Territory governments have also agreed to a number of National Partnerships and other agreements related to education and training, including:
 - The Smarter Schools National Partnership which incorporates: the National Partnership on Literacy and Numeracy; the National Partnership on Low Socio-Economic Status School Communities; and the National Partnership on Improving Teacher Quality
 - The National Partnership Agreement on the Nation Building and Jobs Plan: Building Prosperity for the Future and Supporting Jobs Now
 - The Digital Education Revolution
 - The Trade Training Centres in Schools Program
 - The National Partnership on Youth Attainment and Transitions
 - The National Partnership Agreement for Productivity Places Program
 - The National Partnership Agreement on Skills Reform.

Further information on Council of Australian Governments (COAG) National Agreements and National Partnerships is available at www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au.

Source: COAG (2009).

Factors affecting engagement in the CCET sector

A key challenge across the CCET sector is to address the achievement and attainment gaps of the lowest performing students. A range of factors are associated with performance inequality, including socioeconomic disadvantage, geography and Indigenous status.

Research by Jackiewicz et al. (2011) regarding access of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families to government-approved child care services in Australia identifies the following key barriers to engagement with child care services: lack of available child care places (including the availability of what families consider to be culturally appropriate services), lack of transport to child care services, affordability of child care (including uncertainty about government subsidies), and at times, limited understanding of the potential benefits of child care for development in the early years and the role of child care in providing support to families.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians overall have a lower level of participation in education and training than non-Indigenous Australians. In addition to facing issues affecting the broader population, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander-specific reasons for non-attendance in school education have been proposed. These Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander-specific issues relate to a lack of recognition by schools of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and history, failure to engage fully with parents and carers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community, and ongoing disadvantage in many areas of the daily lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (AIHW 2010).

Research has also explored the relationship between educational aspirations and educational outcomes and the factors affecting the educational aspirations of young Australians. Using the *Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth* (LSAY), the National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER) (2014a) found that educational aspirations have a substantial effect on educational outcomes and that aspirations appear to have a similar effect on outcomes regardless of the socioeconomic status (SES) and Indigenous status. In addition, NCVER found that parental influences and peer plans were particularly important drivers of young people's educational aspirations and choices. Students whose parents wanted them to attend university had occupational aspirations that were significantly higher than those students whose parents had no university expectations for them (NCVER 2014b).

Service-sector objectives

Australia's CCET sector has a range of objectives, some of which are common across all sector components, while others are more specific to a particular sub-sector. Specific objectives of ECEC, school education, VET and higher education service areas are detailed in box B.2.

Box B.2 Objectives of the CCET sector

The objectives for ECEC (2015 Report, box 3.4) are to:

- meet the education and care needs of all children in developmentally appropriate ways, in a safe and nurturing environment
- provide quality services across a range of settings delivered in an equitable and efficient manner, meeting individual need.

The objectives of school education services (2015 Report, box 4.2), as reflected in the national goals for schooling agreed by education Ministers in the *Melbourne Declaration on Educational Goals for Young Australians* (and consistent with the *National Education Agreement*) are that (1) Australian schooling promotes equity and excellence and (2) All young Australians become: successful learners; confident and creative individuals and active and informed citizens.

The objectives of VET services (2015 Report, box 5.3), as reflected in the *National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development* are to ensure all working age Australians have the opportunity to develop the skills and qualifications needed, including through a responsive training system, to enable them to be effective participants in and contributors to the modern labour market. VET services aim to assist individuals to overcome barriers to education, training and employment, and to be motivated to acquire and utilise new skills. VET also aims to ensure Australian industry and businesses develop, harness and utilise the skills and abilities of the workforce, and to provide opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to acquire skills to access viable employment.

The objectives of higher education services, as reflected in the *Commonwealth Higher Education Support Act 2003*, include contributing to the development of cultural and intellectual life in Australia, and appropriately meeting Australia's social and economic needs for a highly educated and skilled population.

Sector performance indicator framework

This sector overview is based on a sector performance indicator framework (figure B.1). This framework is made up of the following elements.

- Sector objectives — three sector objectives are a précis of the key commitments agreed to by COAG, including the NP UAECE, the NEA and the NASWD. Although these goals are based on outcomes in these commitments, wording has been amended for relevance to the CCET sector overview reporting (figure B.1).
- Sector-wide indicators — three sector-wide headline indicators reflect activity across the sector. Several measures support each indicator.
- Information from the service-specific performance indicator frameworks that relate to CCET services. Discussed in more detail in chapters 3, 4 and 5, the service-specific frameworks provide comprehensive information on the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of these services.

This sector overview provides an overview of relevant performance information. Chapters 3, 4 and 5 and their associated attachment tables provide more detailed information.

COAG agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The NEA and the NASWD cover the areas of school education and skill development and indicators in the NIRA establish specific outcomes for reducing the level of disadvantage experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. These agreements include sets of performance indicators. Performance indicators reported in this sector overview are aligned with education and training performance indicators in the NEA and the NASWD.

Figure B.1 CCET sector performance indicator framework

Sector objectives



Sector-wide indicators



Service-specific performance indicator frameworks



Source: 2015 Report, figure B.5, p. B.21.

Sector-wide indicators

This section includes high level indicators of CCET outcomes. Many factors are likely to influence outcomes — not solely the performance of government services. However, these outcomes inform the development of appropriate policies and delivery of government services.

School readiness

‘School readiness’ is an indicator of governments’ broad objective that all children have access to the support, care and education throughout early childhood that equips them for life and learning, delivered in a way that actively engages parents, and meets the workforce participation needs of parents (box B.3).

Box B.3 **School readiness**

School readiness includes two measures:

- Transition to primary school, defined as the proportion of children developmentally on track on four or more domains of the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)¹.
- Early learning (home based), a proxy measure, defined as the number of days per week that a parent/guardian told stories, read to a child or listened to a child read for children aged 3–8 years.

School readiness refers to the level of development at which a child can fulfil schooling requirements, and can be described in terms of a range of factors including a child's emotional and social competence, language and cognitive skills, and resilience.

Even if the child appears to be ready for primary school, the actual transition to school represents a major change in the child's life. Children displaying higher levels of development are more likely to make a successful transition to primary school and have higher levels of achievement compared with those who have difficulty making this transition (AIHW 2011; NSW DoCS 2003).

Transition to primary school

Transition to primary school is one measure of school readiness. This measure reports the proportion of children on track on four or more (of five) AEDC domains. Children who are considered developmentally on track possess adequate skills for the domain — those who have results above the 25th percentile.

The five AEDC domains are: language and cognitive skills; physical health and well-being; social competence; emotional maturity and communication skills; and general knowledge. These domains are all inter-related aspects of school readiness (see 2015 Report, box 3.28 in the ECEC chapter for more information on the AEDC). Further information on AEDC results are available at www.aedc.gov.au.

Early learning

A supportive home learning environment through shared learning activities between the parent/carer and the young child, including reading to children on a regular basis, is a key requirement to assist young children to reach cognitive development milestones. Home literacy activities have been found to improve children's reading, vocabulary, general information and letter recognition skills when entering school. Parent/carer education levels may also influence a supportive home learning environment (AIHW 2011; McTurk et al. 2011).

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time and across jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data are available for all jurisdictions.

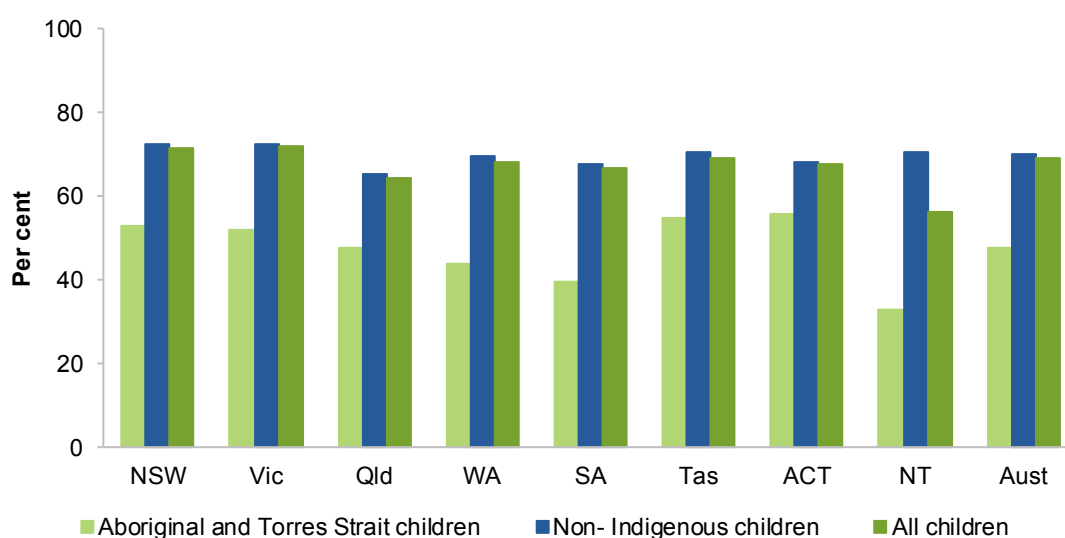
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

¹ Prior to 1 July 2014 the AEDC was known as the Australian Early Development Index.

Transition to primary school

Nationally in 2012, 69.1 per cent of children were on track on four or more domains of the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) (previously known as the Australian Early Development Index), as they entered school, compared with 67.4 per cent in 2009 (figure B.2 and table BA.7). In 2012, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children who were on track on four or more domains of the AEDC was 47.7 per cent and 70.3 per cent respectively. These proportions vary across jurisdictions (figure B.2). In 2009, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children who were on track on four or more domains of the AEDC was 42.5 per cent and 68.6 per cent respectively (table BA.7). Table BA.7 includes proportions of students who were on track in one or more, two or more, three or more, and all five domains for 2012 and 2009.

Figure B.2 Proportion of children on track on four or more domains of the AEDC as they enter school, 2012^{a, b, c}



^a Data are reported from a population measure of young children's development based on a teacher-completed checklist. ^b Children who score above the 25th percentile (in the top 75 per cent) of the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) population are classified as on track. AEDC cut-offs have been set for each domain. The cut-offs have been created on the basis of all children who participated in the AEDC nationally. ^c The AEDC also reports against five domains: language and cognitive skills; physical health and well-being; social competence; emotional maturity and communication skills; and general knowledge which are all inter-related aspects of school readiness.

Source: Department of Education (unpublished) *Australian Early Development Census 2012*; table BA.7; 2015 Report, figure B.6, p. B.24.

Data are also provided for this measure with a focus on the proportion of children who are developmentally at risk and developmentally vulnerable. Children classified as developmentally at risk scored between 10 per cent and 25 per cent of the national AEDC population for an AEDC domain. Children classified as developmentally vulnerable scored

in the lowest 10 per cent of the national AEDC population for an AEDC domain. Nationally in 2012, 40.9 per cent of children were developmentally at risk on one or more domains of the AEDC, compared to 43.5 per cent in 2009 (table BA.8). In 2012, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children who were developmentally at risk on one or more domains of the AEDC was 56.8 per cent and 40.0 per cent respectively (table BA.8). Table BA.8 also includes proportions of students who were developmentally at risk on one or more, two or more, three or more, and all five domains for 2012 and 2009.

Nationally in 2012, 22.0 per cent of children were developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains of the AEDC, compared to 23.6 per cent in 2009 (table BA.9). In 2012, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children who were developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains of the AEDC was 43.2 per cent and 20.9 per cent respectively (table BA.9). Table BA.9 also includes proportions of students who were developmentally vulnerable on one or more, two or more, three or more, and all five domains for 2012 and 2009.

Participation

‘Participation’ is an indicator of governments’ objectives to develop the talents and competencies of the population through the education and training system, to enable them to have the learning and skills required to participate in the productive economy (box B.4).

Box B.4 **Participation**

The participation indicator is defined by six measures:

- Participation in education and training by institution type is defined as the proportion of 15–24 year olds participating in education and training by institution type (school education, TAFE, Higher education, other).
- School leaver participation in full time education and training is defined as the proportion of 17–24 year old school leavers participating in full time education and training.
- School leaver destination by institution type is defined as the proportion of 15–19 year old school leavers participating in education and training by institution type (higher education, TAFE or other, not enrolled).
- Participation in higher education by selected groups is defined as the proportion of the population participating in higher education by selected disadvantaged groups.
- Full time participation in education and training and/or employment, defined as the proportion of 17–24 year olds participating in full time education and training and/or employment
- Full time participation of school leavers in education and training and/or employment by Indigenous status, defined as the proportion of 17–24 year old school leavers participating in full time education and training and/or employment by Indigenous status.

Holding other factors constant, higher or increasing participation in the early childhood, education, training and higher education sector suggests an improvement in educational outcomes through greater access.

The level of participation in education and training varies across jurisdictions for many reasons. These include different age/grade structures, starting ages at school, minimum leaving age and the level of service provision. In addition, there are influences beyond the direct control of governments, such as labour market changes, population movements, urbanisation and SES.

The level of participation in education, training or work can indicate the proportion of the population at risk of marginal participation (or non-participation) in the labour market. Young people who are not participating full time in education, training, work or some combination of these activities are more likely to have difficulty making a transition to full time employment by their mid-20s (ACER 2005, FYA 2008).

Data reported for these measures are:

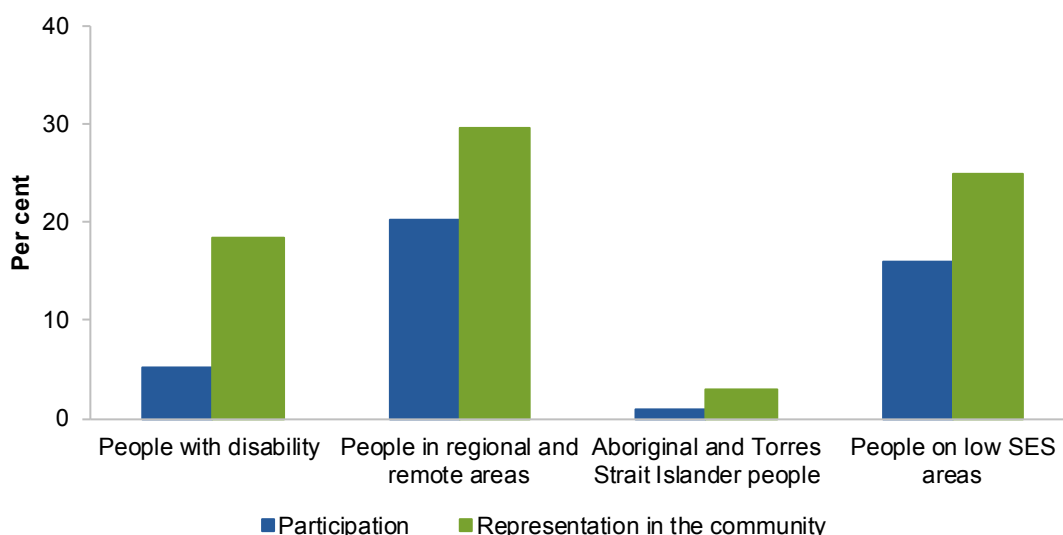
- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time and across jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Participation in higher education by selected groups

In higher education, there is an under-representation of people from regional and remote areas of Australia, people with disability, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, and people from low SES backgrounds, compared with their representation in the community (figure B.3).

Figure B.3 **Participation in higher education by selected groups, compared with their representation in the community, 2013^{a, b, c}**



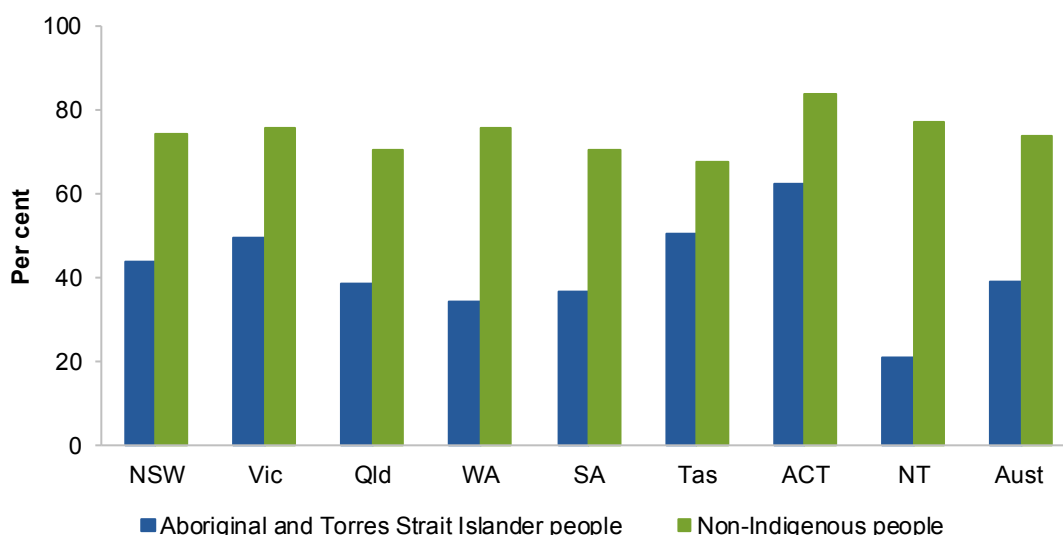
^a Students can be included in more than one selected group. ^b Participation in higher education for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is calculated using total students. Participation in higher education for the disability, regional and remote and low SES groups is calculated based on all domestic onshore students. For derivation of 'representation in the community' data, see table BA.22. ^c Figure B.3 presents a broad pattern of participation. However, the proportion of people from selected groups in the community (which cover all ages), do not have the same age profile as people engaged in higher education study. Therefore, figure B.3 might overstate the disparity between the participation of people from selected groups in higher education and their representation in the community, among people of a similar age profile.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education (2014) *Higher Education Statistics Collection, 2013 Student data*; ABS (2013) *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2012*, Cat. no. 4430.0; ABS (2014) *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2012-13*, Cat. no. 3218.0; ABS (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics, Jun 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2011 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; tables 2A.12, 2A.14 and BA.22 and 2015 Report, figure B.10, p.B.30.

Full time participation of school leavers in education and training and/or employment by Indigenous status

Nationally in 2011, non-Indigenous 17–24 year old school leavers had higher rates of engagement in full time education and training and/or employment (74.0 per cent) than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 17–24 year old school leavers (39.4 per cent) (figure B.4).

Figure B.4 Proportion of 17–24 year old school leavers who are engaged in full time education and training and/or employment, by Indigenous status, 2011^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i}



^a People who were identified as studying at a school institution are excluded from the calculation (numerator and denominator). ^b The Census does not collect level of current study, but does collect institution attended, therefore, all people identified as studying (excluding those studying at a school institution) are included in the calculations for this indicator. This may include some people in non-formal education or school level education. ^c People whose labour force status was not stated and who were not identified as studying full time are excluded. People whose student status was not stated and who were not identified as employed full time are also excluded. ^d People whose labour force status could not be determined between full time or part time employed and who were not identified as studying are excluded. People who had stated attending an educational institution (but whose student status was not stated) and who were identified as not employed are excluded. ^e People who did not state their labour force status and did not state their student status are excluded. ^f Australia includes 'Other territories'. ^g Excludes people who did not state their Indigenous status. ^h People who were engaged in a combination of education or training and employment but whose full time/part time student status or their full time/part time employment status was not identified are included in 'Total Fully Engaged'. ⁱ While there are no sampling data quality issues associated with Census data (for example, confidence intervals), there are other forms of non-sampling data quality issues such as undercounting that need to be taken into account when interpreting data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *2011 Census of Population and Housing*; table BA.25; 2015 Report, figure B.13, p. B.33.

Attainment

‘Attainment’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for people to possess adequate skills to enable them to contribute to society and the economy (box B.5).

Box B.5 **Attainment**

Attainment is defined by five measures:

- Level of highest non-school qualification completed is defined as the proportion of 15–64 year olds with a non-school qualification by level of highest non-school qualification.
- Completion of year 12 (or equivalent), or Certificate level II or above is defined as the proportion of 20–24 and 20–64 year olds who have completed year 12 (or equivalent), or Certificate level II or above. This is also measured by Indigenous status.
- Completion of year 12 (or equivalent), or Certificate level III or above is defined as the proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 (or equivalent), or Certificate level III or above.
- Population who have qualifications at Certificate level III or above is defined as the proportion of 20–64 year olds who have qualifications at or above Certificate level III. This is also measured by Indigenous status.
- Achievement of foundation skills (literacy, numeracy and problem solving in technology-rich environments [PSTRE]) is defined as the proportion of 20–64 year olds who have achieved literacy, numeracy and PSTRE competencies according to the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC).

An important objective of the education system is to add to the skill base of the population, with the benefits of improving employment, worker productivity and economic growth.

Educational attainment is used as a proxy indicator for the stock of skills. Holding other factors constant, a higher or increasing attainment level indicates an improvement in educational outcomes, leading to additional contributions to society and the economy.

However, attainment should be interpreted with caution. It understates the skill base because it does not capture skills acquired through partially completed courses, courses not leading to a formal qualification, or informal learning (including training and experience gained at work). Industry endorsed skill sets are also an important consideration for industry in course design. Skill sets recognise part qualifications and groups of competencies, but data on skill sets are not available for this Report.

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time and across jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The proportions of 20–64 year olds with or working towards a non-school qualification are presented by Indigenous status in table BA.31. Nationally in 2011, 40.8 per cent of

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 20–64 year olds had, or were working towards a non-school qualification, compared to 64.6 per cent of non-Indigenous 20–64 year olds.

Completion of year 12 (or equivalent) or Certificate level II or above by Indigenous status

Census data outlining the proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 (or equivalent), or Certificate level II or above, by Indigenous status, are presented in figure B.5 and table BA.33.

Nationally in 2011, 53.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 20–24 year olds had completed year 12 or equivalent, or gained a qualification at Certificate II or above, compared with 86.0 per cent of non-Indigenous 20–24 year olds (figure B.5).

Figure B.5 Proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 (or equivalent), or Certificate level II or above, by Indigenous status, 2011^{a, b, c, d, e, f}



^a Certificate II level or above includes 'Certificate I or II nfd', but excludes 'Certificate nfd'. ^b 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. ^c People who are not stated or inadequately described for both highest year of school and non-school qualification are excluded. ^d Excludes people who did not state their Indigenous status. ^e Australia includes 'Other Territories'. ^f While there are no sampling data quality issues associated with Census data (for example, confidence intervals), there are other forms of non-sampling data quality issues such as undercounting that need to be taken into account when interpreting data.

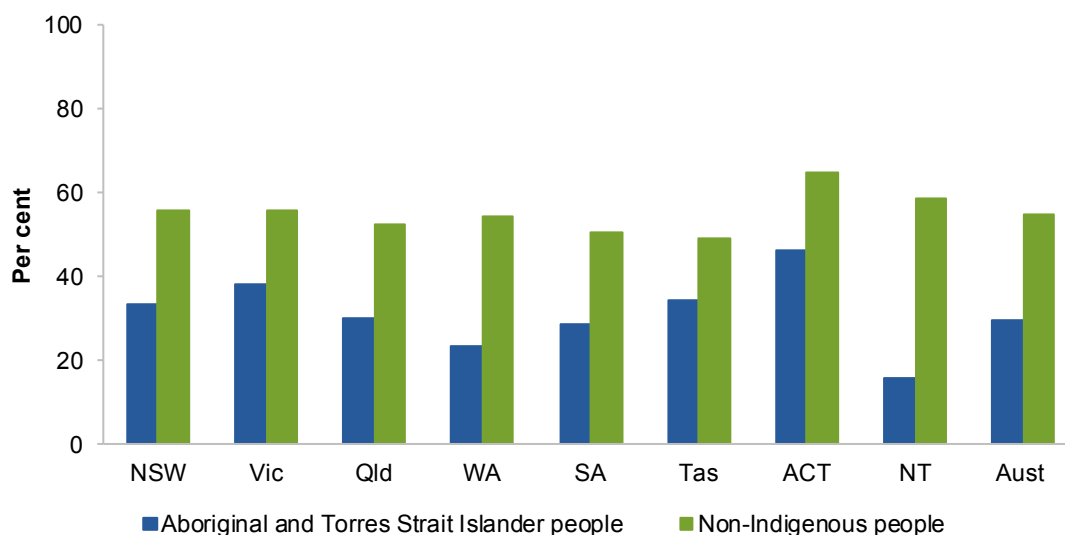
Source: ABS (unpublished) *2011 Census of Population and Housing*; table BA.33; 2015 Report, figure B.17, p. B.38.

Data by Indigenous status and by remoteness area are provided in table BA.34.

Population with qualifications at or above Certificate level III by Indigenous status

Nationally, in 2011, 29.6 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 20–64 year olds had qualifications at or above a Certificate III, compared with 54.8 per cent of non-Indigenous 20–64 year olds (figure B.6).

Figure B.6 Proportion of 20–64 year olds with qualifications at or above Certificate III, by Indigenous status, 2011^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a People whose level of non-school qualification was recorded as Certificate nfd or inadequately described are assumed to have attained below Certificate level III and are therefore excluded from the numerator, but included in the denominator for this indicator. ^b Not stated responses are excluded from the calculations (numerator and denominator). ^c Australia includes 'Other Territories'. ^d Excludes people who did not state their Indigenous status. ^e While there are no sampling data quality issues associated with Census data (for example, confidence intervals), there are other forms of non-sampling data quality issues such as undercounting that need to be taken into account when interpreting data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2011 Census of Population and Housing; table BA.41; 2015 Report, figure B.22, p. B.43.

Service-specific performance indicator frameworks

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander reporting on service-specific performance indicator frameworks for ECEC (chapter 3), school education (chapter 4) and VET (chapter 5) are in the subsequent chapters of this Compendium.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this sector overview are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a 'BA' prefix (for example, table BA.1 is table 1 in the CCET sector overview attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

Table BA.7 Children on track on the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)

Table BA.8	Children developmentally at risk on the AEDC
Table BA.9	Children developmentally vulnerable on the AEDC
Table BA.22	Higher education participation by selected groups (per cent)
Table BA.25	Proportion of 17-24 year old school leavers who are fully participating in education and training and/or employment, by Indigenous status (Census data)
Table BA.31	Proportion of 20–64 year olds with a non-school qualification or who are currently studying for a non-school qualification, by Indigenous status (per cent) (Census data)
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BA Child care, education and training sector overview — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Child care, education and training (CCET) sector overview attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table BA.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment BA of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the CCET sector overview of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC), School Education and Vocational Education and Training (VET) Working Groups, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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TABLE BA.7

Table BA.7 **Children on track on the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on track on the AEDC										
On track on no domains	no.	467	95	540	338	135	44	9	250	1 878
On track on one or more domains	no.	4 100	742	3 630	1 709	560	417	88	954	12 200
On track on two or more domains	no.	3 605	655	3 115	1 435	447	370	75	755	10 457
On track on three or more domains	no.	3 119	552	2 594	1 162	360	312	65	565	8 729
On track on four or more domains	no.	2 413	436	1 992	901	276	252	54	395	6 719
On track on five domains	no.	1 700	285	1 343	552	172	180	31	224	4 487
Children with a valid domain score	no.	4 567	837	4 170	2 047	695	461	97	1 204	14 078
On track on no domains	%	10.2	11.4	12.9	16.5	19.4	9.5	9.3	20.8	13.3
On track on one or more domains	%	89.8	88.6	87.1	83.5	80.6	90.5	90.7	79.2	86.7
On track on two or more domains	%	78.9	78.3	74.7	70.1	64.3	80.3	77.3	62.7	74.3
On track on three or more domains	%	68.3	65.9	62.2	56.8	51.8	67.7	67.0	46.9	62.0
On track on four or more domains	%	52.8	52.1	47.8	44.0	39.7	54.7	55.7	32.8	47.7
On track on five domains	%	37.2	34.1	32.2	27.0	24.7	39.0	32.0	18.6	31.9
Non-Indigenous children on track on the AEDC										
On track on no domains	no.	2 718	2 556	3 011	1 303	804	250	139	73	10 854
On track on one or more domains	no.	82 337	60 865	51 081	27 531	15 967	5 460	4 396	1 870	249 507
On track on two or more domains	no.	77 827	57 401	47 233	25 852	14 856	5 114	4 085	1 767	234 135
On track on three or more domains	no.	71 698	52 948	42 374	23 515	13 477	4 650	3 694	1 597	213 953
On track on four or more domains	no.	61 530	45 988	35 402	20 132	11 382	4 021	3 089	1 370	182 914
On track on five domains	no.	48 376	36 430	26 693	15 081	8 804	3 150	2 301	1 040	141 875
Children with a valid domain score	no.	85 055	63 421	54 092	28 834	16 771	5 710	4 535	1 943	260 361

TABLE BA.7

Table BA.7 **Children on track on the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
On track on no domains	%	3.2	4.0	5.6	4.5	4.8	4.4	3.1	3.8	4.2
On track on one or more domains	%	96.8	96.0	94.4	95.5	95.2	95.6	96.9	96.2	95.8
On track on two or more domains	%	91.5	90.5	87.3	89.7	88.6	89.6	90.1	90.9	89.9
On track on three or more domains	%	84.3	83.5	78.3	81.6	80.4	81.4	81.5	82.2	82.2
On track on four or more domains	%	72.3	72.5	65.4	69.8	67.9	70.4	68.1	70.5	70.3
On track on five domains	%	56.9	57.4	49.3	52.3	52.5	55.2	50.7	53.5	54.5
All children on track on the AEDC										
On track on no domains	no.	3 185	2 651	3 551	1 641	939	294	148	323	12 732
On track on one or more domains	no.	86 437	61 607	54 711	29 240	16 527	5 877	4 484	2 824	261 707
On track on two or more domains	no.	81 432	58 056	50 348	27 287	15 303	5 484	4 160	2 522	244 592
On track on three or more domains	no.	74 817	53 500	44 968	24 677	13 837	4 962	3 759	2 162	222 682
On track on four or more domains	no.	63 943	46 424	37 394	21 033	11 658	4 273	3 143	1 765	189 633
On track on five domains	no.	50 076	36 715	28 036	15 633	8 976	3 330	2 332	1 264	146 362
Children with a valid domain score	no.	89 622	64 258	58 262	30 881	17 466	6 171	4 632	3 147	274 439
On track on no domains	%	3.6	4.1	6.1	5.3	5.4	4.8	3.2	10.3	4.6
On track on one or more domains	%	96.4	95.9	93.9	94.7	94.6	95.2	96.8	89.7	95.4
On track on two or more domains	%	90.9	90.3	86.4	88.4	87.6	88.9	89.8	80.1	89.1
On track on three or more domains	%	83.5	83.3	77.2	79.9	79.2	80.4	81.2	68.7	81.1
On track on four or more domains	%	71.3	72.2	64.2	68.1	66.7	69.2	67.9	56.1	69.1
On track on five domains	%	55.9	57.1	48.1	50.6	51.4	54.0	50.3	40.2	53.3
2009 (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on track on the AEDC										
On track on no domains	no.	398	98	572	330	110	30	12	435	1 985
On track on one or more domains	no.	3 323	521	2 907	1 419	436	281	89	1 005	9 981
On track on two or more domains	no.	2 896	458	2 426	1 203	354	252	76	732	8 397

TABLE BA.7

Table BA.7 **Children on track on the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
On track on three or more domains	no.	2 447	382	1 906	958	295	216	66	530	6 800
On track on four or more domains	no.	1 888	293	1 418	690	223	175	54	347	5 088
On track on five domains	no.	1 241	197	748	369	146	115	41	188	3 045
Children with a valid domain score	no.	3 721	619	3 479	1 749	546	311	101	1 440	11 966
On track on no domains	%	10.7	15.8	16.4	18.9	20.1	9.6	11.9	30.2	16.6
On track on one or more domains	%	89.3	84.2	83.6	81.1	79.9	90.4	88.1	69.8	83.4
On track on two or more domains	%	77.8	74.0	69.7	68.8	64.8	81.0	75.2	50.8	70.2
On track on three or more domains	%	65.8	61.7	54.8	54.8	54.0	69.5	65.3	36.8	56.8
On track on four or more domains	%	50.7	47.3	40.8	39.5	40.8	56.3	53.5	24.1	42.5
On track on five domains	%	33.4	31.8	21.5	21.1	26.7	37.0	40.6	13.1	25.4
Non-Indigenous children on track on the AEDC										
On track on no domains	no.	3 123	2 416	3 665	1 353	711	318	174	77	11 837
On track on one or more domains	no.	77 572	55 506	46 324	24 135	14 270	5 964	3 966	1 755	229 492
On track on two or more domains	no.	73 123	52 162	42 318	22 544	13 292	5 582	3 714	1 644	214 379
On track on three or more domains	no.	67 076	47 955	37 167	20 311	12 067	5 087	3 381	1 492	194 536
On track on four or more domains	no.	57 429	41 606	30 686	17 212	10 185	4 328	2 816	1 270	165 532
On track on five domains	no.	44 941	32 508	21 021	12 281	7 865	3 329	2 101	931	124 977
Children with a valid domain score	no.	80 695	57 922	49 989	25 488	14 981	6 282	4 140	1 832	241 329
On track on no domains	%	3.9	4.2	7.3	5.3	4.7	5.1	4.2	4.2	4.9
On track on one or more domains	%	96.1	95.8	92.7	94.7	95.3	94.9	95.8	95.8	95.1
On track on two or more domains	%	90.6	90.1	84.7	88.4	88.7	88.9	89.7	89.7	88.8
On track on three or more domains	%	83.1	82.8	74.4	79.7	80.5	81.0	81.7	81.4	80.6
On track on four or more domains	%	71.2	71.8	61.4	67.5	68.0	68.9	68.0	69.3	68.6

TABLE BA.7

Table BA.7 **Children on track on the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
On track on five domains	%	55.7	56.1	42.1	48.2	52.5	53.0	50.7	50.8	51.8
All children on track on the AEDC										
On track on no domains	no.	3 521	2 514	4 237	1 683	821	348	186	512	13 822
On track on one or more domains	no.	80 895	56 027	49 231	25 554	14 706	6 245	4 055	2 760	239 473
On track on two or more domains	no.	76 019	52 620	44 744	23 747	13 646	5 834	3 790	2 376	222 776
On track on three or more domains	no.	69 523	48 337	39 073	21 269	12 362	5 303	3 447	2 022	201 336
On track on four or more domains	no.	59 317	41 899	32 104	17 902	10 408	4 503	2 870	1 617	170 620
On track on five domains	no.	46 182	32 705	21 769	12 650	8 011	3 444	2 142	1 119	128 022
Children with a valid domain score	no.	84 416	58 541	53 468	27 237	15 527	6 593	4 241	3 272	253 295
On track on no domains	%	4.2	4.3	7.9	6.2	5.3	5.3	4.4	15.6	5.5
On track on one or more domains	%	95.8	95.7	92.1	93.8	94.7	94.7	95.6	84.4	94.5
On track on two or more domains	%	90.1	89.9	83.7	87.2	87.9	88.5	89.4	72.6	88.0
On track on three or more domains	%	82.4	82.6	73.1	78.1	79.6	80.4	81.3	61.8	79.5
On track on four or more domains	%	70.3	71.6	60.0	65.7	67.0	68.3	67.7	49.4	67.4
On track on five domains	%	54.7	55.9	40.7	46.4	51.6	52.2	50.5	34.2	50.5

(a) The 5 AEDC domains are: language and cognitive skills; physical health and well being; social competence; emotional maturity and communication skills and general knowledge, which are all inter-related aspects of school readiness. Further information on AEDC results are available at www.aedc.gov.au.

(b) Children classified as on track scored in the highest 75 per cent of the national AEDC population for an AEDC domain.

(c) AEDC Cycle 2 data are used for 2012. The 2009 figures include data from a small additional data collection undertaken in 2010 as part of the first cycle of the AEDC.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education (unpublished) *Australian Early Development Census 2012 and 2009*.

TABLE BA.8

Table BA.8 **Children developmentally at risk on the AEDC (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children developmentally at risk on the AEDC										
Developmentally at risk on no domains	no.	2 119	389	1 791	819	267	224	41	425	6 075
Developmentally at risk on one or more domains	no.	2 448	448	2 379	1 228	428	237	56	779	8 003
Developmentally at risk on two or more domains	no.	1 282	225	1 216	629	219	129	20	410	4 130
Developmentally at risk on three or more domains	no.	421	77	442	225	88	57	6	155	1 471
Developmentally at risk on four or more domains	no.	98	11	90	46	17	13	1	35	311
Developmentally at risk on five domains	no.	10	–	10	5	–	3	–	2	30
Children with a valid domain score	no.	4 567	837	4 170	2 047	695	461	97	1 204	14 078
Developmentally at risk on no domains	%	46.4	46.5	42.9	40.0	38.4	48.6	42.3	35.3	43.2
Developmentally at risk on one or more domains	%	53.6	53.5	57.1	60.0	61.6	51.4	57.7	64.7	56.8
Developmentally at risk on two or more domains	%	28.1	26.9	29.2	30.7	31.5	28.0	20.6	34.1	29.3
Developmentally at risk on three or more domains	%	9.2	9.2	10.6	11.0	12.7	12.4	6.2	12.9	10.4
Developmentally at risk on four or more domains	%	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.8	1.0	2.9	2.2
Developmentally at risk on five domains	%	0.2	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.7	–	0.2	0.2
Non-Indigenous children developmentally at risk on the AEDC										
Developmentally at risk on no domains	no.	52 645	39 822	30 119	16 662	9 722	3 465	2 549	1 154	156 138
Developmentally at risk on one or more domains	no.	32 410	23 599	23 973	12 172	7 049	2 245	1 986	789	104 223
Developmentally at risk on two or more domains	no.	15 370	11 081	11 858	5 718	3 460	1 093	987	354	49 921
Developmentally at risk on three or more domains	no.	4 653	3 643	3 965	2 005	1 178	393	325	117	16 279
Developmentally at risk on four or more domains	no.	976	797	848	416	249	100	62	19	3 467
Developmentally at risk on five domains	no.	80	75	83	39	17	8	–	1	303
Children with a valid domain score	no.	85 055	63 421	54 092	28 834	16 771	5 710	4 535	1 943	260 361

TABLE BA.8

Table BA.8 **Children developmentally at risk on the AEDC (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Developmentally at risk on no domains	%	61.9	62.8	55.7	57.8	58.0	60.7	56.2	59.4	60.0
Developmentally at risk on one or more domains	%	38.1	37.2	44.3	42.2	42.0	39.3	43.8	40.6	40.0
Developmentally at risk on two or more domains	%	18.1	17.5	21.9	19.8	20.6	19.1	21.8	18.2	19.2
Developmentally at risk on three or more domains	%	5.5	5.7	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.0	6.3
Developmentally at risk on four or more domains	%	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.3
Developmentally at risk on five domains	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
All children developmentally at risk on the AEDC										
Developmentally at risk on no domains	no.	54 764	40 211	31 910	17 481	9 989	3 689	2 590	1 579	162 213
Developmentally at risk on one or more domains	no.	34 858	24 047	26 352	13 400	7 477	2 482	2 042	1 568	112 226
Developmentally at risk on two or more domains	no.	16 652	11 306	13 074	6 347	3 679	1 222	1 007	764	54 051
Developmentally at risk on three or more domains	no.	5 074	3 720	4 407	2 230	1 266	450	331	272	17 750
Developmentally at risk on four or more domains	no.	1 074	808	938	462	266	113	63	54	3 778
Developmentally at risk on five domains	no.	90	75	93	44	17	11	–	3	333
Children with a valid domain score	no.	89 622	64 258	58 262	30 881	17 466	6 171	4 632	3 147	274 439
Developmentally at risk on no domains	%	61.1	62.6	54.8	56.6	57.2	59.8	55.9	50.2	59.1
Developmentally at risk on one or more domains	%	38.9	37.4	45.2	43.4	42.8	40.2	44.1	49.8	40.9
Developmentally at risk on two or more domains	%	18.6	17.6	22.4	20.6	21.1	19.8	21.7	24.3	19.7
Developmentally at risk on three or more domains	%	5.7	5.8	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	8.6	6.5
Developmentally at risk on four or more domains	%	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.4
Developmentally at risk on five domains	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	0.1	0.1
2009 (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children developmentally at risk on the AEDC										
Developmentally at risk on no domains	no.	1 569	265	1 201	628	206	140	51	476	4 536
Developmentally at risk on one or more domains	no.	2 152	354	2 278	1 121	340	171	50	964	7 430

TABLE BA.8

Table BA.8 **Children developmentally at risk on the AEDC (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Developmentally at risk on two or more domains	no.	1 091	185	1 153	563	179	82	29	487	3 769
Developmentally at risk on three or more domains	no.	396	75	409	205	72	28	12	177	1 374
Developmentally at risk on four or more domains	no.	87	21	97	49	18	6	2	46	326
Developmentally at risk on five domains	no.	11	2	9	4	4	–	–	4	34
Children with a valid domain score	no.	3 721	619	3 479	1 749	546	311	101	1 440	11 966
Developmentally at risk on no domains	%	42.2	42.8	34.5	35.9	37.7	45.0	50.5	33.1	37.9
Developmentally at risk on one or more domains	%	57.8	57.2	65.5	64.1	62.3	55.0	49.5	66.9	62.1
Developmentally at risk on two or more domains	%	29.3	29.9	33.1	32.2	32.8	26.4	28.7	33.8	31.5
Developmentally at risk on three or more domains	%	10.6	12.1	11.8	11.7	13.2	9.0	11.9	12.3	11.5
Developmentally at risk on four or more domains	%	2.3	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.3	1.9	2.0	3.2	2.7
Developmentally at risk on five domains	%	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	–	–	0.3	0.3
Non-Indigenous children developmentally at risk on the AEDC										
Developmentally at risk on no domains	no.	49 280	35 499	24 440	13 687	8 648	3 650	2 357	1 037	138 598
Developmentally at risk on one or more domains	no.	31 415	22 423	25 549	11 801	6 333	2 632	1 783	795	102 731
Developmentally at risk on two or more domains	no.	14 986	10 524	12 381	5 621	3 146	1 313	857	340	49 168
Developmentally at risk on three or more domains	no.	4 827	3 651	4 653	2 016	1 091	496	277	125	17 136
Developmentally at risk on four or more domains	no.	1 022	787	1 098	461	269	104	61	24	3 826
Developmentally at risk on five domains	no.	85	70	110	62	22	8	10	2	369
Children with a valid domain score	no.	80 695	57 922	49 989	25 488	14 981	6 282	4 140	1 832	241 329
Developmentally at risk on no domains	%	61.1	61.3	48.9	53.7	57.7	58.1	56.9	56.6	57.4
Developmentally at risk on one or more domains	%	38.9	38.7	51.1	46.3	42.3	41.9	43.1	43.4	42.6
Developmentally at risk on two or more domains	%	18.6	18.2	24.8	22.1	21.0	20.9	20.7	18.6	20.4
Developmentally at risk on three or more domains	%	6.0	6.3	9.3	7.9	7.3	7.9	6.7	6.8	7.1

TABLE BA.8

Table BA.8 **Children developmentally at risk on the AEDC (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Developmentally at risk on four or more domains	%	1.3	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.6
Developmentally at risk on five domains	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
All children developmentally at risk on the AEDC										
Developmentally at risk on no domains	no.	50 849	35 764	25 641	14 315	8 854	3 790	2 408	1 513	143 134
Developmentally at risk on one or more domains	no.	33 567	22 777	27 827	12 922	6 673	2 803	1 833	1 759	110 161
Developmentally at risk on two or more domains	no.	16 077	10 709	13 534	6 184	3 325	1 395	886	827	52 937
Developmentally at risk on three or more domains	no.	5 223	3 726	5 062	2 221	1 163	524	289	302	18 510
Developmentally at risk on four or more domains	no.	1 109	808	1 195	510	287	110	63	70	4 152
Developmentally at risk on five domains	no.	96	72	119	66	26	8	10	6	403
Children with a valid domain score	no.	84 416	58 541	53 468	27 237	15 527	6 593	4 241	3 272	253 295
Developmentally at risk on no domains	%	60.2	61.1	48.0	52.6	57.0	57.5	56.8	46.2	56.5
Developmentally at risk on one or more domains	%	39.8	38.9	52.0	47.4	43.0	42.5	43.2	53.8	43.5
Developmentally at risk on two or more domains	%	19.0	18.3	25.3	22.7	21.4	21.2	20.9	25.3	20.9
Developmentally at risk on three or more domains	%	6.2	6.4	9.5	8.2	7.5	7.9	6.8	9.2	7.3
Developmentally at risk on four or more domains	%	1.3	1.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.6
Developmentally at risk on five domains	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

(a) The 5 AEDC domains are: language and cognitive skills; physical health and well being; social competence; emotional maturity and communication skills and general knowledge, which are all inter-related aspects of school readiness. Further information on AEDC results are available at www.aedc.gov.au.

(b) Children classified as developmentally at risk scored between 10 per cent and 25 per cent of the national AEDC population for an AEDC domain.

(c) AEDC Cycle 2 data are used for 2012. The 2009 figures include data from a small additional data collection undertaken in 2010 as part of the first cycle of the AEDC.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education (unpublished) *Australian Early Development Census 2012 and 2009*.

TABLE BA.9

Table BA.9 **Children developmentally vulnerable on the AEDC (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children developmentally vulnerable on the AEDC										
Developmentally vulnerable on no domains	no.	2 881	504	2 365	1 036	336	291	53	488	7 954
Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	no.	1 669	330	1 787	997	356	166	44	708	6 057
Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains	no.	957	193	1 072	612	247	86	25	456	3 648
Developmentally vulnerable on three or more domains	no.	557	121	651	384	161	41	13	282	2 210
Developmentally vulnerable on four or more domains	no.	295	67	337	200	91	23	4	173	1 190
Developmentally vulnerable on five domains	no.	110	30	129	102	38	11	1	85	506
Children with a valid domain score	no.	4 567	837	4 170	2 047	695	461	97	1 204	14 078
Developmentally vulnerable on no domains	%	63.3	60.4	57.0	51.0	48.6	63.7	54.6	40.8	56.8
Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	%	36.7	39.6	43.0	49.0	51.4	36.3	45.4	59.2	43.2
Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains	%	21.0	23.2	25.8	30.1	35.7	18.8	26.3	38.2	26.0
Developmentally vulnerable on three or more domains	%	12.2	14.5	15.7	18.9	23.3	8.9	13.4	23.7	15.8
Developmentally vulnerable on four or more domains	%	6.5	8.0	8.1	9.8	13.1	5.0	4.1	14.5	8.5
Developmentally vulnerable on five domains	%	2.4	3.6	3.1	5.0	5.5	2.4	1.0	7.1	3.6
Non-Indigenous children developmentally vulnerable on the AEDC										
Developmentally vulnerable on no domains	no.	68 318	50 673	40 412	22 547	12 904	4 487	3 531	1 523	204 395
Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	no.	16 053	12 077	13 430	6 051	3 759	1 142	966	398	53 876
Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains	no.	7 232	5 860	6 929	2 837	1 879	532	429	197	25 895
Developmentally vulnerable on three or more domains	no.	3 456	3 047	3 657	1 461	968	276	204	107	13 176
Developmentally vulnerable on four or more domains	no.	1 517	1 467	1 747	694	447	131	70	49	6 122
Developmentally vulnerable on five domains	no.	453	515	648	255	152	42	21	9	2 095
Children with a valid domain score	no.	97 029	73 639	66 823	33 845	20 109	6 610	5 221	2 283	305 559

TABLE BA.9

Table BA.9 **Children developmentally vulnerable on the AEDC (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Developmentally vulnerable on no domains	%	81.0	80.8	75.1	78.8	77.4	79.7	78.5	79.3	79.1
Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	%	19.0	19.2	24.9	21.2	22.6	20.3	21.5	20.7	20.9
Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains	%	8.5	9.3	12.8	9.9	11.2	9.4	9.5	10.2	10.0
Developmentally vulnerable on three or more domains	%	4.1	4.8	6.8	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.5	5.5	5.1
Developmentally vulnerable on four or more domains	%	1.8	2.3	3.2	2.4	2.7	2.3	1.5	2.5	2.4
Developmentally vulnerable on five domains	%	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.8
All children developmentally vulnerable on the AEDC										
Developmentally vulnerable on no domains	no.	71 199	51 177	42 777	23 583	13 240	4 778	3 584	2 011	212 349
Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	no.	17 722	12 407	15 217	7 048	4 115	1 308	1 010	1 106	59 933
Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains	no.	8 189	6 053	8 001	3 449	2 126	618	454	653	29 543
Developmentally vulnerable on three or more domains	no.	4 013	3 168	4 308	1 845	1 129	317	217	389	15 386
Developmentally vulnerable on four or more domains	no.	1 812	1 534	2 084	894	538	154	74	222	7 312
Developmentally vulnerable on five domains	no.	563	545	777	357	190	53	22	94	2 601
Children with a valid domain score	no.	89 622	64 258	58 262	30 881	17 466	6 171	4 632	3 147	274 439
Developmentally vulnerable on no domains	%	80.1	80.5	73.8	77.0	76.3	78.5	78.0	64.5	78.0
Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	%	19.9	19.5	26.2	23.0	23.7	21.5	22.0	35.5	22.0
Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains	%	9.2	9.5	13.8	11.2	12.2	10.1	9.8	20.9	10.8
Developmentally vulnerable on three or more domains	%	4.5	4.9	7.4	6.0	6.5	5.2	4.7	12.4	5.6
Developmentally vulnerable on four or more domains	%	2.0	2.4	3.6	2.9	3.1	2.5	1.6	7.1	2.7
Developmentally vulnerable on five domains	%	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.5	3.0	0.9
2009 (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children developmentally vulnerable on the AEDC										
Developmentally vulnerable on no domains	no.	2 262	356	1 705	825	276	203	64	453	6 144
Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	no.	1 449	262	1 757	915	269	107	37	980	5 776

TABLE BA.9

Table BA.9 **Children developmentally vulnerable on the AEDC (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains	no.	836	164	1 085	564	175	65	26	716	3 631
Developmentally vulnerable on three or more domains	no.	459	92	648	346	111	33	13	514	2 216
Developmentally vulnerable on four or more domains	no.	227	56	352	198	67	14	6	313	1 233
Developmentally vulnerable on five domains	no.	78	27	146	90	29	7	4	129	510
Children with a valid domain score	no.	3 721	619	3 479	1 749	546	311	101	1 440	11 966
Developmentally vulnerable on no domains	%	61.0	57.6	49.2	47.4	50.6	65.5	63.4	31.6	51.5
Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	%	39.0	42.4	50.8	52.6	49.4	34.5	36.6	68.4	48.5
Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains	%	22.5	26.6	31.3	32.5	32.3	20.9	25.7	50.2	30.5
Developmentally vulnerable on three or more domains	%	12.3	14.9	18.7	19.9	20.5	10.6	12.9	36.1	18.6
Developmentally vulnerable on four or more domains	%	6.1	9.1	10.2	11.4	12.3	4.5	5.9	22.0	10.3
Developmentally vulnerable on five domains	%	2.1	4.4	4.2	5.2	5.3	2.3	4.0	9.0	4.3
Non-Indigenous children developmentally vulnerable on the AEDC										
Developmentally vulnerable on no domains	no.	63 941	46 121	35 736	19 594	11 657	4 941	3 217	1 393	186 600
Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	no.	16 507	11 570	14 105	5 818	3 267	1 332	905	412	53 916
Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains	no.	7 832	5 671	7 376	2 753	1 611	647	437	177	26 504
Developmentally vulnerable on three or more domains	no.	3 841	2 879	4 003	1 348	829	333	222	92	13 547
Developmentally vulnerable on four or more domains	no.	1 803	1 406	2 028	669	391	167	106	50	6 620
Developmentally vulnerable on five domains	no.	584	477	796	263	150	62	34	14	2 380
Children with a valid domain score	no.	80 695	57 922	49 989	25 488	14 981	6 282	4 140	1 832	241 329
Developmentally vulnerable on no domains	%	79.5	79.9	71.7	77.1	78.1	78.8	78.0	77.2	77.6
Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	%	20.5	20.1	28.3	22.9	21.9	21.2	22.0	22.8	22.4
Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains	%	9.7	9.8	14.8	10.8	10.8	10.3	10.6	9.7	11.0
Developmentally vulnerable on three or more domains	%	4.8	5.0	8.0	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.6

TABLE BA.9

Table BA.9 **Children developmentally vulnerable on the AEDC (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Developmentally vulnerable on four or more domains	%	2.2	2.4	4.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7
Developmentally vulnerable on five domains	%	0.7	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0
All children developmentally vulnerable on the AEDC										
Developmentally vulnerable on no domains	no.	66 203	46 477	37 441	20 419	11 933	5 144	3 281	1 846	192 744
Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	no.	17 956	11 832	15 862	6 733	3 536	1 439	942	1 392	59 692
Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains	no.	8 668	5 835	8 461	3 317	1 786	712	463	893	30 135
Developmentally vulnerable on three or more domains	no.	4 300	2 971	4 651	1 694	940	366	235	606	15 763
Developmentally vulnerable on four or more domains	no.	2 030	1 462	2 380	867	458	181	112	363	7 853
Developmentally vulnerable on five domains	no.	662	504	942	353	179	69	38	143	2 890
Children with a valid domain score	no.	84 416	58 541	53 468	27 237	15 527	6 593	4 241	3 272	253 295
Developmentally vulnerable on no domains	%	78.7	79.7	70.2	75.2	77.1	78.1	77.7	57.0	76.4
Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	%	21.3	20.3	29.8	24.8	22.9	21.9	22.3	43.0	23.6
Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains	%	10.3	10.0	15.9	12.2	11.5	10.8	10.9	27.5	11.9
Developmentally vulnerable on three or more domains	%	5.1	5.1	8.7	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.5	18.6	6.2
Developmentally vulnerable on four or more domains	%	2.4	2.5	4.5	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.6	11.2	3.1
Developmentally vulnerable on five domains	%	0.8	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	4.4	1.1

(a) The 5 AEDC domains are: language and cognitive skills; physical health and well being; social competence; emotional maturity and communication skills and general knowledge, which are all inter-related aspects of school readiness. Further information on AEDC results are available at www.aedc.gov.au.

(b) Children classified as developmentally vulnerable scored in the lowest 10 per cent of the national AEDC population for an AEDC domain.

(c) AEDC Cycle 2 data are used for 2012. The 2009 figures include data from a small additional data collection undertaken in 2010 as part of the first cycle of the AEDC.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education (unpublished) *Australian Early Development Census 2012 and 2009*.

Table BA.22 **Higher education participation by selected groups (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Disability</i>	<i>Regional and remote (d)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Low SES (e)</i>
Students				
2012	5.0	20.4	1.0	15.9
2013	5.2	20.3	1.0	16.1
Representation in the community (f)	18.5	29.6	3.0	25.0

Low SES = low socio-economic status

- (a) Participation in higher education for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is calculated using total students. Participation in higher education for the disability, regional and remote and low SES groups is calculated based on all domestic onshore students. See source publication for further information.
- (b) Students can be included in more than one selected group.
- (c) Refer to previous Reports for earlier data.
- (d) The proportion of regional and remote students includes regional and remote areas based on the 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS).
- (e) The proportion of low SES students in higher education is based on the 2011 Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA).
- (f) Representation in the community relates to: Disability (2012, from ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers); Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 2013 (based on *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2011 to 2026* and *Australian Demographic Statistics, Jun 2013* [see tables 2A.1 and 2A.14]); Regional and remote (2012, from ABS *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2012-13*, see table 2A.12). Low SES is the proportion based on SEIFA quartiles identified by DISSRTE as the base for their analysis (i.e. 15.9 per cent of students were from the lowest SEIFA quartile).

Source: Australian Government Department of Education (2014) *Higher Education Statistics Collection, 2013 Student data*, Canberra; ABS (2013) *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2012*, Cat. no. 4430.0; (2013) *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2012-13*, Cat. no. 3218.0; (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics, Jun 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0; (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2011 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; tables 2A.1, 2A.12 and 2A.14.

TABLE BA.25

Table BA.25 **Proportion of 17–24 year old school leavers who are fully participating in education and training and/or employment, by Indigenous status (Census data) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
2011										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (h)										
Total fully engaged (i)	%	44.1	49.5	38.7	34.4	36.9	50.7	62.3	21.3	39.4
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.7	2.4	0.3	0.8
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	14.2	17.0	9.6	8.4	11.9	15.9	19.3	4.0	11.3
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	26.7	29.0	27.1	23.9	22.4	32.0	37.9	16.0	25.6
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.3	0.7	1.4
Not fully engaged	%	55.9	50.5	61.3	65.6	63.1	49.3	37.7	78.7	60.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Total fully engaged (i)	%	74.4	76.0	70.6	75.7	70.4	67.8	83.8	77.3	74.0
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	4.6	1.6	1.3
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	34.2	38.0	26.9	29.6	31.8	28.4	38.8	10.0	32.7
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	35.2	33.7	39.7	42.1	34.5	35.9	37.2	63.0	36.7
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.7
Not fully engaged	%	25.6	24.0	29.4	24.3	29.6	32.2	16.2	22.7	26.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2006

TABLE BA.25

Table BA.25 **Proportion of 17–24 year old school leavers who are fully participating in education and training and/or employment, by Indigenous status (Census data) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (h)										
Total fully engaged (i)	%	40.6	47.1	41.9	33.3	34.4	49.9	60.6	18.5	38.0
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.7
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	11.5	13.7	8.6	7.5	11.2	14.9	18.3	4.4	9.7
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	26.3	29.9	30.7	23.7	21.0	32.5	38.8	12.6	25.8
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.8	0.9	1.3
Not fully engaged	%	59.4	52.9	58.1	66.7	65.6	50.1	39.4	81.5	62.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Total fully engaged (i)	%	74.5	76.5	73.7	77.7	71.5	69.0	83.0	77.9	75.0
Engaged through full time study and full time employment	%	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	3.7	1.6	1.2
Primarily engaged through full time study	%	29.3	35.0	23.5	27.7	27.1	26.1	34.7	10.0	29.1
Primarily engaged through full time employment	%	40.5	37.6	46.5	46.2	40.5	39.9	41.7	64.0	41.8
Engaged through part time study and part time employment	%	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.4	1.8	2.3
Not fully engaged	%	25.5	23.5	26.3	22.3	28.5	31.0	17.0	22.1	25.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) People who were identified as studying at a school institution are excluded from the calculation (numerator and denominator).

Table BA.25 Proportion of 17–24 year old school leavers who are fully participating in education and training and/or employment, by Indigenous status (Census data) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
(b)	The Census does not collect level of current study, but does collect institution attended, therefore all people identified as studying (excluding those studying at a school institution) are included in the calculations for this indicator. This may include some people in non-formal education or school level education.									
(c)	People whose labour force status was not stated and who were not identified as studying full-time, are excluded. People whose student status was not stated and who were not identified as employed full-time, are also excluded.									
(d)	People whose labour force status could not be determined between full time or part time employed and who were not identified as studying are excluded. People who had stated attending an educational institution (but whose student status was not stated) and who were identified as not employed are excluded.									
(e)	People who did not state their labour force status and did not state their student status are excluded.									
(f)	While there are no sampling data quality issues associated with Census data (for example, confidence intervals), there are other forms of non-sampling data quality issues that need to be taken into account when interpreting data such as undercounting.									
(g)	Australia includes 'Other territories'.									
(h)	Excludes people who did not state their Indigenous status.									
(i)	People who were engaged in a combination of education or training and employment, but whose full-time/part-time student status or their full-time/part-time employment status was not identified are included in 'Total Fully Engaged'.									

Source: ABS (unpublished) *2006 Census of Population and Housing and 2011 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table BA.31 Proportion of 20–64 year olds with a non-school qualification or who are currently studying for a non-school qualification, by Indigenous status (per cent) (Census data) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
2011									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	45.4	50.9	40.7	34.0	41.2	45.6	59.5	25.4	40.8
Non-Indigenous	66.7	65.6	61.5	64.1	60.6	58.4	75.8	66.3	64.6
2006									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	39.5	45.0	35.6	29.4	36.3	40.6	54.1	20.3	35.2
Non-Indigenous	61.6	59.6	55.4	58.7	54.6	52.8	71.6	61.1	59.0

(a) The Census does not collect level of current study, therefore all people identified as studying are included in the calculations for this indicator. This may include some people in non-formal education or school level education.

(b) People who did not state their level of non-school qualification and were not attending an educational institution are excluded from the calculations (numerator and denominator). People who did not state if they were attending an educational institution and did not have a non-school qualification are also excluded.

(c) People who did not state their level of non-school qualification and did not state if they were attending an educational institution are excluded.

(d) Excludes people who did not state their Indigenous status.

(e) While there are no sampling data quality issues associated with Census data (for example, confidence intervals), there are other forms of non-sampling data quality issues that need to be taken into account when interpreting data such as undercounting.

(f) Australia includes 'Other Territories'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *2006 Census of Population and Housing and 2011 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE BA.33

Table BA.33 **People aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 (or equivalent) or Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status (Census data) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2011										
People aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 (or equivalent) or Certificate II or above										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	6 930	1 868	7 150	2 350	1 212	893	382	1 266	22 056
Non-Indigenous	no.	341 715	302 597	220 206	116 930	79 166	20 366	25 521	7 881	1 114 472
Total	no.	351 462	307 249	228 811	120 062	80 927	21 411	26 048	9 189	1 145 254
Total 20–24 year old population										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	12 408	3 036	11 438	5 183	2 392	1 541	537	4 407	40 951
Non-Indigenous	no.	398 361	342 828	256 881	138 334	95 816	25 968	27 907	9 778	1 295 977
Total	no.	414 314	349 139	270 169	144 530	98 909	27 719	28 620	14 263	1 347 779
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	55.9	61.5	62.5	45.3	50.7	57.9	71.1	28.7	53.9
Non-Indigenous	%	85.8	88.3	85.7	84.5	82.6	78.4	91.5	80.6	86.0
Total	%	84.8	88.0	84.7	83.1	81.8	77.2	91.0	64.4	85.0
2006										
People aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 (or equivalent) or Certificate II or above										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 478	1 173	5 065	1 516	741	730	221	677	14 609
Non-Indigenous	no.	311 424	261 112	194 262	94 663	69 406	18 586	22 855	6 390	978 782
Total	no.	318 888	264 856	200 689	96 918	70 656	19 457	23 215	7 112	1 001 885
Total 20–24 year old population										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	9 352	2 204	9 014	4 051	1 880	1 335	347	4 012	32 210
Non-Indigenous	no.	376 020	304 773	233 330	117 186	89 898	25 157	25 236	8 499	1 180 201
Total	no.	389 237	310 170	244 096	122 213	92 500	26 707	25 751	12 587	1 223 380
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	47.9	53.2	56.2	37.4	39.4	54.7	63.7	16.9	45.4
Non-Indigenous	%	82.8	85.7	83.3	80.8	77.2	73.9	90.6	75.2	82.9

TABLE BA.33

Table BA.33 **People aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 (or equivalent) or Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status (Census data) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Total	%	81.9	85.4	82.2	79.3	76.4	72.9	90.2	56.5	81.9
2001										
People aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 (or equivalent) or Certificate II or above										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 479	921	4 322	1 382	544	538	198	574	11 969
Non-Indigenous	no.	291 315	230 998	168 692	85 114	62 039	15 878	20 943	6 643	881 701
Total	no.	296 842	233 707	173 982	87 028	62 952	16 516	21 247	7 271	899 635
Total 20–24 year old population										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	7 878	1 809	8 305	4 135	1 649	1 148	296	4 102	29 340
Non-Indigenous	no.	368 314	288 586	213 187	111 193	84 143	24 089	23 779	9 083	1 122 772
Total	no.	379 329	292 825	222 870	116 085	86 334	25 407	24 201	13 273	1 160 440
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	44.2	50.9	52.0	33.4	33.0	46.9	66.9	14.0	40.8
Non-Indigenous	%	79.0	80.0	79.1	76.5	73.7	65.9	88.1	73.1	78.5
Total	%	78.3	79.8	78.1	75.0	72.9	65.0	87.8	54.8	77.5

(a) Certificate II level or above includes 'Certificate I or II nfd', but excludes 'Certificate nfd'.

(b) 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.

(c) People who are not stated or inadequately described to both highest year of school and non-school qualification are excluded.

(d) While there are no sampling data quality issues associated with Census data (for example, confidence intervals), there are other forms of non-sampling data quality issues that need to be taken into account when interpreting data such as undercounting.

(e) Australia includes 'Other Territories'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2001 Census of Population and Housing, 2006 Census of Population and Housing and 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE BA.34

Table BA.34 **Proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 (or equivalent) or Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness area (Census data) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2011										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	61.8	68.8	69.5	56.8	61.6	..	71.4	..	64.1
Inner regional	%	53.7	56.9	62.4	50.2	55.1	59.2	100.0	..	56.7
Outer regional	%	45.9	45.9	61.1	39.4	42.5	57.8	..	54.7	53.2
Remote	%	40.0	50.0	49.6	46.6	40.2	43.2	..	34.7	43.1
Very remote	%	38.3	..	53.6	29.4	23.4	42.9	..	20.0	30.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	88.0	90.1	87.6	86.2	84.8	..	91.5	..	88.1
Inner regional	%	78.0	81.2	80.4	75.3	77.5	81.7	94.7	..	79.6
Outer regional	%	72.3	76.0	83.1	74.3	69.7	69.1	..	80.7	77.1
Remote	%	73.8	73.6	80.7	80.4	75.9	58.6	..	78.7	78.4
Very remote	%	79.0	..	79.1	81.7	75.3	57.1	..	82.7	80.1
Total (f)										
Major cities	%	87.5	89.9	87.2	85.6	84.4	..	91.0	..	87.7
Inner regional	%	76.4	80.8	79.5	74.5	76.9	80.6	94.8	..	78.6
Outer regional	%	69.5	74.7	81.1	71.8	68.2	68.2	..	78.1	75.1
Remote	%	66.2	72.9	75.0	75.1	74.2	57.3	..	65.4	72.1
Very remote	%	60.4	..	68.4	62.1	54.0	55.8	..	32.5	54.6
2006										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	56.8	64.1	67.0	50.3	52.3	..	66.8	..	59.3
Inner regional	%	47.2	50.4	57.1	43.8	51.0	59.3	–	..	51.5
Outer regional	%	38.4	40.2	57.7	38.0	31.0	55.0	..	45.7	47.5

TABLE BA.34

Table BA.34 Proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 (or equivalent) or Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness area (Census data) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Remote	%	36.9	100.0	45.3	41.8	60.0	39.1	..	23.9	36.6
Very remote	%	21.4	..	45.4	25.5	18.6	50.0	..	9.4	22.5
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	85.9	88.3	86.4	84.1	80.9	..	91.0	..	86.2
Inner regional	%	76.7	79.1	78.6	71.0	70.4	79.8	90.9	..	77.5
Outer regional	%	69.7	74.4	81.1	72.0	65.8	63.9	..	76.4	74.5
Remote	%	69.0	76.7	77.0	75.5	74.7	54.1	..	77.7	75.0
Very remote	%	80.4	..	76.8	76.8	73.3	72.1	..	78.9	76.7
Total (f)										
Major cities	%	85.4	88.1	86.0	83.5	80.4	..	90.6	..	85.8
Inner regional	%	75.2	78.6	77.7	70.2	69.9	78.9	90.9	..	76.5
Outer regional	%	66.7	73.3	79.3	69.8	63.9	63.2	..	73.5	72.5
Remote	%	61.0	77.7	72.0	70.6	74.1	52.7	..	58.1	68.2
Very remote	%	60.9	..	63.4	52.8	51.7	69.5	..	24.3	47.4

(a) Certificate II level or above includes 'Certificate I or II nfd', but excludes 'Certificate nfd'.

(b) 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.

(c) People who are not stated or inadequately described for both highest year of school and non-school qualification are excluded.

(d) While there are no sampling data quality issues associated with Census data (for example, confidence intervals), there are other forms of non-sampling data quality issues that need to be taken into account when interpreting data such as undercounting.

(e) Australia includes 'Other Territories'.

(f) Total includes 20–24 year olds for whom Indigenous status is unknown.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2006 Census of Population and Housing and 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Table BA.41 **Proportion of 20–64 year olds with qualifications at Certificate level III or above, by Indigenous status (Census data) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2011										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (e)	%	33.4	38.3	30.2	23.6	28.5	34.3	46.1	15.8	29.6
Non-Indigenous (e)	%	56.0	56.0	52.6	54.3	50.6	49.4	65.1	58.6	54.8
2006										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	27.0	31.5	24.5	18.8	22.4	28.5	41.2	11.6	23.6
Non-Indigenous	%	50.5	49.8	46.1	48.8	44.5	43.2	60.1	52.2	48.8

(a) People whose level of non-school qualification was recorded as Certificate nfd or inadequately described are assumed to have attained below Certificate level III and are therefore excluded from the numerator, but included in the denominator for this indicator.

(b) Not stated responses are excluded from the calculations (numerator and denominator).

(c) While there are no sampling data quality issues associated with Census data (for example, confidence intervals), there are other forms of non-sampling data quality issues that need to be taken into account when interpreting data such as undercounting.

(d) Australia includes 'Other Territories'.

(e) Excludes people who did not state their Indigenous status.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *2006 Census of Population and Housing* and *2011 Census of Population and Housing*.

3 Early childhood education and care

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 3A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. 3.1' this is page 1 of chapter 3 of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table 3A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 3A of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Early childhood education and care (ECEC) (chapter 3) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) reports on the performance of early childhood education and care in Australia. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in this chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

The ECEC aims to meet the care, educational and developmental needs of children. In this chapter, child care services are those provided to children aged 0–12 years, usually by someone other than the child's parents or guardian(s). Preschool services are provided to children, mainly in the year or two before they begin full time schooling.

Most of the data in this chapter relate to services that are supported by the Australian, State and Territory governments. Local governments also plan, fund and deliver ECEC. Due to data limitations, the only local government data included are those which involve Australian, State and Territory government funding and/or licensing.

Improvements to the reporting of ECEC in this edition include additional data by State and Territory for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children for the ‘children enrolled in preschool’ and ‘children attending preschool’ indicators, reporting data from the National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection (NECECC).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the ECEC chapter

The ECEC chapter in the 2015 Report contains the following data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children:

- representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–5, 6–12 and 0–12 years attending Australian Government Child Care Benefit (CCB) approved child care services
- representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3–5 years in a preschool program
- proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years who are enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling (YBFS), by remoteness area, national only
- proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS
- proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years attending a preschool program in the YBFS, by remoteness area, national only
- proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years attending a preschool program in the YBFS
- proportion of enrolled children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program in the YBFS, by Indigenous status.

The arrangements for departmental responsibility for ECEC vary across State and Territory governments. Table 3A.1 provides information on child care and preschool programs, such as agency responsibility, program names and starting ages.

The Australian Government and State and Territory governments are working cooperatively to undertake national reforms in ECEC. Through the Council of Australian Governments (COAG), governments have endorsed a number of major funding agreements and initiatives as part of a wider early childhood reform agenda (box 3.1).

Box 3.1 **The COAG Early Childhood Reform Agenda**

The main Council of Australian Governments (COAG) national reform initiatives linked specifically to early childhood development, education and care include:

- the *National Early Childhood Development Strategy — Investing in the Early Years*, a collaboration between the Australian, State and Territory governments. The strategy broadly covers children from before birth to 8 years of age, and aims to improve outcomes for all children and their families, including reducing inequalities in outcomes between groups of children. The strategy, endorsed by COAG in July 2009, includes a range of long term national reform initiatives in the areas of education and care, health, protection, family support and housing
- the *National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education* (NP UAECE) for the period July 2013 to December 2014 supporting universal access to and improved participation by children in quality early childhood education in the year before full time schooling (YBFS), with a focus on vulnerable and disadvantaged children. These include a range of performance indicators against which progress is measured. Performance measurement results published for these agreements may differ in some cases to those presented in this Report, due to differing definitions adopted for calculating national indicators. The *National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education* (NP ECE) preceded the NP UAECE and was implemented progressively from 2009 to June 2013
- the *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* (NIRA) which includes a target to ensure all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years in remote communities have access to early childhood education by 2013. These reforms have been implemented progressively from 2009
- the *National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Childhood Development* which aimed to establish 35 new Children and Family Centres (CFCs). The locations for 38 CFCs were agreed, exceeding the original target of 35. These reforms were implemented progressively until June 2014
- national workforce initiatives to improve the quality and supply of the ECEC workforce
- the *National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care* (NP NQAECEC). This incorporates a National Quality Framework (NQF) for Early Childhood Education and Care and a National Quality Standard (NQS) to ensure high quality and consistent ECEC across Australia, including streamlined regulatory approaches, an assessment and rating system and an *Early Years Learning Framework* and a *Framework for School Age Care*.

The Australian Government is implementing these changes in partnership with each of the State and Territory governments.

Source: COAG (2009a and 2009b); Australian Government Department of Education (unpublished).

The Australian Government provides supplementary funding to support the participation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in eligible preschool programs. In 2013, \$14.8 million was provided on a per person and project basis to 1821 government and non-government preschool programs. The funding covered 10 926 full time equivalent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander preschool program enrolments (Australian Government Department of Education unpublished).

Framework of performance indicators

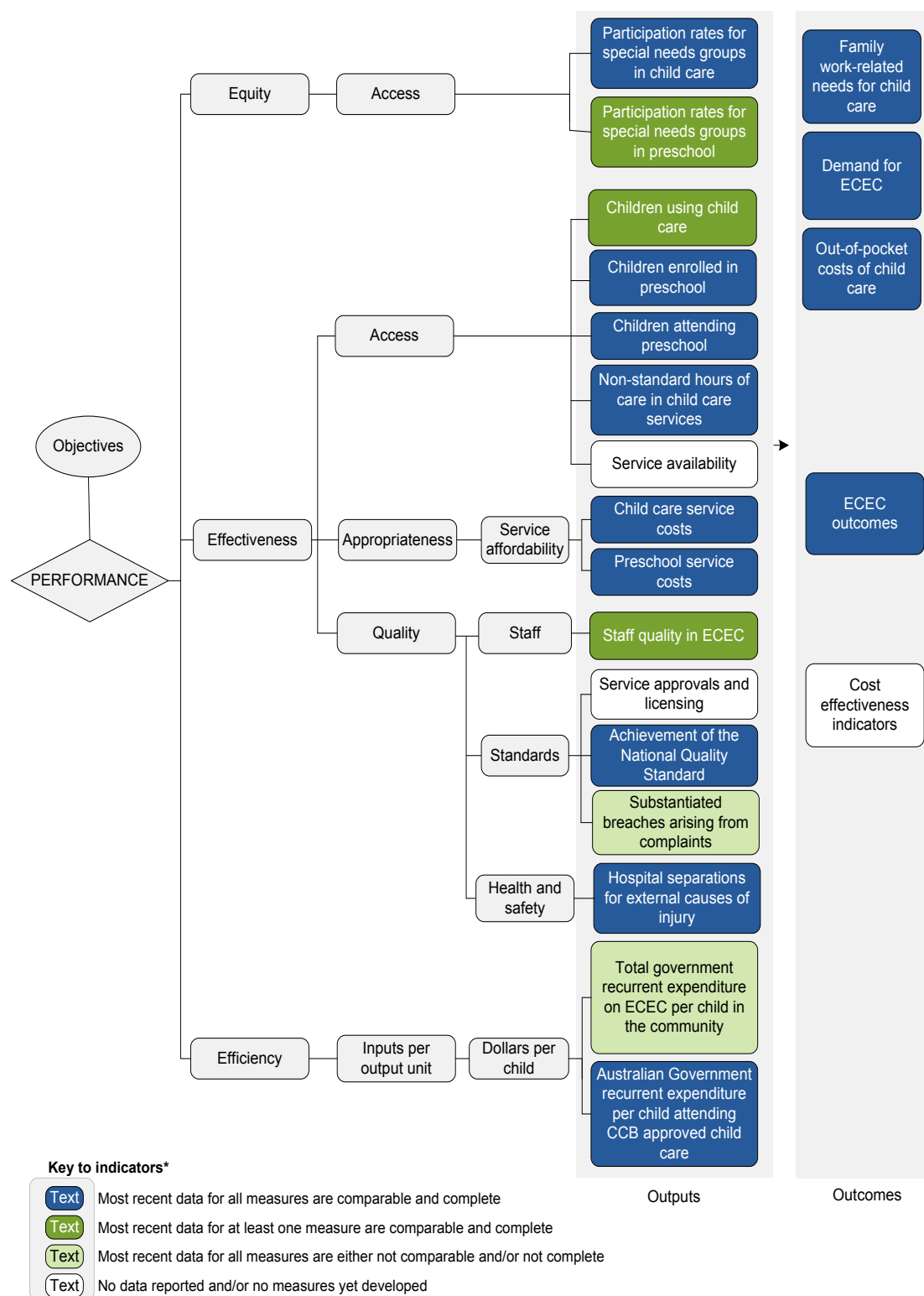
The ECEC performance indicator framework outlined in figure 3.1 identifies the performance indicators reported in the 2015 Report. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of ECEC services (figure 3.1). The performance indicator framework shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2015 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability and data completeness from a Report-wide perspective (2015 Report, section 1.6).

The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and ethnic status) (chapter 2).

COAG agreed six National Agreements (NAs) to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations). There are no service specific NAs that relate to ECEC services. The NIRA includes one indicator relevant to this service area, and a performance indicator reported in this chapter is aligned with the NIRA performance indicator.

Figure 3.1 ECEC performance indicator framework



* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

Source: 2015 Report, figure 3.2, p. 3.20.

Equity

Access — Participation rates for special needs groups in child care

‘Participation rates for special needs groups in child care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that services are provided in an equitable manner to all special needs groups in the community, and that there is consideration of the needs of those groups that can have special difficulty in accessing services (box 3.2).

Box 3.2 Participation rates for special needs groups in child care

‘Participation rates for special needs groups in child care’ is defined as the proportion of children using child care services who are from targeted special needs groups, compared with the representation of these groups in the community. Data are reported for children in child care aged 0–5 and 6–12 years.

Targeted special needs groups include children from non-English speaking backgrounds (NESB), Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children from low income families, children with disability, and children from regional and remote areas.

A high or increasing participation rate is desirable. If the representation of special needs groups among child care services users is broadly similar to their representation in the community, this suggests more equitable access.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions, but a break in series means that data prior to 2010 are not comparable to data from 2010
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013 or 2014 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Data for participation by special needs groups using Australian Government CCB approved child care services for 2013 were drawn from the *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census (NECEWC) 2013* and Department of Education administrative systems. Box 3.6 in the 2015 Report, contains more information on the census.

Data on the representation of special needs groups for children in a preschool program are provided in table 3.1. Nationally, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–12 years had a lower representation in child care services in 2014 (2.4 per cent) than their representation in the community in 2013 (5.6 per cent). This was the case for both the 0–5 years age group and the 6–12 years age group (tables 3A.12–13).

Data on representation of special needs groups in State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care for children aged 0–12 years are presented in table 3A.14.

Table 3.1 Proportion of children aged 0–12 years attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services from special needs groups (per cent)^{a, b, c}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Children from NESB</i>									
In child care services, 2013	21.3	24.8	9.0	13.4	10.4	3.5	16.0	10.6	17.3
In the community, 2011	23.7	23.4	13.2	18.0	15.7	7.3	19.2	40.0	20.0
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children</i>									
In child care services, 2014	2.6	0.8	3.8	2.5	1.6	5.3	1.2	9.7	2.4
In the community, 2013	5.4	1.6	7.9	6.4	4.5	9.3	2.8	41.6	5.6
<i>Children from low income families</i>									
In child care services, 2014	13.4	11.8	13.5	11.1	12.4	14.3	4.7	8.3	12.6
In the community, 2011-12	22.5	20.4	21.4	13.8	21.9	26.9	7.8	22.5	20.7
<i>Children with disability</i>									
In child care services, 2013	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.1	4.2	2.4	2.8	4.7	3.0
In the community, 2012	6.8	6.3	6.4	7.4	6.7	9.3	7.0	4.0	6.7
<i>Children from regional areas</i>									
In child care services, 2014 ^d	21.4	17.6	28.9	14.2	14.8	100.5	77.0	78.5	22.9
In the community, 2013	25.4	24.1	36.1	17.7	24.0	98.1	0.2	50.5	27.9
<i>Children from remote areas</i>									
In child care services, 2014	0.2	–	1.0	3.7	1.9	0.7	..	20.4	0.9
In the community, 2013	0.6	0.1	3.5	7.1	3.9	1.9	..	49.5	2.7

^a Data on children from NESB and children with disability in child care services represent the population of children attending child care in 2013 from those special needs groups. These 2013 data are from the *NECECWK*. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children from low income families and children from remote and regional areas are from administrative data for the March quarter 2014. Refer to box 3.6 in the 2015 Report and table 3A.13 for more information. ^b Data on representation in the community are reported for different years due to the availability of data and are sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) *2011 Census of Population and Housing; Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026; Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia, 2011-12, Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2012 and Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2013*. ^c See table 3A.13 for complete footnotes and definitions. ^d The proportion of children from regional areas attending child care services can exceed 100 per cent. This may occur because although the number of children in child care services is a unique count for each state and territory, children can attend, and be counted in, services located in more than one remoteness area. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education (unpublished) administrative data collection and *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2013*; ABS (unpublished) *2011 Census of Population and Housing; Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia, 2011-12*, Cat. no. 6523.0; *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2012* TableBuilder, Cat. no. 4430.0 and *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (Series B)*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 3A.13; 2015 Report, table 3.8, p. 3.25.

Access — participation rates for special needs groups in preschool

‘Participation rates for special needs groups in preschool’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that services are provided in an equitable manner to all special needs groups in the community, and that there is consideration of the needs of those groups that can have special difficulty in accessing services (box 3.3).

Box 3.3 **Participation rates for special needs groups in preschool**

'Participation rates for special needs groups in preschool' is defined by two measures:

- the proportion of children aged 3–5 years enrolled in a preschool program who are from targeted special needs groups, compared with the representation of these groups in the community. Targeted special needs groups include children from NESB, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children with disability and children from regional and remote areas
- the proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS who are disadvantaged, compared with the representation of children who are disadvantaged in the community. Children who are disadvantaged are defined as residing in an area with a Socio-Economic Index for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintile of 1. The SEIFA IRSD quintile of 1 is used as a proxy for the most disadvantaged. The use of SEIFA IRSD as a proxy for disadvantage needs to be interpreted with care as it pertains to the area in which the child resides, rather than to the child specifically.

A high or increasing proportion of children from special needs groups and children who are disadvantaged enrolled in a preschool program is desirable. If the representation of special needs groups and disadvantage among children enrolled in a preschool program is broadly similar to their representation in the community, this suggests equitable access.

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for the special needs groups: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children from regional and remote areas. Data are not comparable across jurisdictions for the special needs groups: NESB and children with disability. Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time for children who are disadvantaged
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period for children who are disadvantaged and most special needs groups. All required 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions for children who are disadvantaged but incomplete for the current reporting period for the NESB special needs group. All required NESB data were not available for WA and the NT.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Proportion of children aged 3–5 years enrolled in a preschool program who are from targeted special needs groups

Data for participation by special needs groups in preschool programs are provided by State and Territory governments for children from NESB and children with disability. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children from regional and remote areas are drawn from the NECECC 2013.

Data on the representation of special needs groups for children in a preschool program are provided in table 3.2. Nationally, the representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait

Islander children aged 3–5 years in a preschool program (4.7 per cent) was lower than their representation in the community (5.6 per cent) though this varies across jurisdictions.

Data on the representation of special needs groups in a preschool program in the YBFS are presented in table 3A.14.

Table 3.2 Proportion of children (aged 3–5 years) enrolled in a preschool program from special needs groups, 2013 (per cent)^{a, b, c, d}

	NSW	Vic ^e	Qld	WA	SA ^f	Tas	ACT	NT ^g	Aust ^h
Children from NESB									
In a preschool program	17.0	12.8	8.1	na	10.5	2.9	27.6	na	10.6
In the community, 2011	23.7	23.4	13.2	17.7	15.4	7.4	19.6	39.3	20.0
Children with disability									
In a preschool program ⁱ	9.6	4.1	2.6	3.1	13.2	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.6
In the community, 2012	6.2	6.9	4.2	7.1	9.2	9.0	4.7	np	6.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children									
In a preschool program	4.5	1.3	5.2	6.6	7.6	8.3	2.8	39.7	4.7
In the community, 2013	5.3	1.7	8.0	6.3	4.6	9.8	2.7	40.0	5.6
Children from regional areas									
In a preschool program	29.9	23.7	33.2	17.8	23.5	98.5	3.0	50.7	28.5
In the community, 2013	25.1	23.9	35.7	17.3	23.9	98.2	0.2	50.3	27.6
Children from remote areas									
In a preschool program	0.8	–	3.0	7.5	4.2	1.5	..	47.2	2.5
In the community, 2013	0.6	0.1	3.7	7.2	3.9	1.8	..	49.7	2.7

^a Preschool program data for children from NESB and children with disability are from State and Territory governments and include only State and Territory government funded and/or provided services. These data for NSW do not include children receiving a preschool program from a long day care centre. Preschool program data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children from regional and remote areas are from the NECECC (August 2013), include children receiving a preschool program from a long day centre, and relate to both Government funded and unfunded programs. Not all children undertaking a preschool program in a long day care setting in NSW are captured in the NECECC. Different sources are used for representation in the community. As a result of the different data sources for preschool and community data for special needs groups, caution should be used when making comparisons across special needs groups. ^b Data on children enrolled in preschool programs are for July/August 2013. An exception to this is SA data for children from NESB and children with disability which are reported for May 2014 due to the transition from a quarterly intake of preschool enrolments causing abnormal enrolment numbers in 2013. ^c Includes children aged 3–5 years on 1 July. However, some 3 year old children attending a preschool program may not be included in the NECECC and therefore data may represent an under count. ^d See table 3A.14 for complete footnotes and definitions. ^e Victorian data for children from NESB and with disability in preschool programs only include 3 year old children who have been approved to attend funded 4 year old kindergarten programs, and so do not include children in programs for 3 year olds. ^f SA data should be used with caution as enrolment numbers in Government funded preschools in 2013 were affected by the transition from a quarterly intake to a single annual intake. ^g NT preschool data for children with disability may include some children aged over 5 years. ^h Data for Australia for children from NESB and children with disability enrolled in a preschool program, are the total of the sum of the states and territories for which data are available, and should not be interpreted as national data. ⁱ Data on children with disability are not directly comparable because the definition of disability varies across jurisdictions. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished TableBuilder) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 4240.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *2011 Census of Population and Housing: Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia 2012 TableBuilder*, Cat. no. 4430.0, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (Series B)*, Cat. no. 3238.0 and *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 3235.0; table 3A.14; 2015 Report, table 3.9, p. 3.28.

Effectiveness

Access — children enrolled in preschool

‘Children enrolled in preschool’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that all families have equitable access to preschool services (box 3.4).

Box 3.4 Children enrolled in preschool

‘Children enrolled in preschool’ is defined by three measures:

- the proportion of children who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS, calculated as the number of children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS as a proportion of children aged 4 years
- the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS, calculated as the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS as a proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years
- the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS by remoteness area (national only), calculated as the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS as a proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years.

Children enrolled in the YBFS include 4 and 5 year old children and exclude children aged 5 years old who were enrolled in a preschool program in the previous year as a 4 year old. The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year and is a proxy for the actual YBFS population. To be considered as enrolled, the child must have attended the preschool program for at least one hour during the reference period, or be absent due to illness or extended holiday leave and expected to return.

The 4 year old population estimates used in these measures are sourced from ABS projected population estimates.

A high or increasing proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program can indicate a high or increasing level of service availability, and is desirable. However, this indicator can be difficult to interpret as:

- the preschool program starting age for children varies across states and territories. A higher proportion of children enrolled at a particular age can reflect the preschool program starting age in a particular jurisdiction
- participation in a preschool program is not compulsory. This indicator does not provide information on parental preferences for using preschool programs, or other factors, which can affect use of preschool programs

(continued next page)

Box 3.4 (continued)

- an overestimation of enrolment in some states and territories (for example, where enrolment rates exceed 100 per cent) may occur due to children: moving interstate during a preschool program year; attending multiple providers to access an appropriate amount of care; attending multiple service types and/or attending a preschool program for more than one year. Overestimation may also result from children enrolled in a preschool program in a jurisdiction different to the one in which they live, for example, between the ACT and NSW or because the measures are based on the number of 4 and 5 year olds who are enrolled as a proportion of the number of 4 year olds in the population.

Data reported for these measures are:

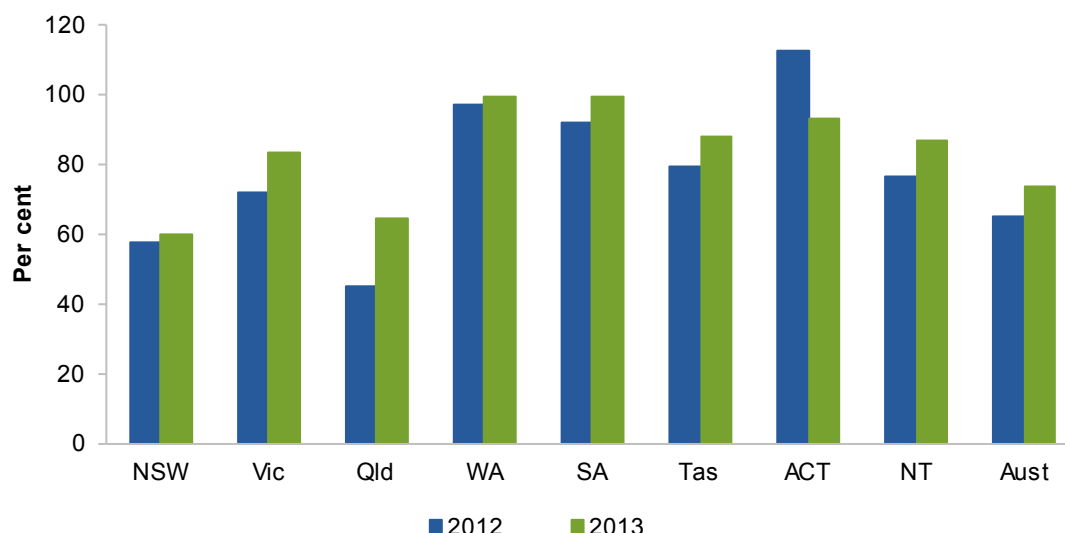
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time. Data are not on a jurisdiction basis (national only) for data by remoteness area so comparability is not applicable for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS, by remoteness area
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS

Nationally in 2013, 73.9 per cent of 4 year old Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS. This proportion has increased from 65.0 per cent in 2012 (figure 3.2).

Figure 3.2 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}



^a Data for children enrolled in the YBFS include children aged 4 and 5 years on 1 July and exclude children aged 5 years old who were enrolled in a preschool program in the previous year as a 4 year old. The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. ^b To calculate proportions, enrolment data (from the August NECECC which includes some 5 year olds) are divided by the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years (using ABS population projections as at 30 June). Other conceptual differences between the two data sources also affect their coherence. As a result, the proportion may exceed 100 per cent. Also, the projected population denominator may have particular limitations for smaller jurisdictions. ^d Not all children undertaking a preschool program in a long day care setting in NSW are captured in the NECECC, resulting in an undercount for NSW. ^e 2012 child level enrolment data for Queensland were not available. Episode of enrolment data were used instead for Queensland. An episode is a record of enrolment at a preschool program. Children may be enrolled in more than one preschool program so in these cases will be counted more than once in episode data. These data are included in the national total. Care should be taken when comparing Queensland data from 2012 to 2013. ^f SA 2013 data may not be fully comparable with 2012 data. Enrolment numbers in Government funded preschools in 2013 were affected by the transition from a quarterly intake to a single annual intake. ^g 2012 totals for the ACT exclude data for preschools within independent schools, which were unavailable.

Source: Derived from ABS (2013 and 2014) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2012 and 2013*, Cat. no. 4240.0; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001-2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 3A.19; 2015 Report, figure 3.8, p. 3.37.

Contextual data are provided for all jurisdictions on the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program and enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS. These data are also presented by remoteness areas (table 3A.19).

Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS by remoteness area

National data on the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS are presented by remoteness areas (major cities; inner/outer regional areas; remote/very remote areas) in table 3A.18. In 2013, amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in major cities, 66.7 per cent were enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS. In regional areas, 73.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS. In remote areas, 85.0 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS. The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS is higher in 2013 than 2012 for each of the remoteness areas (table 3A.18).

Access — children attending preschool

‘Children attending preschool’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that all families have equitable access to preschool services (box 3.5).

Box 3.5 Children attending preschool

Children attending preschool’ is defined by three measures:

- the proportion of children who are attending a preschool program in the YBFS, calculated as the number of children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program in the YBFS as a proportion of children aged 4 years. The 4 year old population data are sourced from ABS population estimates
- the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who are attending a preschool program in the YBFS by remoteness area (national only), calculated as the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program in the YBFS as a proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years. The 4 year old population data are sourced from ABS projected population estimates
- the proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS who are attending by Indigenous status.

Children attending in the YBFS include 4 and 5 year old children and exclude children aged 5 years old who attended a preschool program in the previous year as a 4 year old. The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year and is a proxy for the actual YBFS population. A child is considered to be attending a preschool program if the child was enrolled and present for at least one hour during the reference period.

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Box 3.5 (continued)

A high or increasing proportion of children attending a preschool program can indicate a high or increasing level of service availability, and is desirable. However, this indicator should be interpreted with caution, as:

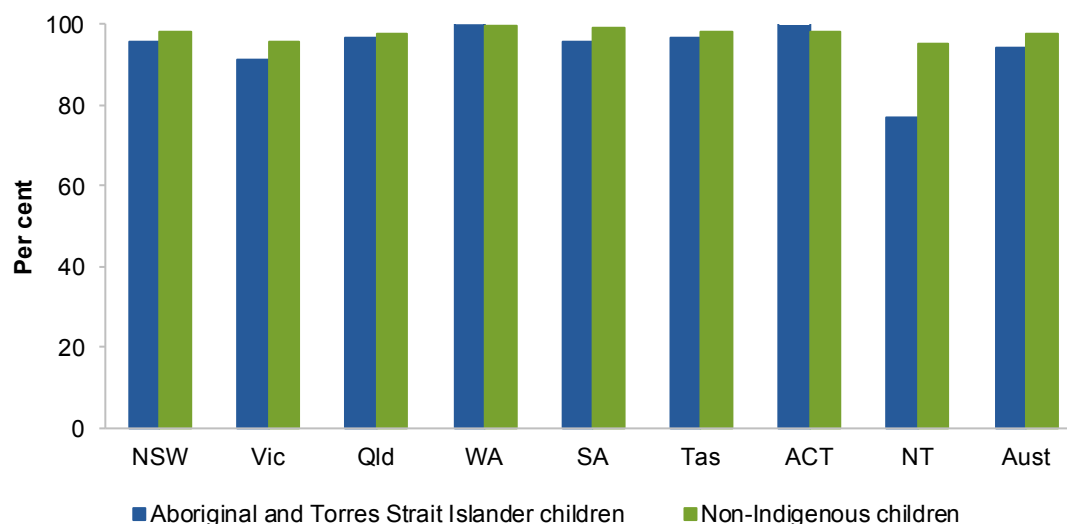
- the preschool program starting age for children varies across states and territories. A higher proportion of children attending at a particular age can reflect the preschool program starting age in a particular jurisdiction
- participation in a preschool program is not compulsory. This indicator does not provide information on parental preferences for using preschool programs, or other factors, which can affect use of preschool programs
- an overestimation of attendance in some states and territories (for example, where attendance rates exceed 100 per cent) may occur due to children: moving interstate during a preschool program year; attending multiple providers to access an appropriate amount of care; attending multiple service types and/or attending a preschool program for more than one year. Overestimation may also result from children attending a preschool program in a jurisdiction different to the one in which they live, for example, between the ACT and NSW or because measures are based on the number of 4 and 5 year olds attending as a proportion of the number of 4 year olds in the population.

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time. Data are not on a jurisdiction basis (national only) for data by remoteness area so comparability is not applicable for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who are attending a preschool program in the YBFS, by remoteness area
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Figure 3.3 Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS who are attending, by Indigenous status, 2013^{a, b, c, d}



^a Data for children enrolled in the YBFS include children aged 4 and 5 years on 1 July and exclude children aged 5 years old who were enrolled in a preschool program in the previous year as a 4 year old. The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. ^b Enrolment and attendance data are very similar for some jurisdictions because enrolment requires the child to have attended that program for at least one hour during the reference period, or were absent due to illness or extended holiday leave and are expected to return. A child is considered to be attending a preschool program if he or she is enrolled and has attended for at least one hour during the reference period. In WA attendance rates have been applied to enrolment counts to estimate the number of children attending. This results in the proportion equalling 100 per cent. ^c Non-Indigenous data exclude children for whom Indigenous status is not stated/inadequately described. ^d SA data should be used with caution as enrolment numbers in Government funded preschools in 2013 were affected by the transition from a quarterly intake to a single annual intake.

Source: Derived from ABS (2014) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 4240.0; table 3A.27.

Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who are attending a preschool program in the YBFS by remoteness area

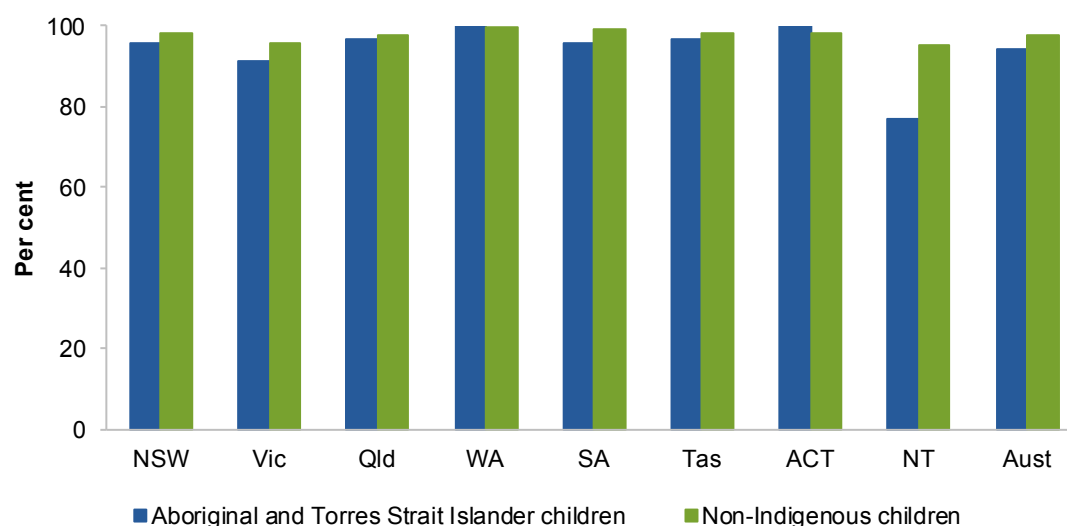
National data on the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children attending a preschool program in the YBFS are presented by remoteness areas (major cities; inner/outer regional areas; remote/very remote areas) in table 3A.25. In 2013, amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in major cities, 65.1 per cent attended a preschool program in the YBFS. In regional areas, 70.7 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children attended a preschool program in the YBFS. In remote areas, 74.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children attended a preschool program in the YBFS. The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children attending a preschool program in the YBFS is higher in 2013 than 2012 for each of the remoteness areas (table 3A.25).

Contextual data are provided for all jurisdictions on the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years who attended a preschool program and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years who attended a preschool program in the YBFS. These data are also presented by remoteness areas (table 3A.26).

Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS who are attending by Indigenous status

Nationally in 2013, 94.5 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS were attending. In comparison, 97.7 per cent of non-Indigenous children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS were attending (figure 3.3).

Figure 3.3 Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS who are attending, by Indigenous status, 2013^{a, b, c, d}



^a Data for children enrolled in the YBFS include children aged 4 and 5 years on 1 July and exclude children aged 5 years old who were enrolled in a preschool program in the previous year as a 4 year old. The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. ^b Enrolment and attendance data are very similar for some jurisdictions because enrolment requires the child to have attended that program for at least one hour during the reference period, or were absent due to illness or extended holiday leave and are expected to return. A child is considered to be attending a preschool program if he or she is enrolled and has attended for at least one hour during the reference period. In WA attendance rates have been applied to enrolment counts to estimate the number of children attending. This results in the proportion equalling 100 per cent. ^c Non-Indigenous data exclude children for whom Indigenous status is not stated/inadequately described. ^d SA data should be used with caution as enrolment numbers in Government funded preschools in 2013 were affected by the transition from a quarterly intake to a single annual intake.

Source: Derived from ABS (2014) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 4240.0; table 3A.27; 2015 Report, figure 3.10, p. 3.42.

Definitions of key terms

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	Children of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin who self-identify or are identified by a parent or guardian to be of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were previously reported as Indigenous children in RoGS.
Child Care Benefit (CCB) approved	A child care service approved by the Australian Government to receive Child Care Benefit (CCB) on behalf of families.
Child care services	The meeting of a child's care, education and developmental needs by a person other than the child's parent or guardian. The main types of child care service are long day care, family day care, OSHC (before/after school hours and 'pupil free days' care), vacation care, occasional care and other care.
Children	All resident male and female Australians aged 12 years or younger at 30 June of each year (unless otherwise stated).
Children from low income families	Children in families who are receiving the maximum rate of CCB.
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds	Children living in situations where the main language spoken at home is not English.
Children with disability	A child that has a need for additional assistance in any of the following areas (learning and applying knowledge, education; communication; mobility; self-care; interpersonal interactions and relationships; other- including general tasks, domestic life, community and social life) compared to children of a similar age, that is related to underlying long term health condition or disability (long term is longer than six months).
Comparability	Data are considered comparable if (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data.
Completeness	Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.
Government funded and/or provided	All government financed services — that is, services that receive government contributions towards providing a specified service (including private services eligible for CCB) and/or services for which the government has primary responsibility for delivery.
Long day care	Centre based child care services providing full time or part time care for children. Long day care primarily provides services for children aged 0–5 years. Some long day care may also provide preschool and kindergarten services (i.e. a preschool program) and outside school hours care (see below). The service may operate from stand-alone or shared premises, including on school grounds.
National Quality Framework (NQF) approved	<p>Under the National Quality Framework (NQF) an approved provider must apply for and be granted a service approval for each education and care service it wants to operate. There are two types of approved services under the National Quality Framework:</p> <p>Centre-based service: which includes long day care, preschool or kindergarten and OSHC services</p> <p>Family day care service: where a number of educators formally linked to an education and care service provide education and care to children in residences or venues.</p>
Occasional care	Services usually provided at a centre on an hourly or sessional basis for short periods or at irregular intervals for parents who need time to attend appointments, take care of personal matters, undertake casual and part time employment, study or have temporary respite from full time parenting. These services provide developmental activities for children, and are primarily aimed at 0–5 year olds. Centres providing these services usually employ a mix of qualified and other staff.

Other care	Is a category of service type that includes services which support children with additional needs or in particular situations (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children from NESB, children with disability or of parents with disability, and children living in regional and remote areas). Other care services are State and Territory licensed (not NQF approved) and may include mobile services, playschools and nannies. The other care service type does not include 3 year old preschool/kindergarten services. Usage of other care services is reported only for State and Territory government funded and/or provided services (i.e. non-CCB approved services).
Outside school hours care	Services that provide care for school aged children before school, after school, during school holidays, and on pupil free days. OSHC may use stand-alone facilities, share school buildings and grounds and/or share facilities such as community halls.
Preschool program	<p>A preschool program is a structured, play-based learning program, delivered by a degree qualified teacher, aimed at children in the year or two before they commence full time schooling. This definition of a preschool program is the same for all types of institutions that provide it, for all service settings and includes both government funded and privately provided preschool programs. Although various delivery models of preschool programs exist across jurisdictions, the YBFS is the term used to describe the 'preschool' program cohort.</p> <p>Preschool programs delivered to children in the year or two before full time schooling are intended to be available for a minimum of 600 hours per calendar year (or 15 hours per week for 40 weeks). Children aged 3 to 6 years may be enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS although the programs are typically delivered to 4 and 5 year olds.</p>
Preschool services	<p>Services which deliver a preschool program. The preschool service type (i.e. preschool programs) can be delivered from a range of service settings. Service settings include stand-alone preschools or kindergartens, preschools attached to a school and other service centres, such as long day care centres.</p> <p>Preschool services are aimed at children in the year before they commence full time schooling (that is when a child is 4 years old), although younger or older children may attend in most jurisdictions. There are also preschool services provided by a qualified teacher that are aimed specifically at 3 year old children in some jurisdictions. See definition of preschool programs for further information.</p>
Regional and remote areas	Regional and remote areas refer to remoteness areas based on the ABS' Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). The criteria for remoteness areas are based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index (ARIA+) of Australia, which measures the remoteness of a point based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre in each of five size classes. Regional areas includes 'inner regional' and 'outer regional' areas. Remote areas includes 'remote' and 'very remote' areas.
Service	A service refers to an individual location or establishment providing an ECEC service. One service (i.e. location or establishment) may provide more than one ECEC service type, i.e. provide a long day care service and preschool service, or two child care service types.

Service type	<p>Refers to the following categories of ECEC services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long day care • family day care • OSHC • before/after school care • vacation care • occasional care • in home care (for CCB approved services) • other care (for State and Territory government funded and/or provided services) • preschool services. <p>All service type categories are considered child care services, except for preschool services.</p>
Special needs group	<p>An identifiable group within the general population who can have special difficulty accessing services. Special needs groups for which data are reported in this chapter include: children from NESB; Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children; children from low income families (CCB approved child care services only); children with disability; and children from regional or remote areas.</p>

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a ‘3A’ prefix (for example, table 3A.1 is table 1 in the Early childhood education and care attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

All jurisdictions data

Table 3A.1	Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) in Australia, as at 30 June 2014
Table 3A.12	Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services (per cent), by age group
Table 3A.13	Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (per cent)
Table 3A.14	Representation of children from special needs groups in child care and preschool programs, 2013
Table 3A.18	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS, by remoteness area, national only
Table 3A.19	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program
Table 3A.25	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program in the YBFS, by remoteness area, national only
Table 3A.26	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children attending a preschool program
Table 3A.27	Proportion of enrolled children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program in the YBFS, by Indigenous status, 2013

References

- COAG (Council of Australian Governments) 2009a, Investing in the Early Years — A National Early Childhood Development Strategy. An initiative of the Council of Australian Governments, 2 July 2009, www.coag.gov.au/coag_meeting_outcomes/200907-02/docs/national_ECD_strategy.pdf (accessed 7 October 2011).
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3A Early childhood education and care — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Early childhood education and care attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table 3A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 3A of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Early childhood education and care chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Early Childhood Education and Care Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

3A Early childhood education and care

All jurisdictions data

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All jurisdictions data

TABLE 3A.1

Table 3A.1 **Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) in Australia, as at 30 June 2014 (a)**

	<i>Child care</i>	<i>Preschool</i>			<i>Transition to primary school</i> <i>Year prior to Year One</i>	
	<i>Agency (b)</i>	<i>Program</i>	<i>Age of entry</i>	<i>Agency (b)</i>	<i>School year</i>	<i>Age of entry</i>
NSW (c)	Department of Education and Communities	Preschool	Generally 4 and 5 year olds	Department of Education and Communities	Kindergarten	5 by 31 July
Vic (d)	Department of Education and Early Childhood Development	Kindergarten	4 by 30 April	Department of Education and Early Childhood Development	Preparatory (Prep)	5 by 30 April
Qld (e)	Department of Education, Training and Employment	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June	Department of Education, Training and Employment	Preparatory Year (Prep)	5 by 30 June
WA	Department of Local Government and Communities	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June	Department of Education	Pre Primary	5 by 30 June
SA (f)	Department for Education and Child Development	Preschool	4 by 1 May	Department for Education and Child Development	Reception	5 by 1 May
Tas	Department of Education	Kindergarten	4 by 1 January	Department of Education	Preparatory	5 by 1 January
ACT (g)	Education and Training Directorate	Preschool	4 by 30 April	Education and Training Directorate	Kindergarten	5 by 30 April
NT (h)	Department of Education	Preschool	4 by 30 June in urban areas and 3 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in remote areas	Department of Education	Transition	5 by 30 June

- (a) The ECEC chapter reports data for child care and preschool services only. Data on primary school are reported in the School education chapter (chapter 4), but relate to 2013. Information on the first year of primary school are included here to show the point at which children can transition from preschool to the first year of primary school in each jurisdiction.
- (b) The departmental responsibility of agencies varies between child care and preschool. Agency responsibility refers to licensing services for child care, and licensing, funding and/or providing services for preschool programs. State and Territory education departments are responsible for primary school.
- (c) In NSW, all licensed children's services for under 6 year olds (who have not commenced Kindergarten) are required to offer programs that meet children's educational and developmental needs. NSW subsidises access to community preschool for 3 year old Aboriginal children and 3 year old children from low income families.

Table 3A.1 Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) in Australia, as at 30 June 2014 (a)

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- (d) In Victoria, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children known to child protection are eligible for free kindergarten through Early Start Kindergarten funding if they are aged 3 by 30 April of the year in which they are enrolled.
 - (e) All licensed children's services in Queensland are required to provide an appropriate program that is designed to stimulate and develop each child's creative, emotional, intellectual, lingual, physical, recreational and social potential.
 - (f) Children who are Aboriginal or under the Guardianship of the Minister are entitled to commence in a Department funded preschool after their 3rd birthday. The compulsory school starting age in SA is 6 years at the oldest. From 2014, children can start school at the beginning of the year in which they turn 5 years as at 1 May.
 - (g) In the ACT, private preschools are monitored and assessed by the ACT Community Services Directorate.
 - (h) In the NT children turning four after 30 June are eligible to enrol in a preschool program after their birthday, if places are available and with the understanding that the child will access more than 12 months of preschool. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children living in remote areas are eligible to enrol in preschool if they turn three on or prior to 30 June of the same year.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.12

Table 3A.12 Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services (per cent), by age group (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds (NESB)									
Children aged 0–5 in child care services, 2013	23.0	25.6	9.7	14.3	12.4	3.9	17.0	12.5	18.5
Children aged 0–5 in the community, 2011	25.0	24.8	14.1	18.9	16.7	8.1	20.8	38.7	21.2
Children aged 6–12 in child care services, 2013	17.6	23.2	7.8	11.2	7.3	2.5	14.4	7.1	14.8
Children aged 6–12 in the community, 2011	22.5	22.1	12.4	17.2	14.8	6.7	17.7	41.1	19.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children									
Children aged 0–5 in child care services, 2013	3.1	0.9	4.3	2.8	1.9	5.9	1.4	11.2	2.9
Children aged 0–5 in child care services, 2014	2.8	0.8	4.1	2.5	1.7	5.6	1.2	8.9	2.6
Children aged 0–5 in the community, 2013	5.3	1.7	8.0	6.2	4.6	9.7	2.8	38.6	5.5
Children aged 6–12 in child care services, 2013	2.1	0.6	3.3	2.1	1.7	5.2	1.3	13.0	2.1
Children aged 6–12 in child care services, 2014	1.9	0.7	3.3	2.3	1.6	4.8	1.1	11.4	2.1
Children aged 6–12 in the community, 2013	5.5	1.6	7.8	6.7	4.4	9.0	2.8	44.4	5.6
Children from low-income families									
Children aged 0–5 in child care services, 2013	25.7	25.7	28.8	22.1	24.1	30.0	8.2	14.9	25.6
Children aged 0–5 in child care services, 2014	16.0	13.8	16.3	12.6	14.3	16.9	5.8	9.7	15.0
Children aged 0–5 in the community, 2011–12	22.2	17.6	23.5	14.1	24.0	28.3	8.9	15.9	20.4
Children aged 6–12 in child care services, 2013	21.1	27.4	24.9	23.5	23.0	26.5	6.3	13.3	23.6
Children aged 6–12 in child care services, 2014	7.2	7.8	8.0	7.5	9.6	8.7	2.6	5.3	7.7
Children aged 6–12 in the community, 2011–12	22.9	23.1	19.6	13.5	19.9	25.6	6.6	28.5	20.9
Children with disability									
Children aged 0–5 in child care services, 2013	4.0	2.3	2.1	2.0	3.4	2.0	2.6	2.8	2.9
Children aged 0–5 in the community, 2012	4.1	4.0	3.3	4.1	6.2	6.4	4.0	3.3	4.1
Children aged 6–12 in child care services, 2013	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.5	5.5	3.4	3.3	8.2	3.3
Children aged 6–12 in the community, 2012	9.3	8.2	9.5	10.3	7.5	11.3	10.4	6.3	9.0
Children from regional areas									
Children aged 0–5 in child care services, 2013	23.4	20.7	30.9	15.7	17.2	99.1	0.1	78.4	25.2
Children aged 0–5 in child care services, 2014	23.0	19.4	30.1	15.4	15.9	99.2	0.5	76.7	24.3
Children aged 0–5 in the community, 2013	23.8	22.9	35.2	16.8	22.8	98.2	0.2	52.1	26.6
Children aged 6–12 in child care services, 2013	19.0	16.1	26.9	10.9	13.7	99.3	–	86.4	21.1
Children aged 6–12 in child care services, 2014	17.2	13.8	26.2	11.2	13.2	99.6	–	82.2	19.6
Children aged 6–12 in the community, 2013	26.9	25.2	36.8	18.5	25.1	98.1	0.2	49.1	29.0
Children from remote areas									
Children aged 0–5 in child care services, 2013	0.2	–	1.1	4.1	1.9	0.9	..	21.6	1.0
Children aged 0–5 in child care services, 2014	0.2	–	1.2	4.4	2.4	0.9	..	21.5	1.0
Children aged 0–5 in the community, 2013	0.6	0.1	3.7	7.0	3.9	1.8	..	47.9	2.7
Children aged 6–12 in child care services, 2013	0.1	–	0.8	2.0	0.8	0.7	..	13.6	0.6
Children aged 6–12 in child care services, 2014	0.1	–	0.7	2.1	1.1	0.4	..	18.0	0.6
Children aged 6–12 in the community, 2013	0.6	0.1	3.4	7.2	4.0	1.9	..	50.9	2.7

(a) Refer to table 3A.13 for complete footnotes.

Table 3A.12 Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services (per cent), by age group (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(b) Excludes children aged 6–12 years attending occasional care services. The number of children aged 6–12 years using occasional care services were too small to be included here.

(c) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.

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

Source: Australian Government Department of Education (unpublished) *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2013* and administrative data collection; ABS (unpublished) *Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia, 2011-12*, Cat. no. 6523.0; *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012*, Cat. no. 4430.0; *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (Series B)*, Cat. no. 3238.0; *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 3235.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.13

Table 3A.13 Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Children from NESB (d), (e)									
Representation in child care services									
2004	17.4	13.5	6.3	7.9	6.9	3.4	12.1	8.1	11.6
2006	17.0	12.8	5.1	6.4	8.0	2.5	9.7	8.5	10.9
2008-09	18.0	17.2	7.3	9.7	9.3	4.2	10.3	11.5	13.2
2010	19.7	17.2	6.5	9.8	7.8	3.2	13.1	11.0	13.7
2013	21.3	24.8	9.0	13.4	10.4	3.5	16.0	10.6	17.3
Representation in the community, 2011 (e)	23.7	23.4	13.2	18.0	15.7	7.3	19.2	40.0	20.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (f)									
Representation in child care services									
2013	2.8	0.8	4.0	2.6	1.8	5.7	1.4	11.8	2.6
2014	2.6	0.8	3.8	2.5	1.6	5.3	1.2	9.7	2.4
Representation in the community, 2013 (f)	5.4	1.6	7.9	6.4	4.5	9.3	2.8	41.6	5.6
Children from low-income families (g)									
Representation in child care services									
2006	25.2	26.5	28.6	27.6	29.3	29.1	10.4	17.5	26.6
2008-09	24.4	23.7	24.7	22.7	24.6	24.8	9.6	16.2	23.9
2010	24.1	24.0	24.9	22.7	24.1	24.8	8.8	14.4	23.9
2013	24.4	26.2	27.5	22.5	23.6	28.9	7.6	14.4	25.0
2014	13.4	11.8	13.5	11.1	12.4	14.3	4.7	8.3	12.6
Representation in the community, 2011-12 (g)	22.5	20.4	21.4	13.8	21.9	26.9	7.8	22.5	20.7
Children with disability (h)									
Representation in child care services									
2004	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.7	3.5	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.1
2006	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	3.8	2.3	1.8	3.7	2.7
2008-09	3.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	5.5	2.7	1.9	3.7	3.2
2010	3.3	2.2	1.9	2.2	3.6	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.6
2013	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.1	4.2	2.4	2.8	4.7	3.0
Representation in the community, 2012 (h)	6.8	6.3	6.4	7.4	6.7	9.3	7.0	4.0	6.7
Children from regional and remote areas (i)									
Regional									
Representation in child care services (j)									
2006	25.6	25.0	36.6	18.9	17.9	99.4	0.1	77.3	29.0
2008-09	26.3	24.6	32.5	20.5	19.4	99.2	0.1	79.1	28.5
2010	26.0	23.6	32.4	20.6	18.7	100.4	186.0	79.9	28.0
2013	22.3	19.3	29.8	14.5	15.9	100.3	21.0	81.1	24.1
2014	21.4	17.6	28.9	14.2	14.8	100.5	77.0	78.5	22.9
Representation in the community, 2013 (i)	25.4	24.1	36.1	17.7	24.0	98.1	0.2	50.5	27.9

TABLE 3A.13

Table 3A.13 Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote									
Representation in child care services									
2006	0.3	–	1.3	3.7	2.0	0.6	..	22.7	1.1
2008-09	0.2	–	1.1	3.4	1.7	0.8	..	21.0	1.0
2010	0.2	–	1.2	3.3	1.8	0.6	..	20.2	0.9
2013	0.2	–	1.0	3.5	1.5	0.9	..	19.1	0.9
2014	0.2	–	1.0	3.7	1.9	0.7	..	20.4	0.9
Representation in the community, 2013 (i)	0.6	0.1	3.5	7.1	3.9	1.9	..	49.5	2.7

- (a) Data in *italics* have relative standard errors above 25 per cent, and need to be used with caution.
- (b) Data for 2004 and 2006 are drawn from the respective AGCCCS, while data for 2008-09 are drawn from the AGCCPS and DEEWR administrative data. Data from 2008-09 are not comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection.
- (c) Children attending approved services in 2004, 2006, 2010 and 2013 may be counted more than once if attending more than one service during the reference week. In 2008-09, children are counted once for each care type they used.
- (d) Excludes Aboriginal playgroups and enrichment programs and mobile and toy library services, as data from these service types were not available.
- (e) Children from NESB in child care services are children who speak, or whose parent/guardian speak a language other than English at home. Data on representation in child care services are from the *2013 National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census*. Data on representation in the community refer to the proportion of children who do not speak English as their main language at home as estimated from the *ABS 2011 Census of Population and Housing*.
- (f) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in child care services are children who child care services identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. Data on representation in child care services are from Australian Government administrative data for the March quarter. The representation in the community data are derived from the *ABS Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, for 30 June 2013.
- (g) Children from low income families include those families in receipt of the maximum rate of Child Care Benefit (CCB). The maximum CCB rate was \$31 755 in 2003-04, \$33 361 in 2005-06, \$35 478 in 2007-08, \$36 573 in 2008-09, \$37 960 in 2009-10 and \$39 785 in 2011-12. Data on representation in child care services are from Australian Government administrative data for the March quarter. The data showing representation children from low income families in the community are drawn from *ABS Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia, 2011-12*.
- (h) Children with disability in child care services are children who child care services identify as having continuing disability including intellectual, sensory or physical impairment. Data on representation in child care services are from the *2013 National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census*. Data on representation in the community refer to children with any limitation, restriction or impairment, which has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months and restricts everyday activities. These data were obtained from *ABS Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2012*.
- (i) Regional and remote areas are based upon the ABS' Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011. Regional areas include inner regional and outer regional areas. Remote areas include remote and very remote areas. Children can use care in multiple regions and states and territories, and may be counted in more than one region. Data on representation in child care services are from Australian Government administrative data for the March quarter. Data on representation in the community are estimated from unpublished ABS population data. They are for 30 June 2013 and are preliminary.

Table 3A.13 Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
(j) The proportion of children from regional areas in child care services can exceed 100 per cent. This may occur because although the number of children in child care services is a unique count for each state and territory, children can be counted in more than one remoteness area.									
.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: Australian Government Department of Education (unpublished) *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2013*; administrative data collection, *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006* and *Australian Government Child Care Provider Survey 2007-08*; FaCSIA (unpublished) *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2004*; ABS (unpublished) *Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia, 2011-12*, Cat. no. 6523.0; *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2012 TableBuilder*, Cat. no. 4430.0; *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 3235.0.

TABLE 3A.14

Table 3A.14 **Representation of children from special needs groups in child care and preschool programs, 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (j)</i>	<i>Aust (k)</i>
Children from NESB										
Child care services										
Number of children aged 0–12 years	no.	na	na	96	na	260	7	na	na	363
Representation in child care services	%	na	na	7.0	na	7.3	1.5	na	na	6.7
Representation of children aged 0–12 years in the community, 2011	%	23.7	23.4	13.2	18.0	15.7	7.3	19.2	40.0	20.0
Preschool programs										
Number of children aged 3–5 years (l)	no.	9 086	9 437	4 014	na	1 910	195	1 253	na	25 895
Representation in preschool programs	%	17.0	12.8	8.1	na	10.5	2.9	27.6	na	10.6
Number of children in the YBFS	no.	6 820	9 437	3 975	na	1 790	195	1 187	na	23 404
Representation in preschool programs in the YBFS	%	17.8	12.9	8.2	na	10.2	2.9	27.6	na	10.5
Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2011	%	23.7	23.4	13.2	17.7	15.4	7.4	19.6	39.3	20.0
Children with disability										
Child care services										
Number of children aged 0–12 years (m)	no.	na	na	100	na	140	8	na	na	248
Representation in child care services	%	na	na	7.2	na	4.0	1.7	na	na	4.6
Representation of children aged 0–12 years in the community, 2012	%	6.8	6.3	6.4	7.4	6.7	9.3	7.0	4.0	6.7
Preschool programs										
Number of children aged 3–5 years (l), (m)	no.	5 164	3 033	1 290	1 110	2 390	309	223	176	13 695
Representation in preschool programs	%	9.6	4.1	2.6	3.1	13.2	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.6
Number of children in the YBFS	no.	4 085	3 033	1 193	1 016	2 310	309	153	112	12 211
Representation in preschool programs in the YBFS	%	10.7	4.2	2.5	3.1	13.2	4.6	3.6	3.4	5.5

TABLE 3A.14

Table 3A.14 **Representation of children from special needs groups in child care and preschool programs, 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (j)</i>	<i>Aust (k)</i>
Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2012	%	6.2	6.9	4.2	7.1	9.2	9.0	4.7	np	6.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Child care services										
Number of children aged 0–12 years	no.	na	na	227	na	110	19	na	na	356
Representation in child care services	%	na	na	16.4	na	3.1	4.1	na	na	6.6
Representation of children aged 0–12 years in the community, 2013	%	5.4	1.6	7.9	6.4	4.5	9.3	2.8	41.6	5.6
Preschool programs										
Number of children aged 3–5 years	no.	4 902	1 084	3 641	2 271	1 479	575	192	1 565	15 710
Representation in preschool programs	%	4.5	1.3	5.2	6.6	7.6	8.3	2.8	39.7	4.7
Number of children in the YBFS	no.	3 121	982	3 318	2 094	902	563	129	1 286	12 400
Representation in preschool programs in the YBFS	%	4.5	1.3	5.3	6.4	5.4	8.4	2.4	38.1	4.5
Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2013	%	5.3	1.7	8.0	6.3	4.6	9.8	2.7	40.0	5.6
Children from regional areas										
Child care services										
Number of children aged 0–12 years	no.	na	na	576	na	1 230	475	na	na	2 281
Representation in child care services	%	na	na	41.7	na	34.7	103.5	na	na	42.4
Representation of children aged 0–12 years in the community, 2013	%	25.4	24.1	36.1	17.7	24.0	98.1	0.2	50.5	27.9
Preschool programs										
Number of children aged 3–5 years	no.	32 453	19 879	23 019	6 079	4 542	6 857	201	1 998	95 027
Representation in preschool programs	%	29.9	23.7	33.2	17.8	23.5	98.5	3.0	50.7	28.5
Number of children in the YBFS	no.	19 908	18 412	20 788	5 851	4 029	6 638	168	1 799	77 586

TABLE 3A.14

Table 3A.14 **Representation of children from special needs groups in child care and preschool programs, 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (j)</i>	<i>Aust (k)</i>
Representation in preschool programs in the YBFS	%	28.6	24.2	33.5	17.8	24.1	98.5	3.1	53.3	28.4
Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2013	%	25.1	23.9	35.7	17.3	23.9	98.2	0.2	50.3	27.6
Children from remote areas										
Child care services										
Number of children aged 0–12 years	no.	na	na	473	na	490	–	..	na	963
Representation in child care services	%	na	na	34.3	na	13.8	–	..	na	17.9
Representation of children aged 0–12 years in the community, 2013	%	0.6	0.1	3.5	7.1	3.9	1.9	..	49.5	2.7
Preschool programs										
Number of children aged 3–5 years	no.	898	34	2 086	2 567	807	102	..	1 860	8 361
Representation in preschool programs	%	0.8	–	3.0	7.5	4.2	1.5	..	47.2	2.5
Number of children in the YBFS	no.	557	34	1 816	2 459	673	98	..	1 515	7 161
Representation in preschool programs in the YBFS	%	0.8	–	2.9	7.5	4.0	1.5	..	44.9	2.6
Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2013	%	0.6	0.1	3.7	7.2	3.9	1.8	..	49.7	2.7

(a) Preschool data for children from NESB and children with disability are from State and Territory governments (for July/August 2013) and cover State and Territory government funded and/or provided services. These data for NSW do not include children receiving a preschool program from a long day care centre. Preschool data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children from regional and remote areas are from the National Early Childhood Education and Care (NECECC) (August 2013) published by ABS in *Preschool Education, Australia, 2013*. Data from the NECECC include children receiving a preschool program from a long day centre and relate to both Government funded and unfunded programs. Due to the different data sources for preschool data for special needs groups, caution should be used when making comparisons across special needs groups. All child care data are from State and Territory governments and represent children from special needs groups in State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care. Only Queensland, SA and Tasmania can report data on child care usage in State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care services. The majority of child care usage data are reported by the Australian Government (for CCB approved child care services). See tables 3A.12 and 3A.13.

Table 3A.14 Representation of children from special needs groups in child care and preschool programs, 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (j)</i>	<i>Aust (k)</i>
<p>(b) Data for children from NESB and children with disability in a preschool program include only State and Territory government funded or provided preschool services. Data on preschool programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children from regional and remote areas include preschool programs as defined by the scope of the NECECC. This means preschool programs are included irrespective of the type of institution that provides it or whether it is government funded or privately provided. Regional and remote areas are based upon the ABS' Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011.</p> <p>(c) Data on children enrolled in preschool programs are for July/August 2013. An exception to this is SA data for children from NESB and children with disability which are reported for May 2014 due to the transition from a quarterly intake of preschool enrolments causing abnormal enrolment numbers in 2013. All child care usage data represent July/August/September 2013.</p> <p>(d) Children in preschool programs includes children aged 3–5 years on 1 July 2013. However, some 3 year old children attending a preschool program may not be included in the NECECC and therefore data may represent an under count. Data for children enrolled in the YBFS include children aged 4 and 5 years on 1 July and exclude children aged 5 years old who were enrolled in a preschool program in the previous year as a 4 year old. The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. Children in child care include children aged 0–12 years.</p> <p>(e) Data for the representation in the community for children from NESB are estimated from the ABS 2011 Census of Population and Housing. Data for the representation of children with disability in the community were obtained from ABS Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2012, while Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data are from the ABS Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001-2026. Data for the representation of children from regional and remote areas in the community are estimated using unpublished population data from the ABS. Data are for 30 June 2013 and are preliminary. Regional and remote areas are based upon the ABS' Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011. Regional areas include inner regional and outer regional areas. Remote areas include remote and very remote areas. Due to the various data sources used in different years caution should be used when making comparisons with data from earlier years in previous Reports.</p> <p>(f) Not all children undertaking a preschool program in a long day care setting in NSW are captured in the relevant data collections, resulting in an undercount for NSW.</p> <p>(g) Victorian data for children from NESB and with disability in preschool programs only include the 3 year old children who have been approved to attend funded 4 year old kindergarten programs, and so do not include children in programs for 3 year olds.</p> <p>(h) Queensland child care data refer to children enrolled in funded child care services i.e. occasional care (limited hours care) and vacation care (Vacation Access Care) services only.</p> <p>(i) SA data should be used with caution as enrolment numbers in Government funded preschools in 2013 were affected by the transition from a quarterly intake to a single annual intake.</p> <p>(j) Preschool data for children with disability in the NT include some children aged greater than 5 years.</p>										

Table 3A.14 **Representation of children from special needs groups in child care and preschool programs, 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (j)</i>	<i>Aust (k)</i>
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(k) Data for Australia for children from NESB enrolled in a preschool program, are the total of the sum of the states and territories for which data are available, and should not be interpreted as national data.

(l) Data exclude innovative or flexible services that receive direct funding from the Australian Government and are targeted towards children from these groups. Data for Tasmania only include children enrolled in preschool in non-government school settings.

(m) Data on children with disability are not directly comparable because the definition of disability varies across jurisdictions.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished TableBuilder) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 4240.0; (unpublished) *2011 Census of Population and Housing*; (unpublished) *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2012 TableBuilder*, Cat. no. 4430.0; (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; (unpublished) *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 3235.0, Canberra; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.18

Table 3A.18 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS, by remoteness area, national only (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner/outer regional areas</i>	<i>Remote/very remote areas</i>
2012				
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS	no.	3 146	4 953	2 666
Projected number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years (c)	no.	5 592	7 782	3 177
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS (d)	%	56.3	63.6	83.9
2013				
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS	no.	3 806	5 804	2 734
Projected number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years (c)	no.	5 704	7 858	3 215
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS (d)	%	66.7	73.9	85.0

- (a) Data for children enrolled in the YBFS include children aged 4 and 5 years on 1 July and exclude children aged 5 years old who were enrolled in a preschool program in the previous year as a 4 year old. The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. Not all children undertaking a preschool program in a long day care setting in NSW are captured in the collection, resulting in an undercount for NSW, and therefore for each remoteness area.
- (b) For 2012 data, remoteness area is based on the ABS' Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2006. Where a child's geography was unavailable the geography of the service provider was used to determine remoteness area. The geographical classification is different for 2013 data. Remoteness area for 2013 data are based on the ABS' Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011.
- (c) ABS projected population data by age and remoteness area are based on the *2011 Census of Population and Housing*. The 2012 population projections have been revised since the previous Report.
- (d) To calculate the proportion, enrolment data (from the August NECECC) are divided by the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years in each jurisdiction (using ABS population projections as at 30 June based on the *2011 Census of Population and Housing*). As a result, the proportion may exceed 100 per cent. Also, the projected population denominator may have particular limitations for smaller jurisdictions.

Source: ABS (unpublished and 2014) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2012 and 2013* (Cat. no. 4240.0); (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026* (Cat. no. 3238.0), Canberra.

TABLE 3A.19

Table 3A.19 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
2012										
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program, by sector										
Government preschool	no.	590	145	501	1 779	669	421	88	1 134	5 327
Non-government preschool	no.	1 724	532	821	271	12	77	–	82	3 519
Total preschool (g)	no.	2 379	676	1 322	2 050	693	502	119	1 227	8 968
Preschool program within a long day care centre	no.	835	268	914	28	175	13	24	12	2 269
Total	no.	3 214	944	2 236	2 078	868	515	143	1 239	11 237
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program, by remoteness area (h)										
Major cities of Australia	no.	1 068	354	548	728	419	..	129	..	3 246
Inner/outer regional Australia	no.	1 908	567	1 009	575	310	499	14	318	5 200
Remote/very remote Australia	no.	238	–	679	775	139	16	..	921	2 768
Total (i)	no.	3 214	944	2 236	2 078	868	515	143	1 239	11 237
Projected population of 4 year olds (j)	no.	5 035	1 223	4 946	2 127	929	643	121	1 520	16 551
Proportion of population who are enrolled in a preschool program (k)	%	63.8	77.2	45.2	97.7	93.4	80.1	118.2	81.5	67.9
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS, by remoteness area (h), (l)										
Major cities of Australia	no.	975	354	548	728	416	..	125	..	3 146
Inner/outer regional Australia	no.	1 703	539	1 009	574	310	496	11	311	4 953
Remote/very remote Australia	no.	220	–	679	765	132	16	..	854	2 666
Total (m)	no.	2 898	883	2 236	2 066	857	512	136	1 165	10 753
Projected population of 4 year olds (j)	no.	5 035	1 223	4 946	2 127	929	643	121	1 520	16 551
Proportion of population who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS (k)	%	57.6	72.2	45.2	97.1	92.2	79.6	112.4	76.6	65.0
2013										
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program, by sector										
Government preschool	no.	565	137	587	1 820	664	464	83	1 189	5 520
Non-government preschool	no.	1 708	589	939	230	10	85	4	112	3 678
Total preschool (g)	no.	2 357	732	1 523	2 051	685	556	111	1 317	9 328

Table 3A.19 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Preschool program within a long day care centre	no.	976	284	1 794	19	199	10	17	12	3 309
Total (n)	no.	3 455	1 046	3 390	2 101	902	569	142	1 363	12 970
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program, by remoteness area (h)										
Major cities of Australia	no.	1 115	397	1 056	808	449	..	137	..	3 965
Inner/outer regional Australia	no.	2 071	653	1 631	533	306	564	11	319	6 081
Remote/very remote Australia	no.	267	—	696	756	147	10	..	985	2 870
Total (i)	no.	3 455	1 046	3 390	2 101	902	569	142	1 363	12 970
Projected population of 4 year olds (j)	no.	5 176	1 175	5 154	2 109	904	640	138	1 479	16 777
Proportion of population who are enrolled in a preschool program (k)	%	66.8	89.0	65.8	99.6	99.8	88.9	102.9	92.2	77.3
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS, by remoteness area (h), (l)										
Major cities of Australia	no.	1 021	368	1 041	807	449	..	121	..	3 806
Inner/outer regional Australia	no.	1 856	617	1 621	535	306	556	8	313	5 804
Remote/very remote Australia	no.	246	—	657	755	147	10	..	924	2 734
Total (m)	no.	3 121	982	3 318	2 094	902	563	129	1 286	12 400
Projected population of 4 year olds (j)	no.	5 176	1 175	5 154	2 109	904	640	138	1 479	16 777
Proportion of population who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS (k)	%	60.3	83.6	64.4	99.3	99.8	88.0	93.5	87.0	73.9

(a) Data include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years on 1 July.

(b) Not all children undertaking a preschool program in a long day care setting in NSW are captured in the collection, resulting in an undercount for NSW.

(c) 2012 child level enrolment data for Queensland were not available and episode of enrolment data were used instead. Only one episode of enrolment count is available so data are the same for both all 4 and 5 year old children and children in the YBFS, by remoteness area. An episode is a record of enrolment at a preschool program. Children may be enrolled in more than one preschool program so in these cases will be counted more than once in episode counts. These data are included in the national total. Care should be taken when comparing Queensland data from 2012 to 2013.

(d) SA 2013 data may not be fully comparable with 2012 data. Enrolment numbers in Government funded preschools in 2013 were affected by the transition from a quarterly intake to a single annual intake.

(e) 2012 totals for the ACT exclude data for preschools within independent schools, which were unavailable.

(f) Data for Australia are the total of the sum of the states and territories for which data are available.

Table 3A.19 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
(g) Total preschool may not equal the sum of the components due to the inclusion of multiple preschools (except for Queensland in 2012) and use of next best available (episode level) data for 2012 where cells were not published by the ABS (affects 2012 government preschool data for Victoria and non-government preschool data for WA and Tasmania).										
(h) Remoteness area for 2012 data are based on the ABS' Australian Statistical Geography Classification (ASGC) 2006. Remoteness area for 2013 data are based on the ABS' Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011. Where a child's geography was unavailable the geography of the service provider was used to determine remoteness area. Care should be used when comparing remoteness area data between 2012 and 2013.										
(i) 2012 total data will not equal the sum of components for Victoria and Australia because some cells have used the next best available (year before full time schooling level) data where they were not published by ABS. Total data for 2013 may not equal the sum of components due to ABS rounding and confidentiality procedures.										
(j) The projected population estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 4 year olds by state and territory are published by the ABS in <i>Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026</i> (Series B). Projected population estimates are as at 30 June and are based on the <i>2011 Census of Population and Housing</i> .										
(k) To calculate the proportion, enrolment data (from the August NECECC) are divided by the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years in each jurisdiction (using ABS population projections as at 30 June based on the <i>2011 Census of Population and Housing</i>). As a result, the proportion may exceed 100 per cent. Also, the projected population denominator may have particular limitations for smaller jurisdictions.										
(l) Data for children enrolled in the YBFS include children aged 4 and 5 years on 1 July and exclude children aged 5 years old who were enrolled in a preschool program in the previous year as a 4 year old. The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year.										
(m) Totals for 2012 will not equal the sum of components for Victoria, WA, SA and Australia because some cells have used unpublished or next best available (child or episode level) where data were not published by the ABS. Totals for 2013 may not equal the sum of components due to ABS rounding and confidentiality procedures.										
(n) Total includes children enrolled a preschool program across both preschool and long day care settings.										
.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.										

Source: ABS (2014 and unpublished) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2012 and 2013* (Cat. no. 4240.0); (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026* (Cat. no. 3238.0), Canberra.

Table 3A.25 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program in the YBFS, by remoteness area, national only (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner/outer regional areas</i>	<i>Remote/very remote areas</i>
2012				
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program in the YBFS	no.	3 031	4 643	2 337
Projected population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years (c)	no.	5 592	7 782	3 177
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who are attending a preschool program in the YBFS (d)	%	54.2	59.7	73.6
2013				
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program in the YBFS	no.	3 712	5 555	2 409
Projected population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years (c)	no.	5 704	7 858	3 215
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who are attending a preschool program in the YBFS (d)	%	65.1	70.7	74.9

- (a) Data for children attending in the YBFS include children aged 4 and 5 years on 1 July and exclude children aged 5 years old who were enrolled in a preschool program in the previous year as a 4 year old. The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. Not all children undertaking a preschool program in a long day care setting in NSW are captured in the collection, resulting in an undercount for NSW, and therefore for each remoteness area.
- (b) For 2012 data, remoteness area is based on the ABS' Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2006. Where a child's geography was unavailable the geography of the service provider was used to determine remoteness area. The geographical classification is different for 2013 data. Remoteness area for 2013 data are based on the ABS' Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011.
- (c) ABS projected population data by age and remoteness area are based on the *2011 Census of Population and Housing*. Projections are as at 30 June. The 2012 projections have been revised since the previous Report.
- (d) To calculate the proportion, attendance data (from the August NECECC) are divided by the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years in each jurisdiction (using ABS population projections as at 30 June based on the *2011 Census of Population and Housing*). As a result, the proportion may exceed 100 per cent. Also, the projected population denominator may have particular limitations for smaller jurisdictions.

Source: ABS (unpublished and 2014) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2012 and 2013* (Cat. no. 4240.0); (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026* (Cat. no. 3238.0), Canberra.

Table 3A.26 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children attending a preschool program (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
2012										
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program, by sector										
Government preschool	no.	np	np	434	1 779	642	412	84	890	4 241
Non-government preschool	no.	1 621	467	772	np	12	np	–	76	2 948
Total preschool (g)	no.	2 217	599	1 206	2 050	666	np	115	972	7 825
Preschool program within a long day care centre	no.	816	253	828	28	169	np	24	12	2 130
Total (h)	no.	3 033	852	2 034	2 078	835	505	139	984	10 460
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program, by remoteness area (i)										
Major cities of Australia	no.	1 020	353	512	728	409	..	125	..	3 147
Inner/outer regional Australia	no.	1 799	499	934	575	294	486	14	288	4 889
Remote/very remote Australia	no.	214	–	588	775	132	16	..	696	2 421
Total (h)	no.	3 033	852	2 034	2 078	835	505	139	984	10 460
Projected population of 4 year olds (j)	no.	5 035	1 223	4 946	2 127	929	643	121	1 520	16 551
Proportion of population who are attending a preschool program (k)	%	60.2	69.7	41.1	97.7	89.9	78.5	114.9	64.7	63.2
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program in the YBFS, by remoteness area (i), (l)										
Major cities of Australia	no.	930	335	512	727	406	..	121	..	3 031
Inner/outer regional Australia	no.	1 602	461	934	574	294	486	11	281	4 643
Remote/very remote Australia	no.	198	–	588	765	126	16	..	644	2 337
Total (m)	no.	2 730	796	2 034	2 066	825	502	132	925	10 010
Projected population of 4 year olds (j)	no.	5 035	1 223	4 946	2 127	929	643	121	1 520	16 551
Proportion of population who are attending a preschool program in the YBFS (k)	%	54.2	65.1	41.1	97.1	88.8	78.1	109.1	60.9	60.5
2013										
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program, by sector										
Government preschool	no.	535	126	578	1 820	634	448	85	884	5 107
Non-government preschool	no.	1 628	537	858	230	10	84	4	99	3 443
Total preschool (g)	no.	2 243	665	1 437	2 051	654	532	110	1 002	8 683

Table 3A.26 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children attending a preschool program (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Preschool program within a long day care centre	no.	945	263	1 758	19	189	11	17	12	3 218
Total (n)	no.	3 309	962	3 266	2 101	862	551	140	1 045	12 231
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program, by remoteness area (i)										
Major cities of Australia	no.	1 089	365	1 034	808	438	..	132	..	3 865
Inner/outer regional Australia	no.	1 982	597	1 562	533	292	539	11	300	5 819
Remote/very remote Australia	no.	238	—	665	756	130	10	..	704	2 505
Total (j)	no.	3 309	962	3 266	2 101	862	551	140	1 045	12 231
Projected population of 4 year olds (i)	no.	5 176	1 175	5 154	2 109	904	640	138	1 479	16 777
Proportion of population who are attending a preschool program (k)	%	63.9	81.9	63.4	99.6	95.4	86.1	101.4	70.7	72.9
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program in the YBFS, by remoteness area (i), (l)										
Major cities of Australia	no.	994	332	1 018	807	438	..	120	..	3 712
Inner/outer regional Australia	no.	1 779	561	1 550	535	292	533	8	290	5 555
Remote/very remote Australia	no.	221	—	636	755	130	10	..	667	2 409
Total (m)	no.	2 996	897	3 206	2 094	862	544	132	993	11 719
Projected population of 4 year olds (j)	no.	5 176	1 175	5 154	2 109	904	640	138	1 479	16 777
Proportion of population who are attending a preschool program in the YBFS (k)	%	57.9	76.3	62.2	99.3	95.4	85.0	95.7	67.1	69.9

(a) Data include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 and 5 years on 1 July.

(b) Not all children undertaking a preschool program in a long day care setting in NSW are captured in the collection, resulting in an undercount for NSW.

(c) 2012 child level attendance data for Queensland were not available and episode of attendance data were used instead. Only one episode of attendance count is available by remoteness area so data for all 4 and 5 year old children and children in the year before full time schooling will be identical. An episode is a record of attendance at a preschool program. Children may attend more than one preschool program so in these cases will be counted more than once in episode counts. These data are included in the national total. Care should be taken when comparing Queensland data from 2012 to 2013.

(d) SA 2013 data may not be fully comparable with 2012 data. Enrolment numbers in Government funded preschools in 2013 were affected by the transition from a quarterly intake to a single annual intake.

(e) 2012 totals for the ACT exclude data for preschools within independent schools, which were unavailable.

(f) Data for Australia are the total of the sum of the states and territories for which data are available.

(g) Total preschool includes multiple preschools. Not applicable for episode data used for Queensland in 2012.

Table 3A.26 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children attending a preschool program (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
(h)	Total data will not equal the sum of the components where data are not published. Total data will not equal the sum of components by remoteness area for Tasmania and Australia because some inner/outer regional Australia and remote/very remote Australia cells have used the next best available (year before full time schooling level) data where they were not published by the ABS.									
(i)	For 2012 data, remoteness area is based on the ABS' Australian Statistical Geography Classification (ASGC) 2006. For 2013 data, remoteness area is based on the ABS' Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011. Where a child's geography was unavailable the geography of the service provider was used to determine remoteness area. Care should be used when comparing remoteness area data between 2012 and 2013.									
(j)	The projected population estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 4 year olds by state and territory are published by the ABS in <i>Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026</i> (Series B). Projected population estimates are as at 30 June and are based on the <i>2011 Census of Population and Housing</i> .									
(k)	To calculate the proportion, attendance data (from the August NECECC) are divided by the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years in each jurisdiction (using ABS population projections as at 30 June based on the <i>2011 Census of Population and Housing</i>). As a result, the proportion may exceed 100 per cent. Also, the projected population denominator may have particular limitations for smaller jurisdictions.									
(l)	Data for children attending in the YBFS include children aged 4 and 5 years on 1 July and exclude children aged 5 years old who were enrolled in a preschool program in the previous year as a 4 year old. The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year.									
(m)	Total data for 2012 may not equal the sum of components for SA, Tasmania and Australia due to unpublished data being used for inner/outer regional Australia and remote/very remote Australia. Total data for 2013 may not equal the sum of components due to ABS rounding and confidentiality procedures.									
(n)	Total includes children enrolled a preschool program across both preschool and long day care settings.									
	.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.									

Source: ABS (unpublished and TableBuilder) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2012 and 2013*, Cat. no. 4240.0; (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026* (Cat. no. 3238.0), Canberra.

TABLE 3A.27

Table 3A.27 **Proportion of enrolled children aged 4 and 5 years attending a preschool program in the YBFS, by Indigenous status, 2013 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of children enrolled										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	no.	3 121	982	3 318	2 094	902	563	129	1 286	12 400
Non-Indigenous children (e)	no.	65 691	74 813	58 339	30 362	15 292	5 355	5 262	2 080	257 195
All children (f)	no.	69 667	76 048	62 047	32 834	16 684	6 741	5 425	3 374	272 810
Number of children attending										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	no.	2 996	897	3 206	2 094	862	544	132	993	11 719
Non-Indigenous children (e)	no.	64 569	71 699	57 013	30 347	15 141	5 254	5 180	1 979	251 183
All children (f)	no.	68 395	72 848	60 605	32 818	16 485	6 596	5 335	2 979	266 062
Proportion of enrolled children who are attending										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	%	96.0	91.3	96.6	100.0	95.6	96.6	102.3	77.2	94.5
Non-Indigenous children (e)	%	98.3	95.8	97.7	100.0	99.0	98.1	98.4	95.1	97.7
All children (f)	%	98.2	95.8	97.7	100.0	98.8	97.8	98.3	88.3	97.5

- (a) Data for children enrolled in and attending the YBFS include children aged 4 and 5 years on 1 July and exclude children aged 5 years old who were enrolled in a preschool program in the previous year as a 4 year old. The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year.
- (b) Enrolment and attendance data are very similar for some jurisdictions because enrolment requires the child to have attended that program for at least one hour during the reference period, or were absent due to illness or extended holiday leave and are expected to return. A child is considered to be attending a preschool program if the child is enrolled and has attended for at least one hour during the reference period. Also, in WA attendance rates have been applied to enrolment counts to estimate the number of children attending. This results in the proportion equalling 100 per cent.
- (c) There may be small duplication of children across provider types due to the inclusion of child aggregate data from some service providers in Queensland and WA.
- (d) SA data should be used with caution as enrolment numbers in Government funded preschools in 2013 were affected by the transition from a quarterly intake to a single annual intake.
- (e) Excludes children for whom Indigenous status is not stated/indadequately described.
- (f) Includes children for whom Indigenous status is not stated/indadequately described.

Source: ABS (2014 and unpublished) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2013*, Cat. No. 4240.0.

4 School education

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 4A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. 4.1', this is page 1 of chapter 4 of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table 4A.1' is table 1 of attachment 4A of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The School education chapter (chapter 4) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) reports on the performance of government funded school education in Australia. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in this chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Reporting relates to government funding only, not to the full cost to the community of providing school education. Descriptive information and performance indicators are variously reported for:

-
- government primary and secondary schools
 - non-government primary and secondary schools
 - school education as a whole (government plus non-government primary and secondary schools).

Schooling aims to provide education for all young people. The main purposes of school education are to assist students in:

- attaining knowledge, skills and understanding in key learning areas
- developing their talents, capacities, self-confidence, self-esteem and respect for others
- developing their capacity to contribute to Australia's social, cultural and economic development.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the School education chapter

The School education chapter in the 2015 Report contains the following items for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- number and proportion of full time students
- the proportion of students attaining the national minimum standard for reading, numeracy and persuasive writing and mean scale scores for reading, numeracy and persuasive writing
- the proportion of students achieving at or above the proficient standard for science literacy, civics and citizenship and information and communication technologies literacy
- the proportion of students achieving at or above the national proficient standard and mean scores for Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) assessment results (reading literacy, mathematical literacy and scientific literacy)
- the proportion of students attaining the proficient standard and mean scores for Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) assessment results
- the proportion of students attaining the intermediate international benchmark and mean scores for 2011 Progress in International Reading Literacy Study (PIRLS) assessment results
- the proportion of students attaining various proficiency levels and mean scale scores for 2013 IEA International Computer and Information Literacy Study assessment results for year 8 students
- proportion of children aged 6–15 years attending school
- apparent retention rates from year 7/8 to years 10, 11 and 12 and year 10 to year 12

-
- student attendance rates for years 1–10.

Special needs groups

Some groups of students in school education have been identified as having special needs. These special needs groups include:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students
- students from language backgrounds other than English (LBOTE)
- students with disability
- geographically remote students
- students from families of low socio-economic status.

Government schools provide education for a high proportion of students from special needs groups. In 2013, 84.4 per cent of Indigenous students and 76.0 per cent of students with disability attended government schools (tables 4A.29 and 2015 Report, table 4A.31). Further information on student body mix in government, non-government and all schools is available in tables 4A.32–34.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students

The number and proportion of full time students who identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander varies greatly across jurisdictions (table 4.1). In all jurisdictions, the proportion of full time Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students was much higher in government schools than in non-government schools. Nationally, the proportion of full time students who identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander was 6.5 per cent in government schools and 2.3 per cent in non-government schools in 2013 (table 4.1).

Table 4.1 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander full time students, 2013

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander full time students ^a										
Government schools	('000)	49.2	10.4	45.2	20.7	9.4	4.9	1.2	13.1	154.1
Non-government schools	('000)	8.6	1.7	8.6	3.9	1.2	1.0	0.4	3.2	28.6
All schools^b	('000)	57.7	12.1	53.8	24.6	10.6	5.9	1.6	16.3	182.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander full time students as a proportion of all full time students										
Government schools	%	6.5	1.9	8.9	8.2	5.7	8.8	3.3	44.7	6.5
Non-government schools	%	2.1	0.5	3.4	3.0	1.3	4.2	1.4	29.0	2.3
All schools	%	5.0	1.4	7.1	6.4	4.1	7.4	2.5	40.4	5.0

^a Students counted as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander are those who have identified as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin. It is possible that the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may be under-represented in some jurisdictions. ^b Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

Source: ABS (2014) *Schools Australia 2013*, Cat. no. 4221.0; table 4A.29; 2015 Report, table 4.5, p. 4.12.

Framework of performance indicators

The School education performance indicator framework outlined in figure 4.1 identifies the performance indicators reported in the 2015 Report. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2015 Report, they might include references to data not reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and therefore not included in this Compendium.

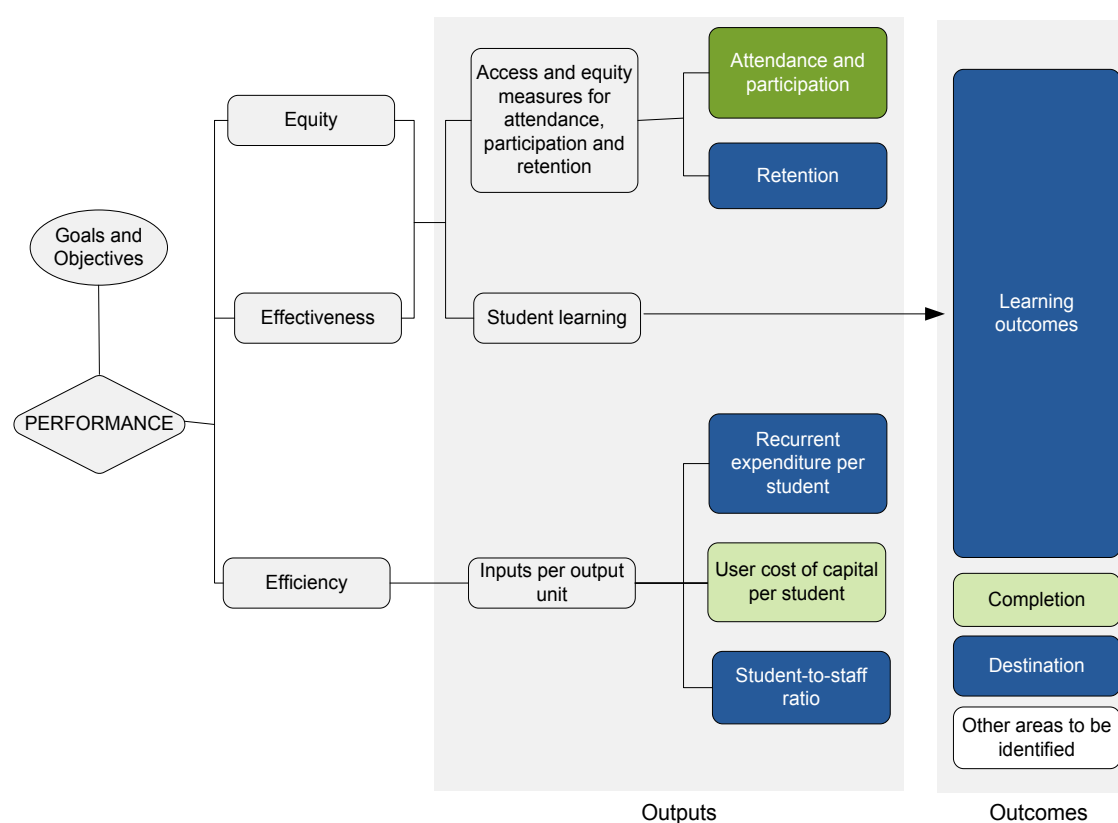
The National Education Agreement (NEA) covers the area of school education, and education and training indicators in the NIRA establish specific outcomes for reducing the level of disadvantage experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Both agreements include sets of performance indicators. Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with school education performance indicators in the most recent version of the NEA, where relevant.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of school education services (figure 4.1). Chapter 1 discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (see 2015 Report, section 1.6).

Different delivery contexts and locations influence the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of school education services. Results are also affected by the broader education environment (for example, availability of employment and further educational alternatives and population movements).

The Report's Statistical context chapter (chapter 2) contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status).

Figure 4.1 School education performance indicator framework



Key to indicators*

- Text Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
- Text No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

Source: 2015 Report, figure 4.5, p. 4.18.

Equity and effectiveness

Attendance and participation

‘Attendance and participation’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to develop fully the talents and capacities of young people through equitable access to, and participation in, education and learning, to complete school education to year 12 or its equivalent (box 4.1). National and international research confirms a link between attendance and student achievement, although numerous interrelated factors influence attendance and achievement in complex ways.

In addition, attendance and participation rates for special needs groups are an indication of the equity of access to school education (box 4.1).

Box 4.1 Attendance and participation

Attendance and participation’ is defined by four measures.

Attendance

- The number of actual full time equivalent ‘student days attended’ over the collection period as a percentage of the total number of possible student days attended over the collection period. A high student attendance rate is desirable.

Data on student attendance are collected for each State and Territory by school sector (government, Catholic and independent), sex, year level (1–10) and Indigenous status (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous students).

Data reported for this measure are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service.

It is intended to measure student attendance over a single consistent time period (the first semester) for all schools. However, current reporting against the measure is transitional, with most jurisdictions providing government school data for the first semester. Non-government schools also provide data for the first semester.

(continued next page)

Box 4.1 (continued)

Participation

- The total number of children aged 6–15 years and enrolled in school (full time and part time enrolments) as a proportion of the estimated resident population of the same age. Data are provided for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, non-Indigenous students and all students
 - Comparability issues may occur when rates utilise data from composite sources. This measure uses a numerator from the National Schools Statistics Collection and a denominator of Estimated Resident Population (an aggregate derived data series compiled from the Census of Population and Housing, the Census Post Enumeration Survey and administrative data to measure components of population change over time).
 - When developing a measure using data from different sources, significant data comparability issues can emerge that may affect the accuracy of the indicator. These differences can have apparently implausible or unexpected effects — for example, producing an estimate significantly greater than 100 per cent of the population with a particular attribute. These effects are particularly apparent where a cohort is small and the phenomena being measured applies to close to 100 per cent of the population.
- The number of full time and part time school students of a particular age expressed as a proportion of the estimated resident population of the same age, for each year for 14–19 year olds.

A higher or increasing participation rate suggests an improvement in educational outcomes through greater access to school education. Participation rates in school education need to be interpreted with care, because rates are influenced by jurisdictional differences in age/grade structures, and the participation rate is an age-based rate. The rate is comparable over time within a jurisdiction, but may not be directly comparable across jurisdictions where there are differences in the age/grade structure.

- The proportion of 15–19 year olds who have successfully completed at least one unit of competency as part of a VET qualification at Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Certificate II or above.

These measures do not provide information on young people who develop their talents and capacities through other options for delivering post-compulsory education and training — for example, work-based training and enrolment in technical and further education (TAFE) delivered programs. A broader participation indicator that accounts for some of these factors is reported in the Child care, education and training sector overview.

Data reported for these three measures are

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2012 and 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service.

Care should be exercised in relation to the data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, particularly in some jurisdictions and in the non-government sectors, due to small population sizes.

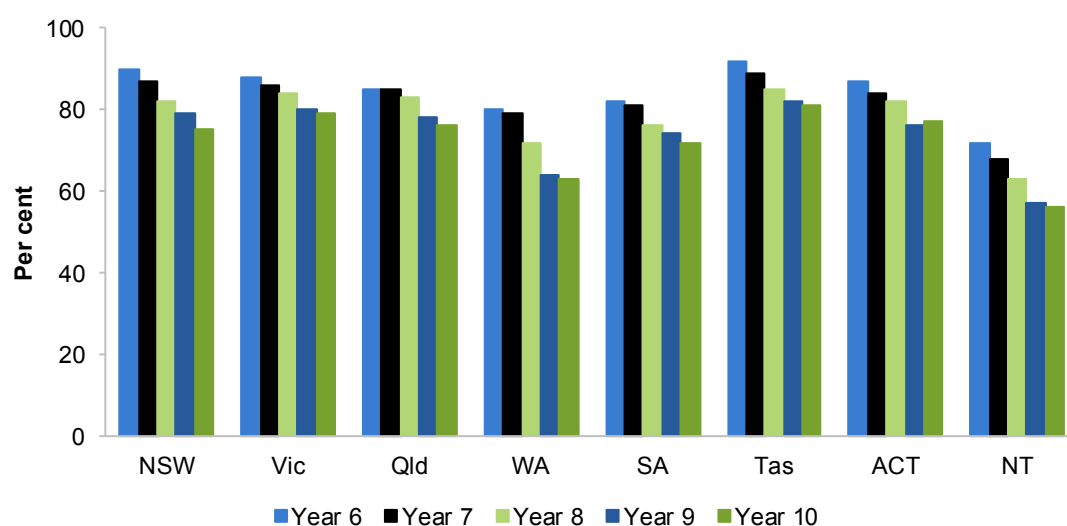
Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Attendance

School attendance is measured in a specific collection period during the school year (see box 4.1 for details), and results may not be representative of school attendance throughout the school year.

Non-Indigenous students in government schools had higher attendance rates than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students across all year levels in all jurisdictions (figure 4.2 and table 4A.198). The differences varied across states and territories. A similar pattern to the government schools was observed for non-government schools (independent and Catholic schools) in most jurisdictions (tables 4A.200 and 4A.202).

Figure 4.2 Student attendance rate, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, government schools, 2013^a



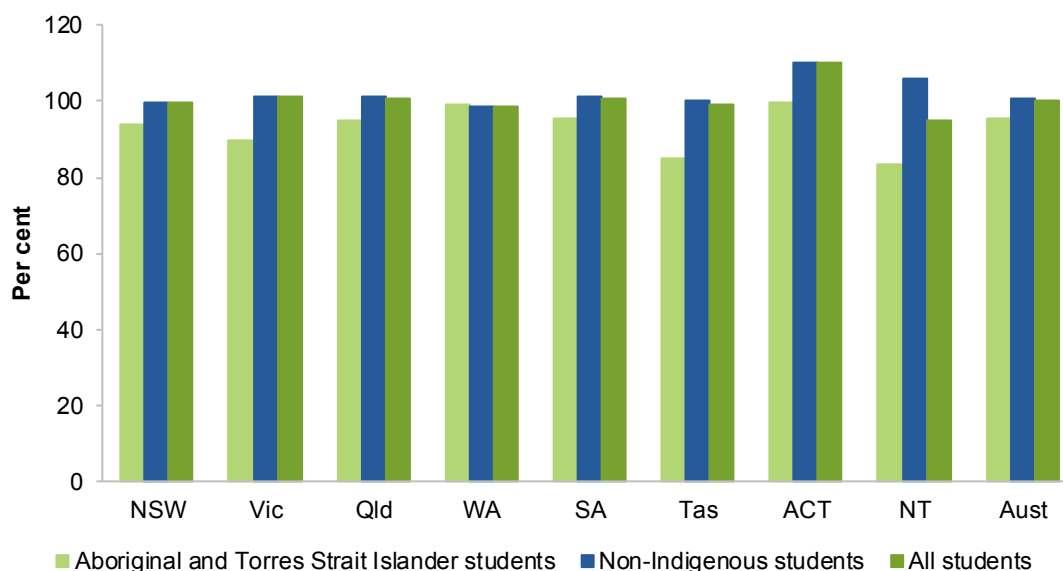
^a Attendance rates are the number of actual full time equivalent 'student days' attended as a percentage of the total number of possible student days attended over the period. Student attendance data are reported for full time students in years 1–10, but are not collected uniformly across jurisdictions and schooling sectors and therefore are not comparable.

Source: ACARA (unpublished); table 4A.198 ; 2015 Report, figure 4.6, p. 4.21.

Participation — proportion of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school

Nationally, 100.3 per cent of children aged 6–15 years were enrolled (either full or part time) in school in 2013 (figure 4.3). (See box 4.1 for an explanation of rates above 100 per cent). The proportion of 6–15 year old Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students enrolled was 95.4 per cent and compared to 100.7 per cent of non-Indigenous 6-15 year old students.

Figure 4.3 **Proportion of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school, 2013^{a, b}**



^a Data are based on estimated residential population derived from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. See footnotes to table 4A.183 for further information on derivations of population figures.

^b Proportions are determined using the number of students enrolled in the jurisdiction divided by the estimated residential population for the jurisdiction, for the age group. Proportions that exceed 100 per cent may reflect disparities between the sources of data for students and the residential population, multiple enrolments by individual students or students residing in one jurisdiction enrolling in schools in another jurisdiction. In particular, enrolment rates in the ACT exceed 100 per cent as a result of NSW residents from surrounding areas enrolling in ACT. As a result of the relative sizes of the populations this has a larger effect on the ACT rates than the NSW rates. This is referred to as cross-border enrolment. See table 4A.183 for further details.

Source: ABS (2014) *Schools Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 4221.0; ABS (2013) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2013) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 4A.183.

Retention

‘Retention’ to the final years of schooling is an indicator of governments’ objective that all students have access to high quality education and training necessary to complete education to year 12 or its equivalent (box 4.2).

Box 4.2 **Retention**

Retention (apparent retention rate) is defined as the number of full time school students in a designated level/year of education as a percentage of their respective cohort group (either at the commencement of their secondary schooling at year 7 or 8, or at year 10). Data are reported for:

- the proportion of students commencing secondary school at year 7 or 8 and continuing to year 10
- the proportion of students commencing secondary school at year 7 or 8 and continuing to year 12
- the proportion of year 10 students continuing to year 12.

Data are reported for all students, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous students, and for students in government and non-government schools.

A higher or increasing apparent retention rate suggests that a larger proportion of students are continuing to participate in school education, which is likely to result in improved educational outcomes.

This indicator does not include part time students or provide information on students who pursue year 12 (or equivalent qualifications) through non-school pathways.

The term ‘apparent’ is used because the indicator is derived from total numbers of students in each of the relevant year levels, not by tracking the retention of individual students. Care needs to be taken in interpretation because the apparent retention rate does not take account of factors such as:

- students repeating a year of education or returning to education after a period of absence
- movement or migration of students between school sectors, between states/territories and between countries
- the impact of full fee paying overseas students.

These factors may lead to apparent retention rates that exceed 100 per cent.

Data reported for all measures in this indicator are:

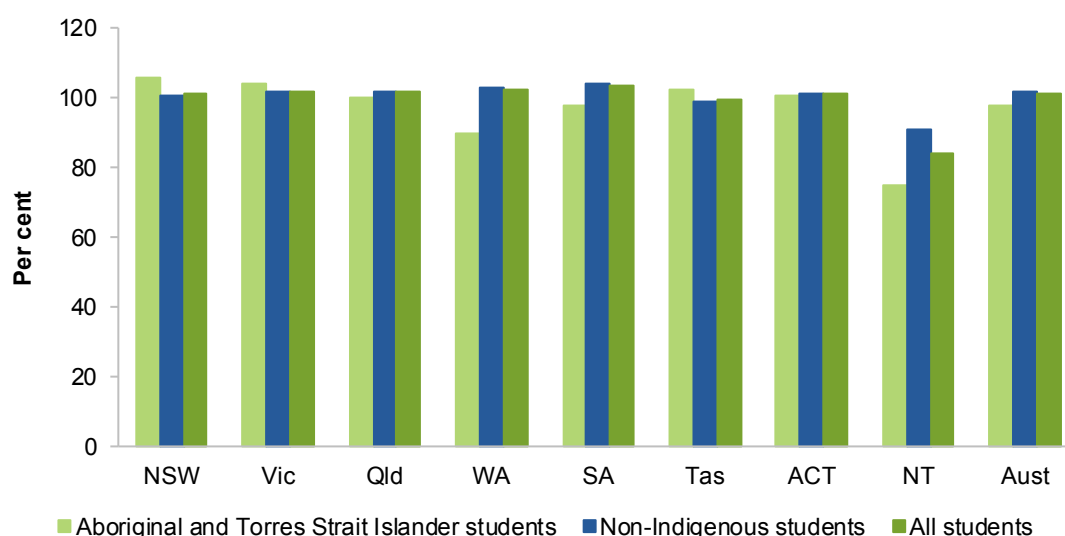
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

In most jurisdictions in 2013, apparent retention rates from the commencement of secondary school at year 7 or 8 (2015 Report, figure 4.2 shows the starting years across jurisdictions) to year 10, were 99 per cent to 104 per cent, with a national rate of 101.5 per cent (figure 4.4). Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons (see box 4.2). High rates are to be expected, because normal year level progression means students in year 10 are generally of an age at which schooling is compulsory.

Retention rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students provide one measure of the equity of access to schooling. Retention rates to year 10 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students were lower than those for non-Indigenous students and all students in some jurisdictions, with a national retention rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students of 98.1 per cent, 3.6 percentage points lower than that for non-Indigenous students and 3.4 percentage points lower than that for all students (figure 4.4).

Figure 4.4 Apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 10, full time secondary students, all schools, 2013^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Apparent retention rates are affected by factors that vary across jurisdictions. For this reason, variations in apparent retention rates over time within jurisdictions may be more useful than comparisons across jurisdictions. ^b Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons, including student transfers between jurisdictions and students repeating years. ^c The standard apparent retention rate calculation excludes part time students, which has implications for the interpretation of results for all jurisdictions (table 4.4). ^d Ungraded students are not included in the calculation of apparent retention rates. ^e Some students' Indigenous status is not stated. Consequently, the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students counted in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates may be under-represented in some jurisdictions. Students for whom Indigenous status is not stated are included in the data for 'non-Indigenous students', and are included in the data for 'all students'.

Source: ABS (2014) *Schools Australia 2013*, Cat. no. 4221.0; table 4A.186; 2015 Report, figure 4.11, p. 4.28.

The national apparent retention rate from the commencement of secondary schooling at year 7 or year 8 (2015 Report figure 4.2 shows the differences across jurisdictions) to year 10 for all full time students was 98.3 per cent in 2005, rising to 99.8 per cent in 2009 and 101.5 per cent in 2013 (2015 Report, figure 4.12). Data for intervening years and by Indigenous status are in table 4A.188. Data for government schools and non-government schools are in tables 4A.189 and 4A.190.

The national apparent retention rate, from the commencement of secondary school at year 7 or 8 (2015 Report, figure 4.2 shows the differences across jurisdictions) to year 12,

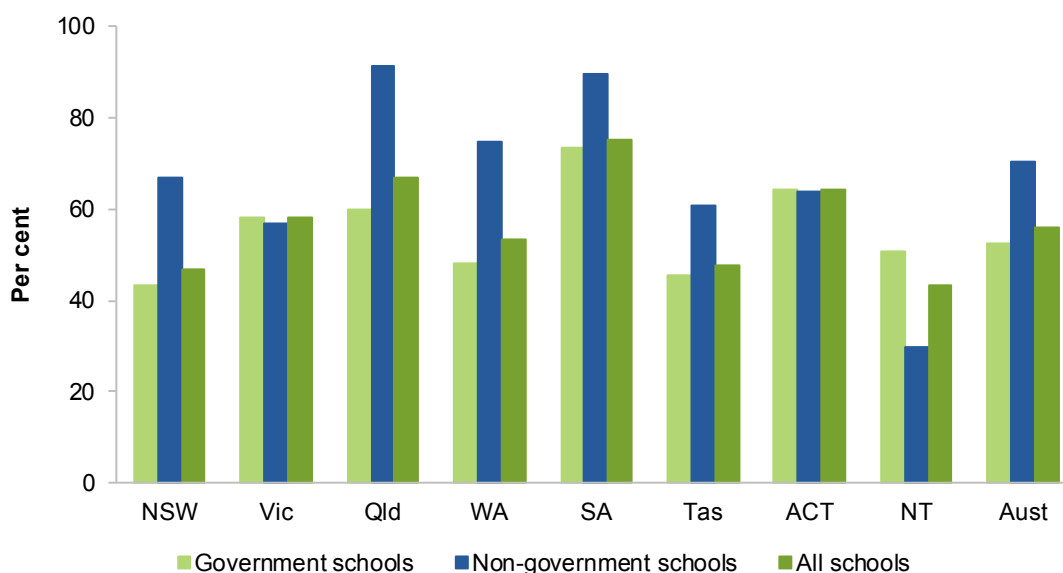
for all full time students was 75.3 per cent in 2005, increasing to 81.6 per cent in 2013 (2015 Report, figure 4.13). Data for intervening years and by Indigenous status are in table 4A.188. Data for government schools and non-government schools are in tables 4A.189 and 4A.190.

Retention rates from year 7 or 8 to year 12 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in all schools were lower than those for non-Indigenous students and all students in all jurisdictions in 2013, with a national retention rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students of 55.1 per cent, 27.8 percentage points lower than that for non-Indigenous students (82.9 per cent) and 26.5 percentage points lower than that for all students (81.6 per cent) (table 4A.188).

For government and non-government schools, apparent rates of retention from year 10 to year 12 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in 2013 were consistently lower than rates for all students but varied across jurisdictions (figure 4.5 and 2015 Report, figure 4.14). In interpreting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander apparent retention rates, it should be noted that, nationally, 1.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students left school before year 10 (figure 4.4 and table 4A.186), and so are not included in the base year for retention from year 10 to year 12. Further, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students made up 6.5 per cent of all students in government schools compared with 2.3 per cent in non-government schools and some jurisdictions have very low numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (table 4.1).

Nationally in 2013, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander retention from year 10 to year 12 for all schools was 55.8 per cent (figure 4.5), compared with 81.9 per cent for non-Indigenous students (table 4A.188). However, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander retention from year 10 to year 12 for all schools has risen from 45.3 per cent in 2005, with the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students narrowing from 32.2 percentage points in 2005 to 26.1 percentage points in 2013 (table 4A.188).

Figure 4.5 **Apparent retention rates from year 10 to year 12, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander full time secondary students, 2013^{a, b, c, d}**



^a Apparent retention rates are affected by factors that vary across jurisdictions. For this reason, variations in apparent retention rates over time within jurisdictions may be more useful than comparisons across jurisdictions (see tables 4A.188–190). ^b The standard apparent retention rate calculation excludes part time students, which has implications for the interpretation of results for all jurisdictions (2015 Report, table 4.4). ^c Ungraded students are not included in the calculation of apparent retention rates. ^d Some students' Indigenous status is not stated. Consequently, in these rates Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may be under-represented in some jurisdictions.

Source: ABS (2014) *Schools Australia 2013*, Cat. no. 4221.0; tables 4A.188–190; 2015 Report, figure 4.14, p. 4.31.

Nationally, apparent rates of retention for all full time students from year 10 to year 12 rose slightly from 76.5 per cent in 2005 to 80.7 per cent in 2013 (2015 Report, figure 4.16). Data for intervening years and by Indigenous status are in table 4A.188. Data for government schools and non-government schools are in tables 4A.189 and 4A.190.

Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (while outputs are the actual services delivered) (see 2015 Report, chapter 1, section 1.5).

Nationally comparable learning outcomes

Learning outcomes measure students' attainment of a range of skills, in literacy and numeracy, and in areas such as science literacy, information and communication technology, and civics and citizenship.

The ‘learning outcomes’ indicator examines outcomes in these areas and draws on two main sources of information:

- the National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN), and NAP sample assessments. These are SCSEEC (now Education Council)-endorsed tests developed to measure student performance in relation to the National Goals for Schooling
- Australia’s participation in four international tests — the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA); the International Association for Educational Assessment (IAEA) Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS); the Progress in International Reading Literacy Study (PIRLS); and the IEA International Computer and Information Literacy Study (ICILS).

National Assessment Program

This chapter reports proportions of students undertaking NAPLAN testing in years 3, 5, 7 and 9 achieving the national minimum standard, and mean scale score learning outcomes, for reading, persuasive writing and numeracy performance in 2014, including by Indigenous status and geolocation. Data comparing a range of time series outcomes from 2008–2014 and 2013–2014 for reading and numeracy are also included in the chapter, as are data for cohort gains from 2008–2010–2012–2014 (years 3–5–7–9) for reading and numeracy.

Achieving (but not exceeding) the national minimum standard represents achievement of the basic elements of literacy or numeracy for the year level. Students who have not achieved the national minimum standard for that year need focused intervention and additional support to help them achieve the skills they require to progress in schooling (ACARA 2014a). The chapter and attachment tables also include additional data on NAPLAN mean scale scores for 2014.

Detailed NAPLAN data for 2014, including outcomes by socio-economic status (parental education and occupation), are included in the attachment tables (tables 4A.36–37, 4A.39–40 and 4A.42–43, 2014 Report, tables 4A.38 and 4A.41 for reading performance, tables 4A.72–73, 4A.75–76 and 4A.78–79 and 2015 Report, tables 4A.74 and 4A.77 for numeracy performance for persuasive writing performance and tables 4A.108–109, 4A.111–112, 4A.114–115 and 2015 Report, tables 4A.110 and 4A.113 for numeracy performance). More detailed NAPLAN time series data for 2008–2014 and 2013–2014 are included in tables 4A.44–52 for reading performance and tables 4A.116–124 for numeracy performance. Time series data for 2011–2014 and 2013–2014 for persuasive writing are included in tables 4A.80–88. In 2011, NAPLAN writing testing changed from narrative to persuasive writing, leading to a break in the time series. Data for narrative writing (for 2008, 2009 and 2010) are included in the 2010–2012 Reports.

The NAP also undertakes triennial national sample assessments on a rotating basis. This chapter reports year 6 and year 10 civics and citizenship performance data for 2004, 2007, 2010 and 2013 (2013 data are available for the first time in this Report). The attachment tables include additional data on year 6 science literacy performance for 2006, 2009 and 2012 (table 4A.146 and 2015 Report, tables 4A.144–145 and 147–148); year 6 and year 10 civics and citizenship literacy performance for 2004, 2007, 2010 and 2013 (table 4A.151 and 2015 Report, tables 4A.147–150 and 152–153) and year 6 and year 10 information and communication technologies literacy performance for 2005, 2008 and 2011 (tables 4A.155–156 and 2015 Report, tables 4A.154 and 157–158).

International tests

This chapter reports outcomes of:

- triennial PISA assessments in reading literacy, mathematical literacy and scientific literacy for 15 year old students. Data from the 2000, 2003, 2006, 2009 and 2012 assessments are included in this Report (tables 4A.159–160, 4A.165, 4A.170–173 and 2015 Report, tables 4A.161–164 and 166–169)
- the four-yearly TIMSS assessments on mathematics and science achievement for year 4 and year 8, conducted in 2011. The attachment tables include additional information on the 2011 test, as well as data from 2003 and 2007 (tables 4A.174–177 and 2015 Report, table 4A.178)
- the five-yearly PIRLS test for year 4, conducted in 2011, on reading literacy performance (table 4A.180 and 2105 Report, table 4A.179)
- the ICILS test, that assesses the extent to which students know about, understand, and are able to use information and communication technology. It was conducted at year 8 level for the first time in 2013 (table 4A.182 and 2105 Report, table 4A.181).

Interpreting learning outcomes data

To assist with making comparisons across jurisdictions, where appropriate, 95 per cent confidence intervals are presented in charts and attachment tables. Confidence intervals are a standard way of expressing the degree of uncertainty associated with survey estimates or performance measurement. An estimate of 80 per cent with a confidence interval of ± 2.0 , for example, means that if another sample had been drawn, or if another combination of test items had been used, there is a 95 per cent chance that the result would lie between 78 per cent and 82 per cent. Each learning outcomes proportion can be thought of in terms of a range. If one jurisdiction's rate ranges from 78–82 per cent and another's from 77–81 per cent, then it is not possible to say with confidence that one differs from the other (because there is unlikely to be a statistically significant difference). Where ranges do not overlap, there is a high likelihood that there is a statistically significant difference. A statistically significant difference means there is a high probability that there is an actual difference; it does not imply that the difference is necessarily large or important.

Participation in NAPLAN testing

NAPLAN testing reports the number of assessed, exempt, absent and withdrawn students. Assessed students include all students who attempt the test and exempt students. Students with a language background other than English who arrived from overseas less than a year before the test, and students with significant intellectual disabilities may be exempted from testing. Participating students are those who were assessed or deemed exempt — other students were either absent or withdrawn. A higher or increasing proportion of students participating in NAPLAN testing suggests an improvement in that aspect of educational participation. Participation in the 2014 NAPLAN tests, by Indigenous status, for reading, writing and numeracy are included in tables 4A.42, 4A.78 and 4A.114 respectively. The proportion of assessed, exempt, absent and withdrawn students in years 3, 5, 7 and 9 for reading, persuasive writing and numeracy in 2014 are in tables 4A.43, 4A.79 and 4A.115 respectively. In all domains and year levels, a lower proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students than non-Indigenous or all students participated in NAPLAN testing.

Learning outcomes

‘Learning outcomes’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that all students should attain a range of skills, including: English literacy, such that every student should be able to read, write, spell and communicate at an appropriate level; skills in numeracy; and skills and becoming informed in areas such as science literacy; information and communications technologies; and civics and citizenship (box 4.3).

Box 4.3 **Learning outcomes**

'Learning outcomes' is defined by seven measures:

- the proportion of years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students achieving at or above the national minimum standard in NAPLAN testing for reading, persuasive writing and numeracy for a given year, reported by Indigenous status, sex, LBOTE, socio-economic status and MCEECDYA categories of geolocation. Significance of difference across states and territories for all students is also identified. (Section 4.1 of the 2015 Report identifies the profile of equity groups in each State and Territory)
- the mean scale score (on the common national scale, ranging from 0 to 1000) achieved by years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students in NAPLAN assessment for reading, persuasive writing and numeracy for a given year, reported by Indigenous status. Significance of difference across states and territories for all students is also identified. This Report also includes a time series for student cohort 'gain' (for example, between year 3 in 2012 and year 5 in 2014) based on the mean scale score outcomes for reading and numeracy
- the proportion of sampled year 6 and year 10 students achieving at or above the proficient standard in civics and citizenship; information and communication technologies; and science literacy (year 6 only). National data from the triennial National Assessment Program tests are reported by sex, Indigenous status, LBOTE status, MCEECDYA categories of geolocation and socio-economic status
- the proportion of sampled 15 year old students achieving at or above the proficient standard on the OECD PISA combined reading, mathematical literacy and science literacy scales in a triennial international assessment. National data are also reported by sex, Indigenous status, socio-economic status and geolocation
- the proportion of sampled students achieving at or above the proficient standard on the TIMSS mathematical literacy and science literacy scales in a quadrennial assessment (assessed year 4 and year 8 students who achieve at or above the proficient standard on the TIMSS mathematical literacy scale for a given year). National data are also reported by sex, Indigenous status and MCEECDYA categories of geolocation
- the proportion of sampled year 4 students achieving at or above the proficient standard on the 5 yearly PIRLS reading literacy test. National data are also reported by sex, Indigenous status and MCEECDYA categories of geolocation
- the proportions of sampled students achieving at various proficiency levels, and mean scale scores on the ICILS.

A high or increasing proportion of students achieving at or above the national minimum standard or proficient standard, or a high or increasing mean scale score for learning outcomes is desirable.

Data reported for all measures in this indicator are

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013 and 2014 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

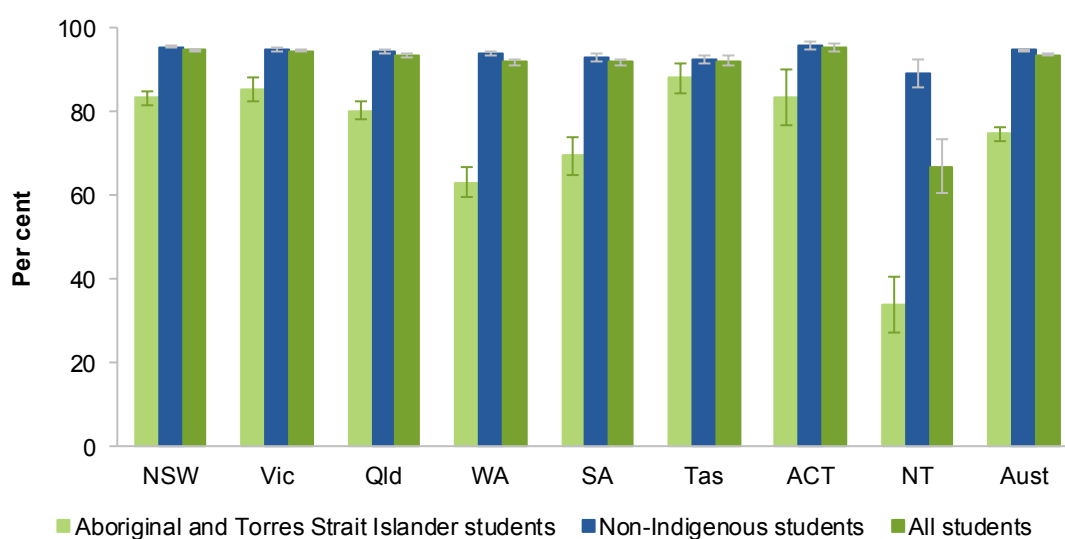
NAPLAN Reading

This section of the learning outcomes indicator provides key outcomes for NAPLAN testing (years 3, 5, 7 and 9) in the reading domain. Outcomes by Indigenous status are highlighted, but outcomes for a range of other equity groups including male, female, LBOTE, geolocation and socio-economic status (parental education and parental occupation) are included in tables 4A.36–37, 4A.39–40 and 4A.42–53, and 2015 Report tables 4A.38 and 4A.41.

All students and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students

The proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the reading national minimum standard in 2014 was 93.1–93.7 per cent nationally. The proportion for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (73.1–76.3 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (94.5–94.9 per cent) (figure 4.6). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.6 Proportion of year 3 students achieving at or above the reading national minimum standard, 2014^{a, b}



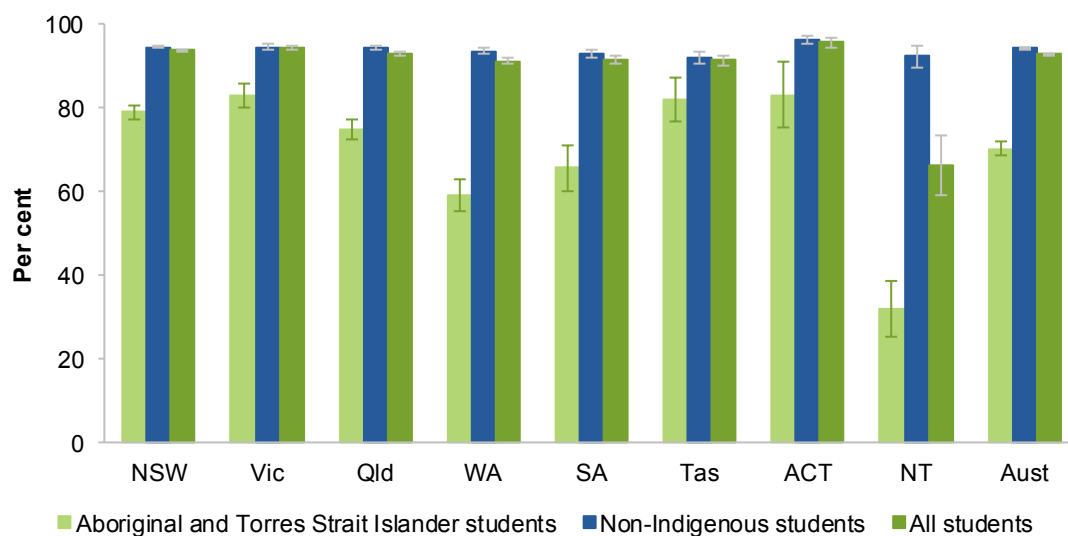
^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.36.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*; table 4A.36; 2015 Report, figure 4.24, p. 4.50.

The mean scale score for year 3 reading in 2014 for all students was 417.2–419.4 nationally. The mean scale score for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (328.9–336.9) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (422.2–424.2). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions (table 4A.39).

The proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the reading national minimum standard in 2014 was 92.7–93.1 per cent nationally. The proportion for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (68.7–71.9 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (94.0–94.4 per cent) (figure 4.7). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.7 Proportion of year 5 students achieving at or above the reading national minimum standard, 2014^{a, b}



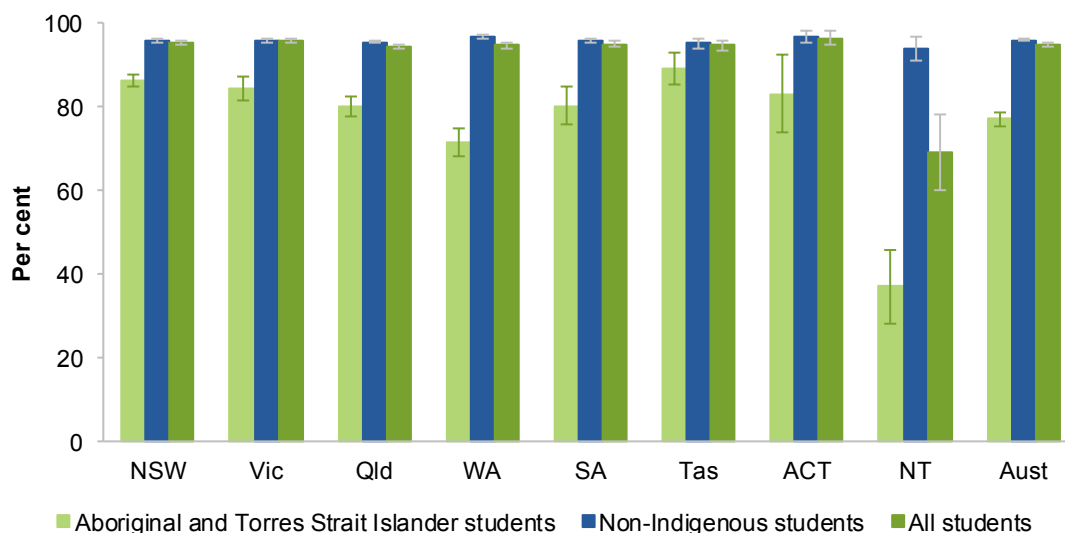
^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.36.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*; table 4A.36, figure 4.25, p. 4.51.

The mean scale score for year 5 reading in 2014 for all students was 499.6–501.6 nationally. The mean scale score for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (418.7–425.5) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (504.0–506.0). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions (table 4A.39).

The proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the reading national minimum standard in 2014 was 94.6–95.2 per cent nationally. The proportion for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (75.3–78.9 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (95.7–96.1 per cent) (figure 4.8). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.8 **Proportion of year 7 students achieving at or above the reading national minimum standard, 2014^{a, b}**



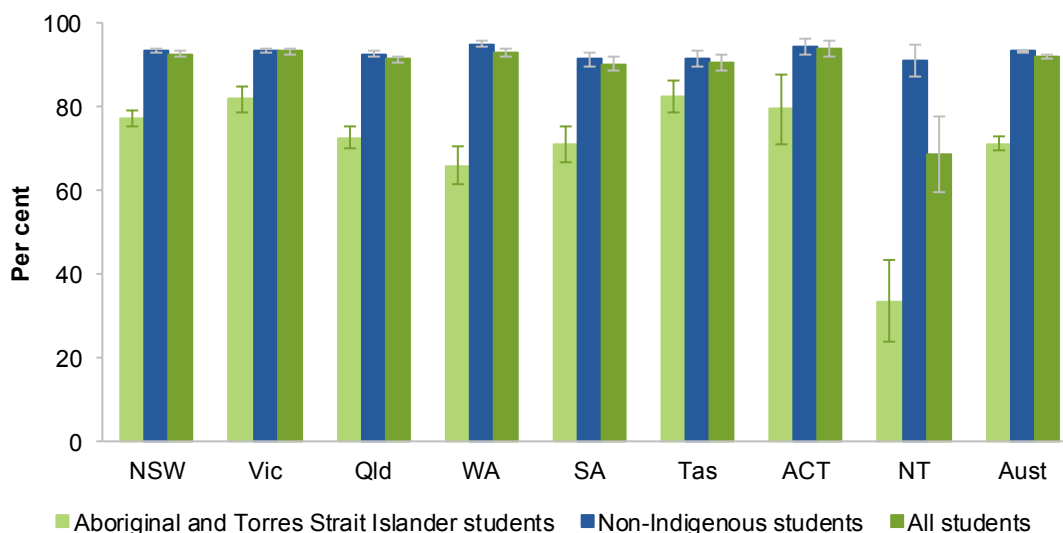
^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.36.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*; table 4A.36, figure 4.26, p. 4.54.

The mean scale score for year 7 reading in 2014 for all students was 544.7–547.5 nationally. The mean scale score for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (475.3–482.7) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (548.4–551.2). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions (table 4A.39).

The proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the reading national minimum standard in 2014 was 91.7–92.5 per cent nationally. The proportion for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (69.6–72.8 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (93.0–93.6 per cent) (figure 4.9). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.9 **Proportion of year 9 students achieving at or above the reading national minimum standard, 2014^{a, b}**



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.36.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014; table 4A.36, figure 4.27, p. 4.56.

The mean scale score for year 9 reading in 2014 for all students was 578.9–581.9 nationally. The mean scale score for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (514.2–520.6) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (582.4–585.4). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions (table 4A.39).

Geolocation

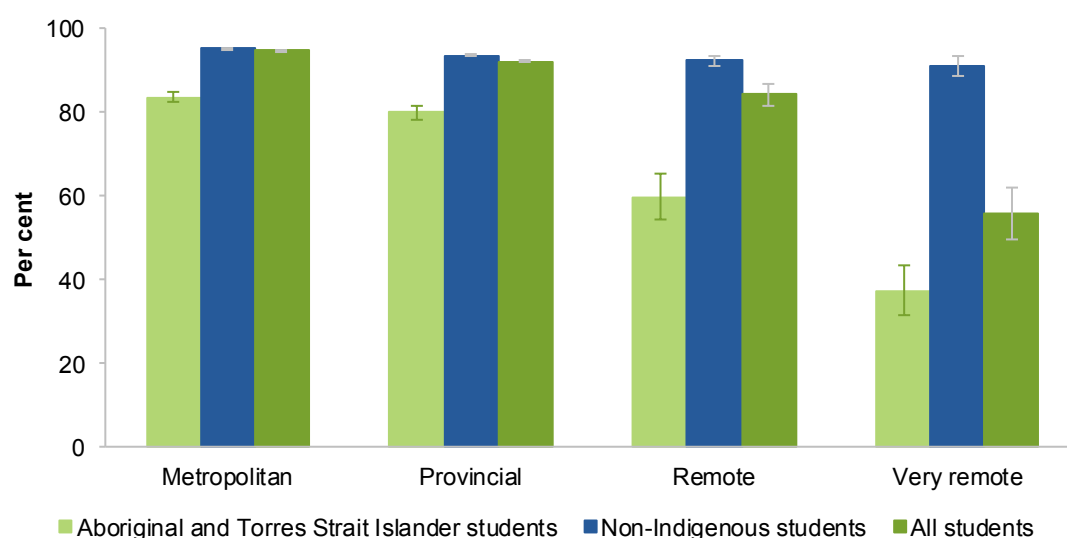
Nationally, in 2014, reading outcomes tended to decline with remoteness. In year 3, for example, 94.5–94.9 per cent of students in metropolitan areas achieved at or above the reading national minimum standard, significantly higher than the proportions of provincial students (91.8–92.6 per cent), remote students (81.7–86.7 per cent) and very remote students (49.6–61.8 per cent) (figure 4.10).

For all geolocation categories across years 3, 5, 7 and 9, reading outcomes nationally for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students were lower than those for non-Indigenous students. Nationally, outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students generally declined as remoteness increased, and the gap in learning outcomes between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students was generally greater in remote and very remote areas than in metropolitan and provincial areas.

State and Territory results by Indigenous status and geolocation for years 3, 5, 7 and 9 reading literacy are in table 4A.37. The general pattern in jurisdictions appears similar to

the national results. However, due to relatively large confidence intervals, caution should be exercised when making comparisons for some data. Mean scale score results by Indigenous status and geolocation are provided in table 4A.40.

Figure 4.10 National proportion of year 3 students achieving at or above the reading national minimum standard, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014^{a, b}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b Data for year 3 students are shown and may not be representative of students in years 5, 7 and 9, which are detailed in table 4A.37.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*; table 4A.37; 2015 Report, figure 4.28, p. 4.58.

Time series analysis of NAPLAN reading outcomes — statistical significance of differences between years

Table 4.2 provides a summary of differences in achievement at year 5 for mean scale score and proportions at and above national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, on a national basis, across various years.

Nationally, for year 5 reading:

- the proportion of students achieving at or above the national minimum standard in 2014 was lower than and was statistically significantly different from 2013, but close to or not statistically significantly different from 2008. The mean scale score for 2014 was above and was statistically significantly different from 2008, but close to or not statistically significantly different from 2013
- the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieving at or above the national minimum standard in 2014 was lower then and was statistically

significantly different from 2013, but close to or not statistically significantly different from 2008. The mean scale score for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in 2014 was below and was statistically significantly different from 2013, but was above and was statistically significantly different from 2008

- the proportion of non-Indigenous students achieving at or above the national minimum standard in 2014 was lower than and was statistically significantly different from 2013, but close to or not statistically significantly different from 2008. The mean scale score for non-Indigenous students in 2014 was above and was statistically significantly different from 2008, but close to or not statistically significantly different from 2013 (table 4.2).

Table 4.2 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for year 5 reading, and nature of the differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Australia^{a, b}

		<i>Nature of the differences</i>				
		2008	2013	2014	2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students						
Mean scale score	no.	403.4 ± 4.1	439.4 ± 3.4	422.1 ± 3.4	△	▽
At or above NMS	%	63.4 ± 1.8	83.3 ± 1.7	70.3 ± 1.6	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	488.7 ± 1.0	505.9 ± 0.8	505.0 ± 1.0	△	■
At or above NMS	%	92.6 ± 0.2	96.9 ± 0.1	94.2 ± 0.2	■	▽
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	484.4 ± 1.1	502.3 ± 0.9	500.6 ± 1.0	△	■
At or above NMS	%	91.0 ± 0.3	96.1 ± 0.2	92.9 ± 0.2	■	▽

NMS = National Minimum Standard.

For comparison of mean scale scores: △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year). ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year). ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year).

For comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard: △ Percentage of students at or above national minimum standard is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year). ■ Percentage of students at or above national minimum standard is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year). ▽ Percentage of students at or above national minimum standard is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year).

^a The mean scale scores and proportions at or above national minimum standard reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant differences between years. See section 2.5 of the statistical context chapter (chapter 2) for more information on confidence intervals. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.52.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney; table 4A.52; 2015 Report, table 4.11, p. 4.60.

Cohort gain

Analysis of NAPLAN mean scale score data for the years 2008 to 2010, 2010 to 2012 and 2012 to 2014 enables comparisons of outcomes for the same cohort of students over time (box 4.4). This chapter reports on gains in reading and numeracy from year 3 in 2008 to year 5 in 2010, year 7 in 2012, and year 9 in 2014. Student gain for other cohorts and from 2009 to 2011 and 2013 are included in attachment tables.

Box 4.4 Achievement and gain

For national reporting purposes, gain is the difference in mean scale scores in a domain for the same cohort of students between two testing years, for example between 2012 and 2014. The cohorts between the two years are not matched — that is, there will be differences between the exact composition of the student body in any given State or Territory.

A feature of gain in NAPLAN performance is that the size of the gain tends to be associated with the level of prior performance: the lower the prior performance, the more likely the possibility of greater gain. Further, for literacy and numeracy, student gain is greater in the early years. Few of the differences across states and territories in the gains made between 2008 and 2010, between 2010 and 2012 and between 2012 and 2014 are statistically significant. This report includes confidence intervals, which provide an indication of the level of uncertainty of the gain over the two year period.

Source: ACARA (2014a).

From year 3 in 2008 to year 5 in 2010, the gain in reading mean scale score (on the common national scale for years 3, 5, 7 and 9, ranging from 0 to 1000) was between 79.0 and 94.8 points nationally. For the same cohort, from year 5 in 2010 to year 7 in 2012, the mean scale score gain was between 47.0 and 61.2 points nationally, and from year 7 in 2012 to year 9 in 2014, the mean scale score gain was between 33.4 and 44.4 points nationally (table 4.3).

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, from year 3 in 2008 to year 5 in 2010 the mean scale score gain nationally was between 85.9 and 105.9 points, from year 5 in 2010 to year 7 in 2012 the mean scale score gain was between 56.6 and 73.8 points nationally and from year 7 in 2012 to year 9 in 2014, the mean scale score gain was between 35.7 and 49.5 points. For non-Indigenous students, from year 3 in 2008 to year 5 in 2010 the mean scale score gain nationally was between 78.5 and 94.3 points, from year 5 in 2010 to year 7 in 2012, the mean scale score was between 46.5 and 60.7 points nationally and from year 7 in 2012 to year 9 in 2014, the mean scale score gain was between 33.4 and 44.4 points (table 4.3).

These mean scale score gains varied across jurisdictions (table 4.3). Data for other cohorts from 2008–2010, 2010–2012 and 2012–2014 are in table 4A.53. Data for years 2009–2011 and 2011–2013 are in table 4A.71.

Table 4.3 Gain in mean scale score for reading: year 3 (2008) to year 5 (2010) to year 7 (2012) to year 9 (2014)^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2008 Year 3	347.5 ± 3.6	368.9 ± 6.3	309.5 ± 7.6	292.7 ± 7.1	329.7 ± 8.7	376.6 ± 9.4	359.5 ± 17.6	208.1 ± 19.5	313.7 ± 4.9
2010 Year 5	433.3 ± 3.4	454.4 ± 6.5	411.3 ± 4.7	387.3 ± 6.1	408.8 ± 7.5	451.9 ± 8.8	430.6 ± 14.7	326.7 ± 18.8	409.6 ± 3.8
2012 Year 7	489.9 ± 3.2	504.3 ± 5.5	478.0 ± 4.0	462.0 ± 5.2	478.4 ± 7.6	505.0 ± 7.9	507.4 ± 14.2	397.3 ± 22.7	474.8 ± 3.4
2014 Year 9	529.2 ± 3.1	540.3 ± 4.9	521.3 ± 4.3	508.4 ± 7.6	516.7 ± 6.7	539.7 ± 7.5	540.3 ± 14.4	437.8 ± 22.9	517.4 ± 3.2
Gain 2008-2010	85.8 ± 9.2	85.5 ± 11.9	101.8 ± 11.8	94.6 ± 12.2	79.1 ± 13.9	75.3 ± 15.0	71.1 ± 24.1	118.6 ± 28.2	95.9 ± 10.0
Gain 2010-2012	56.6 ± 8.4	49.9 ± 11.0	66.7 ± 9.3	74.7 ± 10.6	69.6 ± 12.8	53.1 ± 13.7	76.8 ± 21.6	70.6 ± 30.3	65.2 ± 8.6
Gain 2012-2014	39.3 ± 6.8	36.0 ± 9.0	43.3 ± 7.8	46.4 ± 10.5	38.3 ± 11.3	34.7 ± 12.0	32.9 ± 20.9	40.5 ± 32.6	42.6 ± 6.9
Non-Indigenous students									
2008 Year 3	414.9 ± 1.7	420.6 ± 1.6	375.9 ± 2.4	394.5 ± 2.7	403.9 ± 3.1	403.4 ± 5.2	422.8 ± 5.7	382.5 ± 8.1	405.0 ± 1.1
2010 Year 5	498.7 ± 1.9	502.7 ± 1.7	473.4 ± 1.9	484.5 ± 2.6	479.1 ± 2.9	488.0 ± 5.3	510.4 ± 5.4	475.4 ± 6.1	491.4 ± 1.0
2012 Year 7	548.7 ± 2.9	549.1 ± 2.6	536.8 ± 1.9	543.3 ± 2.9	539.5 ± 2.8	542.8 ± 6.8	559.8 ± 8.3	530.8 ± 13.2	545.0 ± 1.3
2014 Year 9	587.5 ± 3.0	586.3 ± 2.9	575.4 ± 3.0	590.0 ± 4.5	575.5 ± 4.7	575.8 ± 7.1	599.1 ± 8.5	572.4 ± 12.0	583.9 ± 1.5
Gain 2008-2010	83.8 ± 8.2	82.1 ± 8.1	97.5 ± 8.4	90.0 ± 8.6	75.2 ± 8.9	84.6 ± 10.7	87.6 ± 11.0	92.9 ± 12.8	86.4 ± 7.9
Gain 2010-2012	50.0 ± 7.8	46.4 ± 7.6	63.4 ± 7.4	58.8 ± 7.9	60.4 ± 8.0	54.8 ± 11.1	49.4 ± 12.1	55.4 ± 16.1	53.6 ± 7.1
Gain 2012-2014	38.8 ± 6.6	37.2 ± 6.4	38.6 ± 6.2	46.7 ± 7.4	36.0 ± 7.5	33.0 ± 11.1	39.3 ± 12.9	41.6 ± 18.6	38.9 ± 5.5
All students									
2008 Year 3	412.3 ± 1.8	419.9 ± 1.6	371.1 ± 2.6	386.7 ± 3.1	400.5 ± 3.3	401.2 ± 4.9	421.0 ± 5.9	306.6 ± 19.9	400.5 ± 1.2
2010 Year 5	496.2 ± 1.9	502.2 ± 1.7	468.7 ± 2.1	477.5 ± 2.8	476.5 ± 3.0	484.6 ± 5.5	508.6 ± 5.5	412.1 ± 18.1	487.4 ± 1.1
2012 Year 7	546.1 ± 2.9	548.3 ± 2.6	532.7 ± 2.0	537.8 ± 3.0	537.0 ± 2.9	540.6 ± 7.4	558.6 ± 8.3	474.3 ± 22.2	541.5 ± 1.3
2014 Year 9	584.3 ± 2.9	585.5 ± 2.9	571.6 ± 3.1	584.4 ± 4.8	573.0 ± 5.0	573.4 ± 7.4	597.3 ± 8.6	521.7 ± 22.2	580.4 ± 1.5
Gain 2008-2010	83.9 ± 8.2	82.3 ± 8.1	97.6 ± 8.4	90.8 ± 8.8	76.0 ± 9.0	83.4 ± 10.7	87.6 ± 11.1	105.5 ± 27.7	86.9 ± 7.9
Gain 2010-2012	49.9 ± 7.8	46.1 ± 7.6	64.0 ± 7.5	60.3 ± 8.1	60.5 ± 8.1	56.0 ± 11.6	50.0 ± 12.1	62.2 ± 29.5	54.1 ± 7.1
Gain 2012-2014	38.2 ± 6.6	37.2 ± 6.4	38.9 ± 6.3	46.6 ± 7.6	36.0 ± 7.7	32.8 ± 11.7	38.7 ± 13.0	47.4 ± 31.8	38.9 ± 5.5

^a The mean scale scores for 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014 reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7, or a gain from 2010 to 2012 of 80.1 ± 2.7). Confidence intervals for the gain provide an indication of the level of uncertainty of the gain over the two year period. ^b The confidence interval provided is for the specific jurisdictional gain and should not be used for comparisons between jurisdictions or between subgroups.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *2014 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Numeracy, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy*; table 4A.53; 2015 Report, table 4.12, p. 4.62.

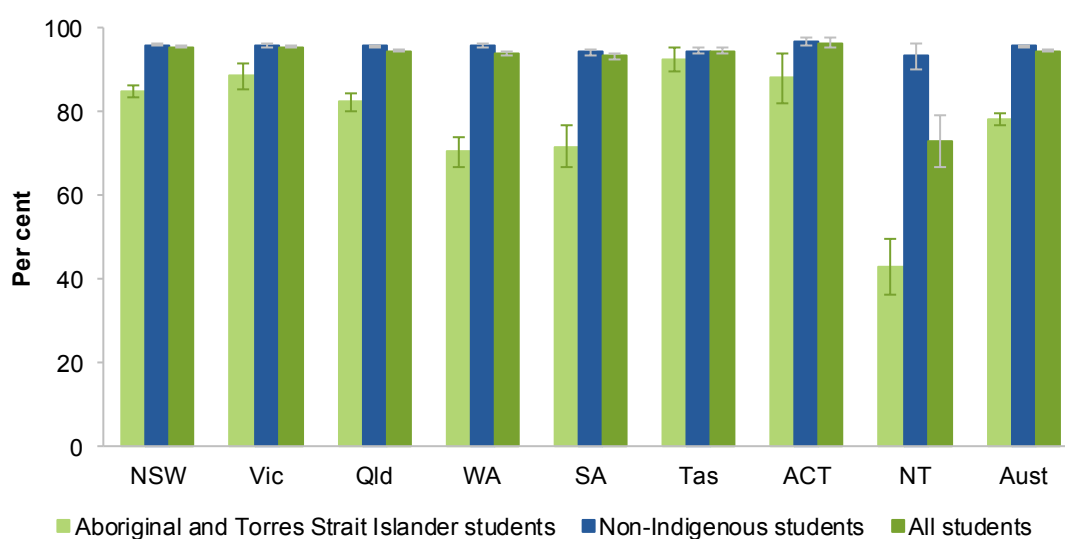
NAPLAN Numeracy

This section of the learning outcomes indicator provides key outcomes for NAPLAN testing (years 3, 5, 7 and 9) in the numeracy domain. Outcomes by Indigenous status are highlighted, but outcomes for a range of other equity groups, including male, female, LBOTE, geolocation and socio-economic status (parental education and parental occupation) are included in tables 4A.108–109, 4A.111–112, 4A.114–125, and 2015 Report tables 4A.110 and 4A.113.

All students and Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander students

The proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the numeracy national minimum standard in 2014 was 94.4–94.8 per cent nationally. The proportion for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (76.8–79.6 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (95.5–95.9 per cent) (figure 4.11). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.11 Proportion of year 3 students achieving at or above the numeracy national minimum standard, 2014^{a, b}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.108.

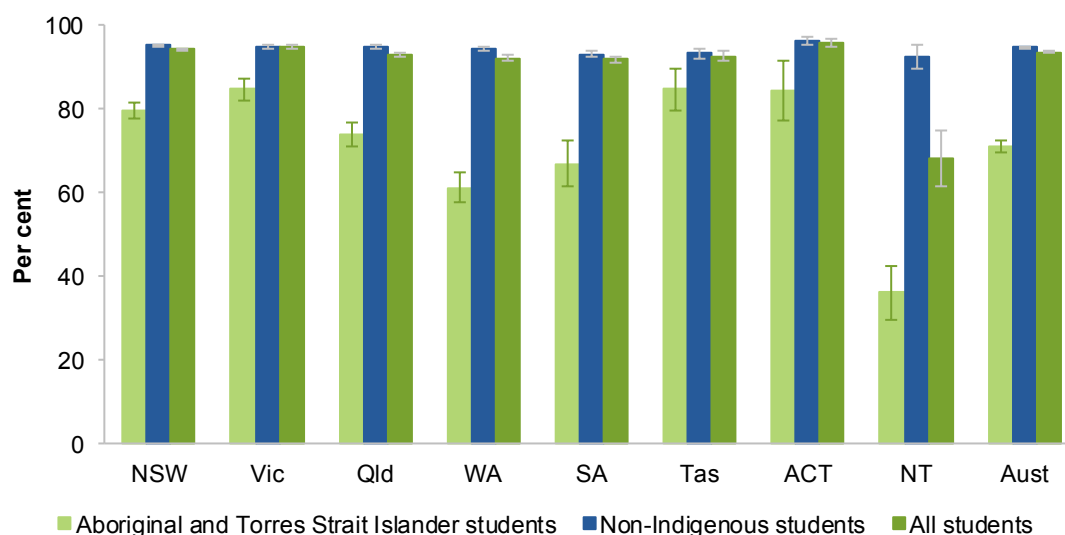
Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*; table 4A.108; 2015 Report, figure 4.29, p. 4.63.

Statistical significance of differences across states and territories between proportions of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy in 2014 are provided in table 4A.108.

The mean scale score for year 3 numeracy in 2014 for all students was 400.8–402.8 nationally. The mean scale score for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (328.6–334.4) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (405.0–406.8). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions (table 4A.111).

The proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the numeracy national minimum standard in 2014 was 93.3–93.7 per cent nationally. The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (69.5–72.7 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (94.6–95.0 per cent) (figure 4.12). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.12 Proportion of year 5 students achieving at or above the numeracy national minimum standard, 2014^{a, b}



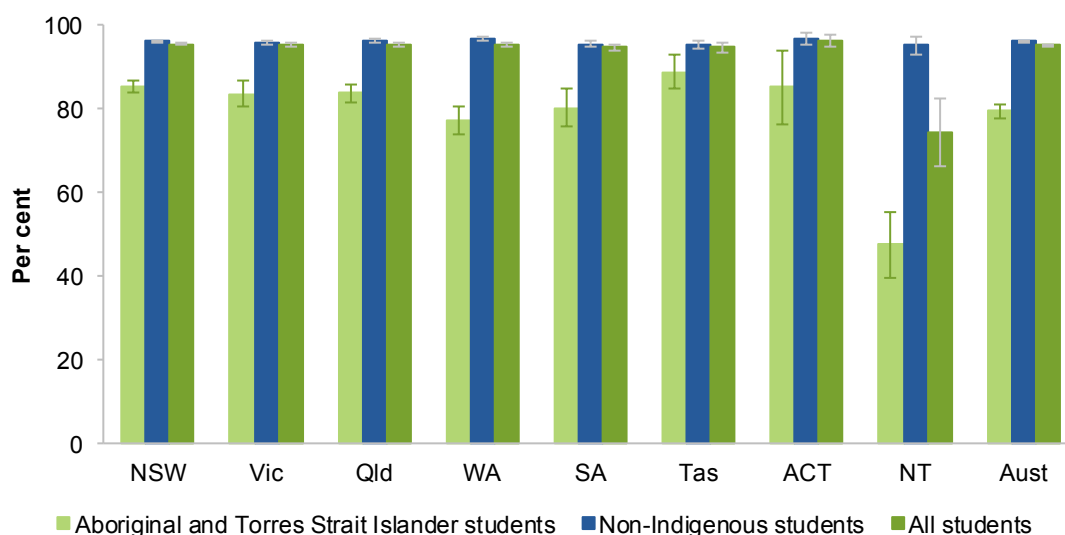
^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.108.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*; table 4A.108; 2015 Report, figure 4.30, p. 4.65.

Nationally, the mean scale score for year 5 numeracy in 2014 for all students was 486.6–488.6 nationally. The mean scale score for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (415.3–420.5) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (490.6–492.4). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions (table 4A.111).

The proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the numeracy national minimum standard in 2014 was 94.9–95.3 per cent nationally. The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (77.9–81.1 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (95.9–96.3 per cent) (figure 4.13). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.13 **Proportion of year 7 students achieving at or above the numeracy national minimum standard, 2014^{a, b}**



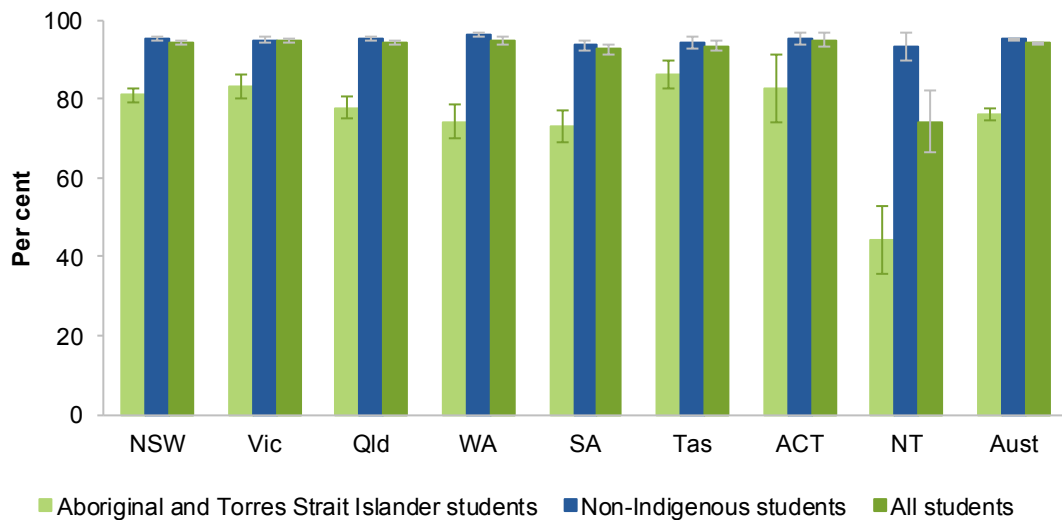
^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.108.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*; table 4A.108; 2015 Report, figure 4.31, p. 4.67.

Nationally, the mean scale score for year 7 numeracy in 2014 for all students was 544.2–547.6 nationally. The mean scale score for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (475.7–481.3) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (548.0–551.4). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions (table 4A.111).

The proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the numeracy national minimum standard in 2014 was 93.8–94.4 per cent nationally. The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (74.7–77.7 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (94.9–95.5 per cent) (figure 4.14). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.14 **Proportion of year 9 students achieving at or above the numeracy national minimum standard, 2014^{a, b}**



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.108.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*; table 4A.108; 2015 Report, figure 4.32, p. 4.69.

Nationally, the mean scale score for year 9 numeracy in 2014 for all students was 585.9–589.7 nationally. The mean scale score for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (520.3–525.3) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (589.5–593.3). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions (table 4A.111).

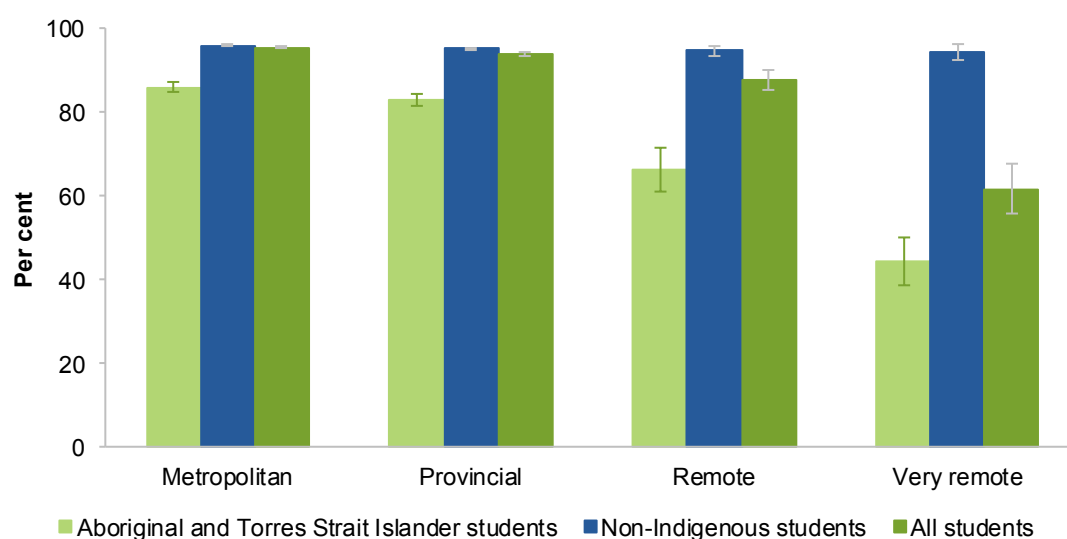
Geolocation

Across all year levels, numeracy outcomes tended to decline with remoteness. For year 3, for example, 95.3–95.7 per cent of students in metropolitan areas achieved at or above the national minimum standard, higher than the proportion for provincial students (93.5–94.3 per cent), remote students (85.2–90.0 per cent) and very remote students (55.9–67.5 per cent) (figure 4.15).

For all geolocation categories across years 3, 5, 7 and 9, the numeracy outcomes nationally for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students were lower than those for non-Indigenous students. Nationally, outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students generally declined as remoteness increased, and the gap in learning outcomes between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students was generally greater in remote and very remote areas than in metropolitan and provincial areas.

State and Territory results by Indigenous status and geolocation for years 3, 5, 7 and 9 numeracy literacy are in table 4A.109. The general pattern in jurisdictions appears similar to the national results. However, due to relatively large confidence intervals, caution should be exercised when making comparisons for some data. Mean scale score results by Indigenous status and geolocation are provided in table 4A.112.

Figure 4.15 National proportion of year 3 students achieving at or above the numeracy national minimum standard, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014^{a, b}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b Data for year 3 students are shown and may not be representative of students in years 5, 7 and 9 which are detailed in table 4A.109.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*; table 4A.109; 2015 Report, figure 4.33, p. 4.71.

Time series analysis of NAPLAN numeracy outcomes — Statistical significance of differences between years

Table 4.4 provides a summary of the nature of differences in achievement at year 5 for mean scale score and proportions at and above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, on a national basis across various years. Data for states and territories are in tables 4A.116–123. These data are not comparable across jurisdictions and can only be used for a comparison across time for a jurisdiction, or nationally.

Nationally, for year 5 numeracy:

- the percentage of students achieving at or above the national minimum standard in 2014, and the mean scale scores, were close to or not statistically significantly different from both 2008 and 2013

- the percentage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieving at or above the national minimum standard in 2014, and the mean scale scores, were close to or not statistically significantly different from both 2008 and 2013
- the percentage of non-Indigenous students achieving at or above the national minimum standard in 2014, and the mean scale scores, were close to or not statistically significantly different from both 2008 and 2013 (table 4.4).

Table 4.4 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for year 5 numeracy, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, and nature of the differences, Australia^{a, b}

		<i>Nature of the difference</i>				
		2008	2013	2014	2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students						
Mean scale score	no.	408.0 ± 2.8	417.4 ± 2.9	417.9 ± 2.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	69.2 ± 1.7	73.0 ± 1.7	71.1 ± 1.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	479.5 ± 1.0	489.8 ± 1.0	491.5 ± 0.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.2	94.6 ± 0.2	94.8 ± 0.2	■	■
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	475.9 ± 1.1	485.8 ± 1.1	487.6 ± 1.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.7 ± 0.2	93.4 ± 0.2	93.5 ± 0.2	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard.

For Comparison of mean scale scores: ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year).

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard: ■ Percentage of students at or above national minimum standard is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year).

^a The mean scale scores and proportions at or above national minimum standard reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant differences between years. See section 2.5 of the statistical context chapter (chapter 2) for more information on confidence intervals. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.124.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney; table 4A.124; 2015 Report, table 4.17, p. 4.73.

Cohort gain

Analysis of NAPLAN mean scale score data for the years 2008 to 2010, 2010 to 2012 and 2012 to 2014 enables comparisons of outcomes for the same cohort of students over time (box 4.4). From year 3 in 2008 to year 5 in 2010, the gain in numeracy mean scale score (on the common national scale for years 3, 5, 7 and 9, ranging from 0 to 1000) was between 83.6 and 100.2 points nationally. For the same cohort, from year 5 in 2010 to year 7 in 2012, the mean scale score gain was between 43.3 and 55.3 points nationally, and

from year 7 in 2012 to year 9 in 2014, the mean scale score gain was between 45.0 and 54.4 points nationally (table 4.5).

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, from year 3 in 2008 to year 5 in 2010 the mean scale score gain nationally was between 80.0 and 98.6 points, from year 5 in 2010 to year 7 in 2012 the mean scale score gain was between 45.4 and 59.6 points nationally and from year 7 in 2012 to year 9 in 2014, the mean scale score gain was between 48.0 and 58.8 points. For non-Indigenous students, from year 3 in 2008 to year 5 in 2010 the mean scale score gain nationally was between 83.8 and 100.4 points, from year 5 in 2010 to year 7 in 2012, the mean scale score was between 43.2 and 55.2 points nationally and from year 7 in 2012 to year 9 in 2014, the mean scale score gain was between 44.9 and 54.3 points (table 4.5).

These mean scale score gains varied across jurisdictions (table 4.5). Data for other cohorts from 2008–2010, 2010–2012 and 2012–2014 are in table 4A.125. Data for years 2009–2011 and 2011–2013 are in table 4A.143.

Table 4.5 Gain in mean scale score for numeracy: year 3 (2008) to year 5 (2010) to year 7 (2012) to year 9 (2014)^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2008 Year 3	350.3 ± 3.1	376.9 ± 5.5	316.2 ± 6.4	313.9 ± 5.1	330.7 ± 6.5	377.1 ± 8.2	355.1 ± 16.2	275.0 ± 11.0	327.6 ± 3.3
2010 Year 5	435.8 ± 3.0	457.0 ± 5.8	419.5 ± 4.5	398.0 ± 6.0	406.9 ± 6.8	450.0 ± 8.0	434.7 ± 12.8	351.6 ± 13.0	416.9 ± 3.1
2012 Year 7	477.4 ± 3.2	494.6 ± 5.2	475.9 ± 3.7	461.0 ± 5.0	464.8 ± 6.3	491.0 ± 7.3	493.1 ± 12.2	410.1 ± 15.0	469.4 ± 2.6
2014 Year 9	531.5 ± 3.2	538.3 ± 4.5	525.6 ± 3.9	518.0 ± 7.4	513.8 ± 5.9	541.2 ± 7.1	535.6 ± 12.4	467.6 ± 13.8	522.8 ± 2.5
Gain 2008-2010	85.5 ± 9.2	80.1 ± 11.4	103.3 ± 11.3	84.1 ± 11.3	76.2 ± 12.4	72.9 ± 14.1	79.6 ± 22.1	76.6 ± 18.9	89.3 ± 9.3
Gain 2010-2012	41.6 ± 7.2	37.6 ± 9.7	56.4 ± 8.2	63.0 ± 9.7	57.9 ± 10.9	41.0 ± 12.3	58.4 ± 18.6	58.5 ± 20.6	52.5 ± 7.1
Gain 2012-2014	54.1 ± 6.0	43.7 ± 7.9	49.7 ± 6.7	57.0 ± 9.8	49.0 ± 9.5	50.2 ± 10.9	42.5 ± 17.8	57.5 ± 20.8	53.4 ± 5.4
Non-Indigenous students									
2008 Year 3	411.3 ± 1.6	417.5 ± 1.4	371.9 ± 2.1	387.4 ± 2.2	391.7 ± 2.5	401.6 ± 4.5	413.1 ± 5.0	386.9 ± 5.9	400.5 ± 1.0
2010 Year 5	501.0 ± 1.9	503.2 ± 1.6	478.5 ± 1.8	483.0 ± 2.4	475.2 ± 2.7	482.8 ± 4.6	500.2 ± 5.0	472.7 ± 5.0	492.6 ± 1.0
2012 Year 7	546.6 ± 3.8	545.3 ± 3.1	536.1 ± 2.0	540.3 ± 3.2	531.8 ± 3.1	528.6 ± 6.6	547.2 ± 9.7	522.7 ± 13.2	541.8 ± 1.6
2014 Year 9	598.0 ± 3.9	593.2 ± 3.8	583.7 ± 3.3	596.5 ± 5.4	576.3 ± 5.0	575.0 ± 6.8	596.2 ± 9.6	569.2 ± 11.5	591.4 ± 1.9
Gain 2008-2010	89.7 ± 8.5	85.7 ± 8.4	106.6 ± 8.6	95.6 ± 8.8	83.5 ± 9.0	81.2 ± 10.4	87.1 ± 10.7	85.8 ± 11.2	92.1 ± 8.3
Gain 2010-2012	45.6 ± 7.2	42.1 ± 6.7	57.6 ± 6.3	57.3 ± 7.0	56.6 ± 7.1	45.8 ± 9.9	47.0 ± 12.3	50.0 ± 15.2	49.2 ± 6.0
Gain 2012-2014	51.4 ± 6.7	47.9 ± 6.3	47.6 ± 5.5	56.2 ± 7.4	44.5 ± 7.1	46.4 ± 10.3	49.0 ± 14.2	46.5 ± 17.9	49.6 ± 4.7
All students									
2008 Year 3	408.9 ± 1.6	416.9 ± 1.4	367.9 ± 2.2	381.9 ± 2.4	388.8 ± 2.7	399.9 ± 4.2	411.5 ± 5.1	338.4 ± 12.4	396.9 ± 1.0
2010 Year 5	498.4 ± 2.0	502.7 ± 1.6	474.1 ± 1.9	476.8 ± 2.6	472.6 ± 2.8	479.4 ± 4.8	498.7 ± 5.1	421.5 ± 14.4	488.8 ± 1.0
2012 Year 7	543.4 ± 3.8	544.3 ± 3.1	532.0 ± 2.1	534.9 ± 3.3	529.1 ± 3.1	526.0 ± 7.1	545.9 ± 9.7	474.7 ± 18.4	538.1 ± 1.6
2014 Year 9	594.3 ± 3.8	592.3 ± 3.8	579.8 ± 3.4	591.1 ± 5.5	573.6 ± 5.3	572.8 ± 7.0	594.4 ± 9.7	532.0 ± 17.2	587.8 ± 1.9
Gain 2008-2010	89.5 ± 8.5	85.8 ± 8.4	106.2 ± 8.6	94.9 ± 8.9	83.8 ± 9.0	79.5 ± 10.3	87.2 ± 10.8	83.1 ± 20.5	91.9 ± 8.3
Gain 2010-2012	45.0 ± 7.2	41.6 ± 6.7	57.9 ± 6.4	58.1 ± 7.1	56.5 ± 7.1	46.6 ± 10.3	47.2 ± 12.4	53.2 ± 24.1	49.3 ± 6.0
Gain 2012-2014	50.9 ± 6.7	48.0 ± 6.3	47.8 ± 5.6	56.2 ± 7.6	44.5 ± 7.3	46.8 ± 10.8	48.5 ± 14.3	57.3 ± 25.5	49.7 ± 4.7

^a The mean scale scores for 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014 reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7, or a gain from 2010 to 2012 of 80.1 ± 2.7). Confidence intervals for the gain provide an indication of the level of uncertainty of the gain over the two year period. ^b The confidence interval provided is for the specific jurisdictional gain and should not be used for comparisons between jurisdictions or between subgroups.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *2014 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Numeracy, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy*; table 4A.125; 2015 Report, table 4.18, p. 4.75.

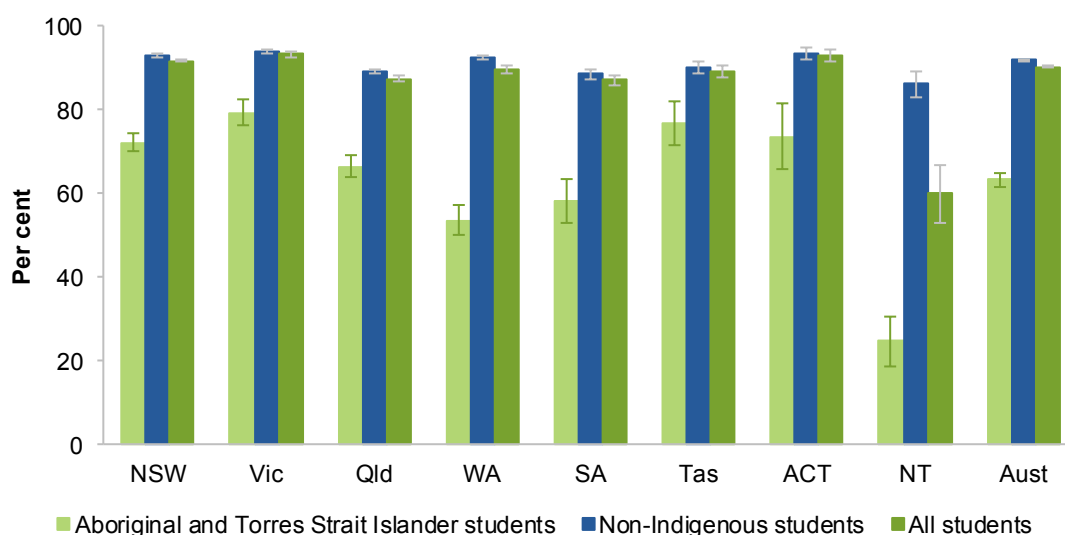
NAPLAN Persuasive Writing

This section of the learning outcomes indicator provides key outcomes for NAPLAN testing (years 3, 5, 7 and 9) in the persuasive writing domain. Outcomes by Indigenous status are highlighted, but outcomes for a range of other equity groups including male, female, LBOTE, geolocation and socio-economic status (parental education and parental occupation) for 2014 are included in tables 4A.72–73, 4A.75–76 and 4A.78–89, 2015 Report, tables 4A.74 and 4A.77.

This chapter reports on 2014 NAPLAN outcomes. NAPLAN persuasive writing outcomes for 2013 (not included in earlier reports) are in attachment tables 4A.90–91, 4A.93–94, 4A.96–107, 2015 Report, tables 4A.92, 4A.95.

The proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the persuasive writing national minimum standard in 2014 was 89.9–90.5 per cent nationally. The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (61.7–64.9 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (91.6–92.3 per cent). These proportions varied across jurisdictions (figure 4.16).

Figure 4.16 Proportion of year 5 students achieving at or above the persuasive writing national minimum standard, 2014^{a, b}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.72.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*; table 4A.72; 2015 Report, figure 4.34, p. 4.76.

Statistical significance of differences across states and territories between proportions of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing in 2014 are provided in table 4A.72.

The mean scale score for year 5 persuasive writing in 2014 for all students was 467.4–469.2 nationally. The mean scale score for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (387.5–396.1) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (471.9–473.5). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions (table 4A.75).

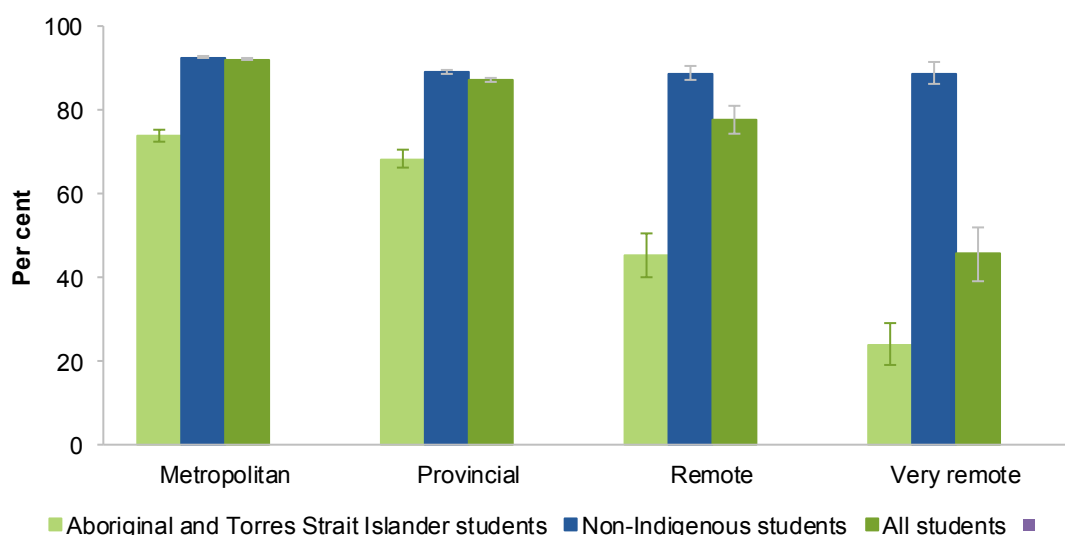
Geolocation

Across all year levels, persuasive writing outcomes tended to decline with remoteness. For year 5, for example, 91.8–92.4 per cent of students in metropolitan areas achieved at or above the national minimum standard, higher than the proportion for provincial students (86.9–87.9 per cent), remote students (74.3–80.9 per cent) and very remote students (39.4–52.2 per cent) (figure 4.17).

For all geolocation categories across years 3, 5, 7 and 9, the persuasive writing outcomes nationally for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students were lower than those for non-Indigenous students. Nationally, outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students generally declined as remoteness increased, and the gap in learning outcomes between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students was generally greater in remote and very remote areas than in metropolitan and provincial areas.

State and Territory results by Indigenous status and geolocation for years 3, 5, 7 and 9 numeracy literacy are in table 4A.73. The general pattern in jurisdictions appears similar to the national results. However, due to relatively large confidence intervals, caution should be exercised when making comparisons for some data. Mean scale score results by Indigenous status and geolocation are provided in table 4A.76.

Figure 4.17 National proportion of year 5 students achieving at or above the persuasive writing national minimum standard, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014^{a, b}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b Data for year 3 students are shown and may not be representative of students in years 3, 7 and 9 which are detailed in table 4A.73.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*; table 4A.73; 2015 Report, figure 4.35, p. 4.78.

Data for years 3, 7 and 9, and outcomes by equity group, parental education and parental occupation for 2014 are in tables 4A.72–79.

Statistical significance of differences for persuasive writing between 2011, 2013 and 2014 for years 3, 5, 7 and 9 for mean scale scores and proportions at and above national minimum standard are included separately for each state and territory and nationally in tables 4A.80–88. These tables also include proportions at or above national minimum standard for LBOTE students and by sex.

National Assessment Program — Civics and citizenship performance

The National Years 6 and 10 Civics and citizenship assessment was conducted for the first time in 2004 and is repeated triennially. In 2013, 5777 year 6 students from 342 government and non-government schools and 5478 year 10 students from 329 government and non-government schools from all states and territories participated in the assessment (ACARA 2014b).

Nationally in 2013, 13.9–30.1 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander year 6 students achieved at the proficient standard or above in civics and citizenship, significantly lower than the proportion for non-Indigenous students (48.4–53.6 per cent) (table 4A.151).

Nationally in 2013, the proportion of participating year 10 students who achieved at or above the proficient standard in civics and citizenship performance was 41.4–46.6 per cent, not significantly different from 2004, 2007 or 2010. These proportions varied across jurisdictions (2015 Report, figure 4.37).

Nationally in 2013, 6.6–27.4 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander year 10 students achieved at the proficient standard or above in civics and citizenship, significantly lower than the proportion for non-Indigenous students (41.9–48.1 per cent) (table 4A.151).

ICILS assessment

The IEA International Computer and Information Literacy Study (ICILS) was conducted at year 8 level for the first time in 2013 (box 4.5).

Box 4.5 IEA International Computer and Information Literacy Study (ICILS)

ICILS is a sample assessment that examines students' acquisition of computer and information literacy: 'the ability to use computers to investigate, create and communicate in order to participate effectively at home, at school, in the workplace and in society'. The assessment was developed by ACER and is organised by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). The main purpose of ICILS is to determine how well students are prepared for study, work and life in the information age, and how their performance compares with students in other participating countries. In total, 21 education systems participated in the 2013 cycle of ICILS.

The modules tested included authentic computer based information literacy, management and communication tasks.

In Australia, 5326 students from 320 government and non-government schools participated in the test in 2013.

Unlike other international and national tests, including the National Assessment Program — ICT performance assessment of years 6 and 10 (reported elsewhere in this chapter), there is no national proficiency level set for ICILS testing at this time.

Source: ACER (2014).

Nationally, the mean score for ICILS in 2013 was 541.6 score points. This was significantly above the average of all participating countries who met the required sampling rates. Mean scores varies across jurisdictions (2015 Report, figure 4.39).

Nationally, in 2013, the mean scores for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (478.9 points) were significantly below that of non-Indigenous students (545.9 points)

Definitions of key terms

Apparent retention rates	The number of full time students in a designated year of schooling, expressed as a percentage of their respective cohort group at an earlier base year. For example, the year 10-12 retention rate is calculated by dividing the total number of full time students in year 12 in the target year by the total number of full time students in year 10 two years before the target year.
Comparability	Data are considered comparable if, (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data.
Full time student	A person who satisfies the definition of a student and undertakes a workload equivalent to, or greater than, that usually undertaken by a student of that year level. The definition of full time student varies across jurisdictions.
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	Students of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin who identify as being an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander or from an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander background. Administrative processes for determining Indigenous status vary across jurisdictions. For NAPLAN data, a student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.
Language background other than English (LBOTE) student	A status that is determined by administrative processes that vary across jurisdictions. For NAPLAN data, a student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home. Separately, data are also sourced from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.
Part time student	A student undertaking a workload that is less than that specified as being full time in the jurisdiction.
Participation rate	The number of full time and part time school students of a particular age (as at 1 July), expressed as a proportion of the estimated resident population of the same age (as at 30 June).
Science literacy	Science literacy and scientific literacy: the application of broad conceptual understandings of science to make sense of the world, understand natural phenomena, and interpret media reports about scientific issues. It also includes asking investigable questions, conducting investigations, collecting and interpreting data and making decisions.
Socio-economic status	As identified in footnotes to specific tables.
Student-to-staff ratios	The number of FTE students per FTE teaching staff. Students at special schools are allocated to primary and secondary (see below). The FTE of staff includes those who are generally active in schools and ancillary education establishments.
Student	A person who is formally (officially) enrolled or registered at a school, and is also active in a primary, secondary or special education program at that school. Students at special schools are allocated to primary and secondary on the basis of their actual grade (if assigned); whether or not they are receiving primary or secondary curriculum instruction; or, as a last resort, whether they are of primary or secondary school age.
Students with disability	Students included in the annual system reports to the Department of Education. The definitions of students with disabilities are based on individual State and Territory criteria, so data are not comparable across jurisdictions.
Ungraded student	A student in ungraded classes who cannot readily be allocated to a year of education. These students are included as either ungraded primary or ungraded secondary, according to the typical age level in each jurisdiction.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '4A' prefix (for example, table 4A.1 is table 1 in the School education attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

Table 4A.29	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander full time students, 2013
Table 4A.32	Student body mix, government schools (per cent)
Table 4A.33	Student body mix, non-government schools (per cent)
Table 4A.34	Student body mix, all schools (per cent)
Table 4A.36	Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, 2014 (per cent)
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4A School education — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the School education attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table 4A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 4A of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the School education chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the School Education Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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TABLE 4A.29

Table 4A.29 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander full time students, 2013 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (b)										
Government schools	no.	49 174	10 379	45 197	20 651	9 419	4 918	1 200	13 127	154 065
Non-government schools	no.	8 554	1 740	8 571	3 918	1 215	1 002	370	3 201	28 571
All schools	no.	57 728	12 119	53 768	24 569	10 634	5 920	1 570	16 328	182 636
Total students										
Government schools	no.	753 994	553 442	506 944	253 383	166 544	55 757	36 281	29 370	2 355 715
Non-government schools	no.	398 557	327 708	254 467	131 712	94 604	23 875	26 928	11 039	1 268 890
All schools	no.	1 152 551	881 150	761 411	385 095	261 148	79 632	63 209	40 409	3 624 605
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students as a proportion of all students										
Government schools	%	6.5	1.9	8.9	8.2	5.7	8.8	3.3	44.7	6.5
Non-government schools	%	2.1	0.5	3.4	3.0	1.3	4.2	1.4	29.0	2.3
All schools	%	5.0	1.4	7.1	6.4	4.1	7.4	2.5	40.4	5.0

(a) Student numbers are full time students, not full time equivalent students.

(b) Students counted as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander are those who have identified as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin. It is possible that the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

Source: ABS 2014, *Schools Australia 2013*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.32

Table 4A.32 Student body mix, government schools (per cent)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009									
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	5.5	1.5	8.1	8.2	4.9	8.2	3.0	43.2	5.9
Students with disabilities (b)	5.8	5.9	4.7	3.6	9.3	5.4	5.1	14.9	5.7
Seniority profile (c)	11.0	12.0	12.4	12.6	12.5	11.1	16.5	9.7	11.9
Government students as % of all students (d)	66.2	63.6	67.5	65.6	64.2	71.1	57.4	74.0	65.7
2010									
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	5.8	1.6	8.3	8.2	5.1	8.1	3.1	44.8	6.0
Students with disabilities (b)	6.2	6.1	4.9	3.8	9.3	5.4	5.3	10.2	5.9
Seniority profile (c)	11.3	12.3	12.8	12.7	13.3	12.0	16.5	9.7	12.2
Government students as % of all students (d)	66.2	63.3	67.0	65.3	64.0	70.9	57.2	73.9	65.5
2011									
LBOTE (a)	25.3	23.8	13.2	17.7	14.3	5.5	23.6	34.5	20.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	6.1	1.7	8.5	8.2	5.3	8.2	3.2	45.1	6.2
Students with disabilities (b)	6.4	6.1	5.1	3.9	9.2	5.5	5.3	8.9	6.0
Seniority profile (c)	11.5	12.4	12.8	12.7	13.7	12.5	16.6	9.8	12.3
Government students as % of all students (d)	66.0	63.1	66.7	65.0	63.9	70.7	56.9	73.9	65.2
2012									
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	6.3	1.8	8.7	8.2	5.4	8.4	3.3	44.5	6.4
Students with disabilities (b)	6.3	6.2	5.3	4.8	9.2	5.6	5.2	5.3	6.1
Seniority profile (c)	11.5	12.2	12.7	12.4	13.9	13.0	16.4	9.7	12.3
Government students as % of all students (d)	65.7	62.9	66.6	65.4	63.8	70.5	57.3	73.6	65.1
2013									
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	6.5	1.9	8.9	8.2	5.7	8.8	3.3	44.7	6.5
Students with disabilities (b)	6.4	6.3	5.6	4.3	8.9	7.9	5.2	4.4	6.2
Seniority profile (c)	11.5	12.1	12.6	9.9	13.9	12.5	15.9	9.5	11.9
Government students as % of all students (d)	65.4	62.8	66.6	65.8	63.8	70.0	57.4	72.7	65.0

(a) Refer to footnotes for table 4A.30. LBOTE data only available for 2011 in this table.

(b) Refer to footnotes for table 4A.31.

Table 4A.32 **Student body mix, government schools (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(c) Proportion of students in years 11 and 12.

(d) Proportion relates to full time students only and does not include the impact of part time enrolments.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2014, *Schools Australia 2013*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra; Department of Education (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.33

Table 4A.33 Student body mix, non-government schools (per cent)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009									
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	1.6	0.4	2.9	2.9	1.1	3.1	1.0	29.0	1.9
Students with disabilities (b)	3.6	2.9	2.2	2.2	3.2	2.0	1.7	3.2	2.9
Seniority profile (c)	14.4	16.1	16.8	16.8	16.5	13.7	14.0	8.9	15.7
Non-government students as % of all students	33.8	36.4	32.5	34.4	35.8	28.9	42.6	26.0	34.3
2010									
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	1.7	0.4	3.1	2.9	1.1	3.4	1.1	28.7	2.0
Students with disabilities (b)	3.9	3.0	2.4	2.3	3.5	2.4	1.8	3.5	3.1
Seniority profile (c)	14.5	16.1	17.0	17.1	16.3	13.3	14.1	9.6	15.7
Non-government students as % of all students (d)	33.8	36.7	33.0	34.7	36.0	29.1	42.8	26.1	34.5
2011									
LBOTE (a)	28.2	29.0	15.3	23.1	19.2	10.4	19.6	30.8	24.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	1.9	0.5	3.1	2.9	1.2	3.6	1.1	28.8	2.0
Students with disabilities (b)	4.1	3.3	2.5	2.5	3.6	2.8	2.0	3.9	3.3
Seniority profile (c)	14.6	16.0	17.0	16.9	16.6	13.5	14.2	9.7	15.8
Non-government students as % of all students (d)	34.0	36.9	33.3	35.0	36.1	29.3	43.1	26.1	34.8
2012									
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	2.0	0.5	3.2	2.9	1.2	3.9	1.2	28.9	2.1
Students with disabilities (b)	4.2	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.7	3.0	2.3	4.3	3.4
Seniority profile (c)	14.6	15.9	16.8	16.8	16.9	13.3	14.1	10.6	15.7
Non-government students as % of all students (d)	34.3	37.1	33.4	34.6	36.2	29.5	42.7	26.4	34.9
2013									
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	2.1	0.5	3.4	3.0	1.3	4.2	1.4	29.0	2.3
Students with disabilities (b)	4.4	3.6	2.9	2.5	3.8	3.6	2.6	4.9	3.6
Seniority profile (c)	14.6	15.7	16.8	13.8	16.7	13.2	14.1	10.8	15.3
Non-government students as % of all students (d)	34.6	37.2	33.4	34.2	36.2	30.0	42.6	27.3	35.0

(a) Refer to footnotes for table 4A.30. LBOTE data only available for 2011 in this table.

(b) Refer to footnotes for table 4A.31.

Table 4A.33 **Student body mix, non-government schools (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(c) Proportion of students in years 11 and 12.

(d) Proportion relates to full time students only and does not include the impact of part time enrolments.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2014, *Schools Australia 2013*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra; Department of Education (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.34

Table 4A.34 **Student body mix, all schools (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009									
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	4.2	1.1	6.4	6.4	3.6	6.7	2.1	39.5	4.5
Students with disabilities (b)	5.1	4.8	3.9	3.1	7.1	4.4	3.7	11.8	4.8
Seniority profile (c)	12.1	13.5	13.9	14.0	14.0	11.8	15.4	9.5	13.2
2010									
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	4.4	1.2	6.6	6.4	3.7	6.7	2.2	40.6	4.6
Students with disabilities (b)	5.4	5.0	4.1	3.2	7.2	4.5	3.8	8.4	4.9
Seniority profile (c)	12.4	13.7	14.2	14.2	14.3	12.4	15.5	9.7	13.4
2011									
LBOTE (a)	26.3	25.7	13.9	19.6	16.1	6.9	21.9	33.6	21.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	4.6	1.2	6.7	6.4	3.8	6.9	2.3	40.8	4.8
Students with disabilities (b)	5.6	5.0	4.3	3.4	7.2	4.7	3.9	7.6	5.1
Seniority profile (c)	12.6	13.7	14.2	14.2	14.7	12.8	15.5	9.8	13.5
2012									
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	4.8	1.3	6.9	6.4	3.9	7.0	2.4	40.4	4.9
Students with disabilities (b)	5.6	5.2	4.5	4.0	7.2	4.8	3.9	5.0	5.1
Seniority profile (c)	12.6	13.6	14.1	13.9	15.0	13.1	15.4	9.9	13.5
2013									
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	5.0	1.4	7.1	6.4	4.1	7.4	2.5	40.4	5.0
Students with disabilities (b)	5.7	5.3	4.7	3.7	7.0	6.6	4.1	4.5	5.3
Seniority profile (c)	12.5	13.4	14.0	11.3	14.9	12.7	15.2	9.9	13.1

(a) Refer to footnotes for table 4A.30. LBOTE data only available for 2011 in this table.

(b) Refer to footnotes for table 4A.31.

(c) Proportion of students in years 11 and 12.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2014, *Schools Australia 2013*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra; Department of Education (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.36

Table 4A.36 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Average age (d)	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 9 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 9 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 10 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 6 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>
All students	94.7 ± 0.3	94.6 ± 0.4	93.4 ± 0.5	91.8 ± 0.7	91.8 ± 0.9	92.1 ± 1.1	95.4 ± 1.1	67.0 ± 6.6	93.5 ± 0.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	83.2 ± 1.5	85.3 ± 2.7	80.3 ± 2.0	63.1 ± 3.5	69.6 ± 4.5	88.1 ± 3.5	83.4 ± 6.7	34.1 ± 6.6	74.7 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students	95.4 ± 0.3	95.0 ± 0.4	94.5 ± 0.4	94.0 ± 0.5	93.0 ± 0.8	92.4 ± 1.1	95.8 ± 1.1	89.1 ± 3.5	94.7 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (f)	94.3 ± 0.5	92.9 ± 0.8	90.2 ± 1.4	90.1 ± 1.5	86.9 ± 2.9	87.2 ± 4.6	92.8 ± 2.5	40.0 ± 9.3	91.7 ± 0.5
Male students	93.2 ± 0.4	93.1 ± 0.6	91.9 ± 0.6	90.1 ± 0.9	90.0 ± 1.1	90.5 ± 1.5	94.4 ± 1.7	65.5 ± 6.6	92.0 ± 0.3
Female students	96.2 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.3	94.9 ± 0.4	93.5 ± 0.7	93.7 ± 0.9	93.9 ± 1.0	96.5 ± 1.0	68.6 ± 7.1	95.1 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Average age (d)	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 9 m</i>	<i>10 y 5 m</i>	<i>10 y 5 m</i>	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 11 m</i>	<i>10 y 8 m</i>	<i>10 y 6 m</i>	<i>10 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>
All students	93.7 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.5	92.8 ± 0.5	91.2 ± 0.8	91.6 ± 0.9	91.3 ± 1.3	95.6 ± 1.0	66.4 ± 7.0	92.9 ± 0.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	79.0 ± 1.8	82.9 ± 2.9	74.9 ± 2.4	59.3 ± 3.7	65.6 ± 5.4	82.0 ± 5.1	83.1 ± 7.9	32.0 ± 6.7	70.3 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students	94.5 ± 0.3	94.6 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.4	93.6 ± 0.6	92.9 ± 0.8	92.0 ± 1.2	96.1 ± 0.9	92.3 ± 2.7	94.2 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (f)	93.0 ± 0.6	91.7 ± 0.8	87.8 ± 1.7	88.5 ± 1.7	86.1 ± 3.1	86.8 ± 4.8	93.0 ± 2.3	36.8 ± 8.5	90.2 ± 0.6
Male students	92.0 ± 0.5	92.5 ± 0.7	91.2 ± 0.7	89.4 ± 1.0	89.8 ± 1.2	88.8 ± 1.9	94.8 ± 1.4	63.4 ± 7.4	91.2 ± 0.3
Female students	95.5 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.4	94.5 ± 0.5	93.1 ± 0.8	93.6 ± 0.8	93.9 ± 1.4	96.6 ± 1.0	69.4 ± 7.0	94.7 ± 0.2

TABLE 4A.36

Table 4A.36 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7									
Average age (d)	<i>12 y 7 m</i>	<i>12 y 9 m</i>	<i>12 y 3 m</i>	<i>12 y 5 m</i>	<i>12 y 7 m</i>	<i>12 y 11 m</i>	<i>12 y 8 m</i>	<i>12 y 6 m</i>	<i>12 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>
All students	95.4 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.7	94.7 ± 1.3	96.5 ± 1.5	69.1 ± 9.2	94.9 ± 0.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	86.1 ± 1.4	84.3 ± 2.9	80.2 ± 2.4	71.6 ± 3.5	80.3 ± 4.7	89.1 ± 3.7	83.1 ± 9.4	37.1 ± 8.7	77.1 ± 1.8
Non-Indigenous students	95.9 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.5	95.5 ± 0.4	96.6 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 1.2	96.8 ± 1.4	93.9 ± 2.8	95.9 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (f)	94.6 ± 0.8	94.0 ± 1.1	90.3 ± 1.9	92.5 ± 1.5	90.7 ± 2.4	90.6 ± 4.5	94.7 ± 2.6	37.4 ± 11.7	92.4 ± 0.7
Male students	94.0 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.7	93.2 ± 0.7	93.6 ± 0.8	93.4 ± 0.9	93.1 ± 1.9	95.4 ± 2.1	65.7 ± 9.9	93.5 ± 0.4
Female students	96.9 ± 0.3	97.0 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.5	96.1 ± 0.6	96.7 ± 0.7	96.4 ± 0.9	97.6 ± 1.2	72.8 ± 8.9	96.3 ± 0.2
Year 9									
Average age (d)	<i>14 y 7 m</i>	<i>14 y 9 m</i>	<i>14 y 1 m</i>	<i>14 y 5 m</i>	<i>14 y 7 m</i>	<i>14 y 11 m</i>	<i>14 y 8 m</i>	<i>14 y 6 m</i>	<i>14 y 6 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>8 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 2 m</i>
All students	92.6 ± 0.6	93.3 ± 0.6	91.3 ± 0.8	92.9 ± 1.0	90.3 ± 1.6	90.5 ± 1.8	93.9 ± 1.9	68.8 ± 9.1	92.1 ± 0.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	77.3 ± 1.9	81.8 ± 3.2	72.7 ± 2.8	65.9 ± 4.5	70.9 ± 4.3	82.5 ± 3.7	79.4 ± 8.3	33.7 ± 9.7	71.2 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students	93.5 ± 0.5	93.5 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.7	91.3 ± 1.5	91.4 ± 1.8	94.3 ± 1.8	90.9 ± 3.8	93.3 ± 0.3
LBOTE students (f)	92.3 ± 1.1	91.3 ± 1.3	86.5 ± 2.6	91.1 ± 2.2	82.7 ± 7.0	85.0 ± 8.2	91.2 ± 3.4	37.5 ± 13.3	89.9 ± 0.8
Male students	90.6 ± 0.8	91.4 ± 0.9	89.1 ± 1.0	91.1 ± 1.4	87.9 ± 2.0	88.0 ± 2.4	92.0 ± 2.7	66.0 ± 9.5	90.1 ± 0.5
Female students	94.7 ± 0.5	95.2 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 0.7	94.8 ± 0.9	92.8 ± 1.4	93.1 ± 1.6	95.9 ± 1.8	71.8 ± 9.1	94.2 ± 0.3

TABLE 4A.36

Table 4A.36 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 3										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Compared to		94.7 ± 0.3	94.6 ± 0.4	93.4 ± 0.5	91.8 ± 0.7	91.8 ± 0.9	92.1 ± 1.1	95.4 ± 1.1	67.0 ± 6.6	93.5 ± 0.2
<i>NSW</i>	94.7 ± 0.3	..	■	■	△	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	94.6 ± 0.4	■	..	■	△	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	93.4 ± 0.5	■	■	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	91.8 ± 0.7	▽	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	91.8 ± 0.9	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	92.1 ± 1.1	▽	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	95.4 ± 1.1	■	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	△
<i>NT</i>	67.0 ± 6.6	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	93.5 ± 0.2	■	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 5										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Compared to		93.7 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.5	92.8 ± 0.5	91.2 ± 0.8	91.6 ± 0.9	91.3 ± 1.3	95.6 ± 1.0	66.4 ± 7.0	92.9 ± 0.2
<i>NSW</i>	93.7 ± 0.4	..	■	■	△	■	△	▽	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	94.2 ± 0.5	■	..	■	△	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	92.8 ± 0.5	■	■	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	91.2 ± 0.8	▽	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	91.6 ± 0.9	■	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	91.3 ± 1.3	▽	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	95.6 ± 1.0	△	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	△
<i>NT</i>	66.4 ± 7.0	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	92.9 ± 0.2	■	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..

TABLE 4A.36

Table 4A.36 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 7										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Compared to		95.4 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.7	94.7 ± 1.3	96.5 ± 1.5	69.1 ± 9.2	94.9 ± 0.3
<i>NSW</i>	95.4 ± 0.4	..	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	95.6 ± 0.5	■	..	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	94.4 ± 0.5	■	■	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	94.8 ± 0.7	■	■	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	95.0 ± 0.7	■	■	■	■	..	■	■	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	94.7 ± 1.3	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	96.5 ± 1.5	■	■	△	△	■	■	..	▲	△
<i>NT</i>	69.1 ± 9.2	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	94.9 ± 0.3	■	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 9										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Compared to		92.6 ± 0.6	93.3 ± 0.6	91.3 ± 0.8	92.9 ± 1.0	90.3 ± 1.6	90.5 ± 1.8	93.9 ± 1.9	68.8 ± 9.1	92.1 ± 0.4
<i>NSW</i>	92.6 ± 0.6	..	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	93.3 ± 0.6	■	..	■	■	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	91.3 ± 0.8	■	■	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	92.9 ± 1.0	■	■	■	..	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	90.3 ± 1.6	■	▽	■	▽	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	90.5 ± 1.8	■	▽	■	▽	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	93.9 ± 1.9	■	■	△	■	△	△	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	68.8 ± 9.1	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	92.1 ± 0.4	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..

Table 4A.36 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the comparison State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2014). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.43. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) Data for years 2008-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2013 are in table 4A.54.
- (d) The average age of students was calculated from the date of birth provided by each State and Territory. States and territories have different school starting ages. Years of schooling is an estimate of the average time students had spent in schooling at the time of testing.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.37

Table 4A.37 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	86.4 ± 2.0	87.7 ± 3.1	83.8 ± 2.1	74.4 ± 3.6	77.0 ± 4.3	86.8 ± 7.2	83.0 ± 7.4	..	83.5 ± 1.2
Provincial	81.5 ± 2.4	83.2 ± 4.2	82.6 ± 2.6	70.1 ± 6.1	68.9 ± 6.9	88.5 ± 4.1	np	68.2 ± 6.9	80.0 ± 1.6
Remote	69.5 ± 11.7	np	68.2 ± 10.2	54.3 ± 7.8	84.8 ± 15.8	np	..	46.5 ± 11.6	59.8 ± 5.6
Very remote	70.2 ± 16.0	..	63.0 ± 8.7	44.0 ± 7.1	34.7 ± 17.7	np	..	16.2 ± 5.4	37.4 ± 5.9
Total	83.2 ± 1.5	85.3 ± 2.7	80.3 ± 2.0	63.1 ± 3.5	69.6 ± 4.5	88.1 ± 3.5	83.4 ± 6.7	34.1 ± 6.6	74.7 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	95.7 ± 0.3	95.2 ± 0.5	94.9 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.6	93.5 ± 1.0	92.7 ± 1.8	95.8 ± 1.1	..	95.1 ± 0.2
Provincial	94.3 ± 0.6	94.1 ± 0.7	93.4 ± 0.7	92.6 ± 1.1	91.5 ± 1.3	92.3 ± 1.4	np	87.9 ± 4.4	93.5 ± 0.3
Remote	92.6 ± 4.5	92.6 ± 10.4	93.8 ± 2.0	90.7 ± 2.3	92.6 ± 3.1	89.7 ± 8.5	..	93.2 ± 4.2	92.3 ± 1.2
Very remote	np	..	91.4 ± 3.6	90.4 ± 3.5	94.8 ± 7.1	np	..	90.9 ± 9.8	90.9 ± 2.3
Total	95.4 ± 0.3	95.0 ± 0.4	94.5 ± 0.4	94.0 ± 0.5	93.0 ± 0.8	92.4 ± 1.1	95.8 ± 1.1	89.1 ± 3.5	94.7 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	95.4 ± 0.3	94.9 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.5	93.8 ± 0.7	92.8 ± 1.0	92.3 ± 1.7	95.4 ± 1.1	..	94.7 ± 0.2
Provincial	92.8 ± 0.7	93.6 ± 0.7	92.3 ± 0.8	90.5 ± 1.5	90.1 ± 1.5	92.1 ± 1.4	np	85.0 ± 4.7	92.2 ± 0.4
Remote	83.5 ± 6.7	92.8 ± 10.2	87.7 ± 4.2	81.9 ± 4.7	92.5 ± 3.1	90.7 ± 7.6	..	74.6 ± 10.2	84.2 ± 2.5
Very remote	84.4 ± 12.2	..	74.6 ± 6.4	64.4 ± 8.1	60.7 ± 20.0	np	..	25.7 ± 11.0	55.7 ± 6.1
Total	94.7 ± 0.3	94.6 ± 0.4	93.4 ± 0.5	91.8 ± 0.7	91.8 ± 0.9	92.1 ± 1.1	95.4 ± 1.1	67.0 ± 6.6	93.5 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	83.5 ± 2.1	85.3 ± 3.6	79.5 ± 2.6	74.0 ± 4.6	76.6 ± 5.4	80.7 ± 9.0	83.4 ± 8.3	..	80.6 ± 1.4
Provincial	76.6 ± 2.9	80.8 ± 4.7	78.5 ± 3.4	63.0 ± 8.3	65.5 ± 8.8	82.8 ± 5.5	np	72.6 ± 8.4	76.0 ± 1.8
Remote	57.2 ± 12.7	np	62.6 ± 12.1	55.3 ± 6.3	np	np	..	46.5 ± 10.5	56.0 ± 4.9

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.37

Table 4A.37 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	75.9 ± 21.8	..	48.7 ± 9.8	36.7 ± 7.3	17.4 ± 11.8	np	..	11.3 ± 4.2	28.5 ± 5.2
Total	79.0 ± 1.8	82.9 ± 2.9	74.9 ± 2.4	59.3 ± 3.7	65.6 ± 5.4	82.0 ± 5.1	83.1 ± 7.9	32.0 ± 6.7	70.3 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	94.9 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.5	94.7 ± 0.5	94.1 ± 0.7	93.3 ± 1.0	92.2 ± 2.0	96.1 ± 0.9	..	94.6 ± 0.2
Provincial	93.4 ± 0.7	94.1 ± 0.8	93.3 ± 0.7	92.2 ± 1.2	91.6 ± 1.3	91.8 ± 1.5	np	91.1 ± 3.7	93.2 ± 0.4
Remote	94.0 ± 3.7	96.2 ± 6.1	91.4 ± 2.4	91.0 ± 2.3	94.5 ± 2.2	95.8 ± 9.8	..	95.0 ± 3.3	92.6 ± 1.3
Very remote	np	..	90.7 ± 3.5	90.2 ± 3.5	91.5 ± 5.8	np	..	96.9 ± 3.6	91.2 ± 2.3
Total	94.5 ± 0.3	94.6 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.4	93.6 ± 0.6	92.9 ± 0.8	92.0 ± 1.2	96.1 ± 0.9	92.3 ± 2.7	94.2 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	94.5 ± 0.4	94.4 ± 0.5	93.9 ± 0.6	93.3 ± 0.7	92.6 ± 1.1	91.4 ± 2.1	95.7 ± 1.0	..	94.1 ± 0.3
Provincial	91.5 ± 0.8	93.5 ± 0.9	91.8 ± 0.8	89.8 ± 1.7	90.2 ± 1.6	91.1 ± 1.6	np	87.9 ± 4.1	91.7 ± 0.4
Remote	80.2 ± 9.7	96.4 ± 5.9	84.7 ± 5.2	82.1 ± 4.1	93.7 ± 2.5	94.7 ± 8.4	..	74.9 ± 10.1	83.2 ± 2.7
Very remote	85.8 ± 11.0	..	66.1 ± 8.6	59.5 ± 9.4	55.1 ± 18.5	np	..	21.1 ± 10.8	49.5 ± 6.3
Total	93.7 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.5	92.8 ± 0.5	91.2 ± 0.8	91.6 ± 0.9	91.3 ± 1.3	95.6 ± 1.0	66.4 ± 7.0	92.9 ± 0.2
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	88.1 ± 2.0	83.3 ± 4.6	84.2 ± 2.5	83.2 ± 3.3	84.4 ± 4.9	89.7 ± 6.6	83.1 ± 9.4	..	85.7 ± 1.3
Provincial	85.3 ± 2.0	85.2 ± 3.7	83.9 ± 3.3	79.5 ± 4.8	84.2 ± 6.6	88.5 ± 4.5	..	71.3 ± 8.7	83.7 ± 1.6
Remote	73.7 ± 9.7	np	61.2 ± 17.1	70.6 ± 8.0	78.8 ± 21.4	np	..	55.0 ± 11.3	65.3 ± 6.3
Very remote	np	..	59.4 ± 11.0	46.4 ± 7.4	45.5 ± 23.7	np	..	15.6 ± 5.9	34.9 ± 6.0
Total	86.1 ± 1.4	84.3 ± 2.9	80.2 ± 2.4	71.6 ± 3.5	80.3 ± 4.7	89.1 ± 3.7	83.1 ± 9.4	37.1 ± 8.7	77.1 ± 1.8
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.1 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.6	95.9 ± 0.6	96.7 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.8	95.1 ± 1.8	96.8 ± 1.4	..	96.1 ± 0.3
Provincial	95.3 ± 0.6	95.4 ± 0.9	94.6 ± 0.7	96.5 ± 1.0	95.8 ± 0.9	95.3 ± 1.6	..	93.0 ± 3.5	95.3 ± 0.4

TABLE 4A.37

Table 4A.37 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	92.5 ± 5.0	99.4 ± 3.5	94.0 ± 2.7	95.7 ± 1.6	95.2 ± 2.5	np	..	97.2 ± 2.0	95.3 ± 1.1
Very remote	np	..	95.6 ± 3.5	96.2 ± 2.5	94.7 ± 5.7	np	..	92.8 ± 6.2	95.3 ± 2.1
Total	95.9 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.5	95.5 ± 0.4	96.6 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 1.2	96.8 ± 1.4	93.9 ± 2.8	95.9 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	95.8 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.6	95.3 ± 0.6	96.2 ± 0.6	95.3 ± 0.9	94.8 ± 2.0	96.5 ± 1.5	..	95.7 ± 0.3
Provincial	94.1 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.9	93.6 ± 0.8	95.1 ± 1.2	95.1 ± 0.9	94.7 ± 1.6	..	89.2 ± 4.8	94.3 ± 0.4
Remote	83.1 ± 7.5	98.3 ± 4.9	85.3 ± 5.7	88.6 ± 3.9	94.3 ± 3.0	np	..	77.6 ± 13.1	86.6 ± 3.2
Very remote	76.8 ± 16.6	..	72.9 ± 8.8	64.9 ± 8.6	68.6 ± 19.2	np	..	22.5 ± 9.7	52.2 ± 6.9
Total	95.4 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.7	94.7 ± 1.3	96.5 ± 1.5	69.1 ± 9.2	94.9 ± 0.3
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	80.6 ± 2.3	82.5 ± 4.1	77.6 ± 3.4	76.9 ± 5.4	73.6 ± 6.3	80.7 ± 7.4	79.4 ± 8.3	..	78.8 ± 1.7
Provincial	75.7 ± 2.9	81.1 ± 4.8	72.8 ± 4.3	72.0 ± 7.1	72.8 ± 6.5	84.3 ± 5.3	..	68.7 ± 8.6	74.9 ± 2.0
Remote	60.5 ± 10.0	np	51.4 ± 13.5	60.3 ± 9.6	np	np	..	44.4 ± 17.2	54.8 ± 6.7
Very remote	np	..	46.1 ± 11.8	39.7 ± 9.0	48.9 ± 21.5	np	..	8.7 ± 4.5	28.2 ± 5.9
Total	77.3 ± 1.9	81.8 ± 3.2	72.7 ± 2.8	65.9 ± 4.5	70.9 ± 4.3	82.5 ± 3.7	79.4 ± 8.3	33.7 ± 9.7	71.2 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	94.0 ± 0.6	93.8 ± 0.8	93.3 ± 0.8	95.4 ± 0.8	91.9 ± 1.9	91.4 ± 3.3	94.3 ± 1.8	..	93.8 ± 0.4
Provincial	91.9 ± 0.8	92.6 ± 1.0	91.5 ± 1.0	93.7 ± 1.4	89.6 ± 2.0	91.6 ± 1.9	..	90.1 ± 4.9	91.9 ± 0.5
Remote	86.0 ± 7.9	92.9 ± 4.9	87.9 ± 5.3	93.2 ± 2.8	88.5 ± 6.5	np	..	93.2 ± 4.7	90.5 ± 2.4
Very remote	np	..	90.4 ± 4.9	93.4 ± 3.1	95.1 ± 5.2	np	..	94.9 ± 7.6	91.8 ± 2.6
Total	93.5 ± 0.5	93.5 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.7	91.3 ± 1.5	91.4 ± 1.8	94.3 ± 1.8	90.9 ± 3.8	93.3 ± 0.3
All students									
Metropolitan	93.5 ± 0.7	93.6 ± 0.8	92.5 ± 0.9	94.5 ± 1.1	91.2 ± 2.0	90.5 ± 3.3	93.9 ± 1.9	..	93.2 ± 0.4

TABLE 4A.37

Table 4A.37 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Provincial	90.1 ± 1.0	92.2 ± 1.1	89.6 ± 1.2	91.9 ± 1.9	88.5 ± 2.2	90.7 ± 2.0	..	86.4 ± 5.0	90.5 ± 0.6
Remote	73.8 ± 9.7	93.2 ± 4.6	77.5 ± 8.0	83.3 ± 5.5	87.4 ± 7.9	np	..	73.3 ± 14.2	80.3 ± 3.8
Very remote	63.1 ± 24.9	..	64.9 ± 11.9	59.4 ± 12.2	70.4 ± 18.0	np	..	17.6 ± 11.5	48.0 ± 8.0
Total	92.6 ± 0.6	93.3 ± 0.6	91.3 ± 0.8	92.9 ± 1.0	90.3 ± 1.6	90.5 ± 1.8	93.9 ± 1.9	68.8 ± 9.1	92.1 ± 0.4

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2014). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now Education Council) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.43. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for years 2008-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2013 are in table 4A.55.
- .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.39

Table 4A.39 Mean scale scores for reading, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	355.2 ± 3.4	371.4 ± 6.5	343.5 ± 4.3	303.5 ± 7.3	321.7 ± 10.5	375.6 ± 9.2	359.1 ± 17.0	226.1 ± 22.2	332.9 ± 4.0
Non-Indigenous students	426.6 ± 1.9	432.8 ± 1.9	414.7 ± 2.3	414.3 ± 2.9	411.5 ± 3.5	418.2 ± 6.6	440.6 ± 6.1	401.6 ± 8.7	423.2 ± 1.0
All students	422.9 ± 2.0	431.7 ± 1.9	409.4 ± 2.4	406.3 ± 3.3	407.3 ± 3.7	415.7 ± 6.8	438.7 ± 6.3	332.0 ± 21.8	418.3 ± 1.1
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	440.4 ± 3.3	460.4 ± 5.7	431.3 ± 4.5	395.6 ± 6.6	412.0 ± 9.7	449.2 ± 9.7	461.4 ± 15.2	339.4 ± 16.4	422.1 ± 3.4
Non-Indigenous students	507.3 ± 1.9	510.6 ± 1.8	501.0 ± 2.0	498.9 ± 2.8	493.0 ± 3.1	500.4 ± 6.0	524.1 ± 6.0	489.1 ± 6.7	505.0 ± 1.0
All students	504.0 ± 2.0	509.8 ± 1.8	496.1 ± 2.2	491.7 ± 3.1	489.6 ± 3.3	497.9 ± 6.5	522.0 ± 6.0	425.5 ± 17.5	500.6 ± 1.0
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	495.4 ± 3.0	496.7 ± 5.4	486.1 ± 4.3	466.1 ± 5.4	480.6 ± 8.3	508.4 ± 6.7	516.2 ± 17.4	401.2 ± 19.9	479.0 ± 3.7
Non-Indigenous students	551.1 ± 3.0	551.3 ± 2.6	545.7 ± 2.1	550.5 ± 3.1	543.7 ± 2.7	545.4 ± 6.7	568.9 ± 8.5	535.5 ± 12.8	549.8 ± 1.4
All students	548.3 ± 3.0	550.3 ± 2.6	541.6 ± 2.2	544.1 ± 3.4	541.1 ± 2.8	542.9 ± 6.8	567.3 ± 8.7	478.5 ± 22.6	546.1 ± 1.4
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	529.2 ± 3.1	540.3 ± 4.9	521.3 ± 4.3	508.4 ± 7.6	516.7 ± 6.7	539.7 ± 7.5	540.3 ± 14.4	437.8 ± 22.9	517.4 ± 3.2
Non-Indigenous students	587.5 ± 3.0	586.3 ± 2.9	575.4 ± 3.0	590.0 ± 4.5	575.5 ± 4.7	575.8 ± 7.1	599.1 ± 8.5	572.4 ± 12.0	583.9 ± 1.5
All students	584.3 ± 2.9	585.5 ± 2.9	571.6 ± 3.1	584.4 ± 4.8	573.0 ± 5.0	573.4 ± 7.4	597.3 ± 8.6	521.7 ± 22.2	580.4 ± 1.5

TABLE 4A.39

Table 4A.39 Mean scale scores for reading, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 3									
<i>Mean scale score</i>	422.9 ± 2.0	431.7 ± 1.9	409.4 ± 2.4	406.3 ± 3.3	407.3 ± 3.7	415.7 ± 6.8	438.7 ± 6.3	332.0 ± 21.8	418.3 ± 1.1
Compared to									
NSW 422.9 ± 2.0	..	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
Vic 431.7 ± 1.9	■	..	△	△	△	△	■	▲	■
Qld 409.4 ± 2.4	■	▽	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
WA 406.3 ± 3.3	■	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
SA 407.3 ± 3.7	■	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
Tas 415.7 ± 6.8	■	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
ACT 438.7 ± 6.3	■	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	△
NT 332.0 ± 21.8	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust 418.3 ± 1.1	■	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 5									
<i>Mean scale score</i>	504.0 ± 2.0	509.8 ± 1.8	496.1 ± 2.2	491.7 ± 3.1	489.6 ± 3.3	497.9 ± 6.5	522.0 ± 6.0	425.5 ± 17.5	500.6 ± 1.0
Compared to									
NSW 504.0 ± 2.0	..	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
Vic 509.8 ± 1.8	■	..	■	△	△	■	■	▲	■
Qld 496.1 ± 2.2	■	■	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
WA 491.7 ± 3.1	■	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
SA 489.6 ± 3.3	■	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
Tas 497.9 ± 6.5	■	■	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
ACT 522.0 ± 6.0	△	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	△
NT 425.5 ± 17.5	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust 500.6 ± 1.0	■	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..

TABLE 4A.39

Table 4A.39 Mean scale scores for reading, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 7										
	Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		548.3 ± 3.0	550.3 ± 2.6	541.6 ± 2.2	544.1 ± 3.4	541.1 ± 2.8	542.9 ± 6.8	567.3 ± 8.7	478.5 ± 22.6	546.1 ± 1.4
Compared to										
NSW	548.3 ± 3.0	..	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
Vic	550.3 ± 2.6	■	..	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
Qld	541.6 ± 2.2	■	■	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
WA	544.1 ± 3.4	■	■	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
SA	541.1 ± 2.8	■	■	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
Tas	542.9 ± 6.8	■	■	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
ACT	567.3 ± 8.7	△	△	△	△	△	△	..	▲	△
NT	478.5 ± 22.6	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	546.1 ± 1.4	■	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 9										
	Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
		584.3 ± 2.9	585.5 ± 2.9	571.6 ± 3.1	584.4 ± 4.8	573.0 ± 5.0	573.4 ± 7.4	597.3 ± 8.6	521.7 ± 22.2	580.4 ± 1.5
Compared to										
NSW	584.3 ± 2.9	..	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
Vic	585.5 ± 2.9	■	..	△	■	■	■	■	▲	■
Qld	571.6 ± 3.1	■	▽	..	▽	■	■	▽	▲	■
WA	584.4 ± 4.8	■	■	△	..	■	■	■	▲	■
SA	573.0 ± 5.0	■	■	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
Tas	573.4 ± 7.4	■	■	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
ACT	597.3 ± 8.6	■	■	△	■	△	△	..	▲	△
NT	521.7 ± 22.2	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	580.4 ± 1.5	■	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..

Table 4A.39 **Mean scale scores for reading, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<p>▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. Δ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the comparison State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory.</p>									

- (a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.43. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (b) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (c) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2014). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (d) Data for 2010, 2011 and 2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2013 are at table 4A.57.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.40

Table 4A.40 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	366.6 ± 4.8	384.3 ± 8.2	353.1 ± 5.6	328.0 ± 7.3	342.1 ± 9.8	370.1 ± 13.6	361.1 ± 17.6	..	356.9 ± 3.1
Provincial	348.5 ± 4.7	360.6 ± 8.6	348.9 ± 6.0	319.0 ± 12.2	320.6 ± 14.3	379.9 ± 12.3	np	321.5 ± 16.9	345.8 ± 3.3
Remote	316.9 ± 25.8	np	316.4 ± 19.7	283.0 ± 17.7	345.7 ± 24.2	np	..	267.6 ± 27.8	295.8 ± 11.8
Very remote	306.4 ± 23.2	..	297.1 ± 12.8	262.7 ± 14.8	232.4 ± 33.7	np	..	175.4 ± 25.3	234.7 ± 16.8
Total	355.2 ± 3.4	371.4 ± 6.5	343.5 ± 4.3	303.5 ± 7.3	321.7 ± 10.5	375.6 ± 9.2	359.1 ± 17.0	226.1 ± 22.2	332.9 ± 4.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	430.7 ± 2.3	436.9 ± 2.3	419.2 ± 2.9	420.8 ± 3.5	415.8 ± 4.4	427.0 ± 10.6	440.6 ± 6.1	..	428.1 ± 1.3
Provincial	411.9 ± 2.6	419.1 ± 2.9	404.0 ± 3.0	396.6 ± 4.5	399.3 ± 5.0	411.2 ± 7.8	np	400.0 ± 10.4	409.2 ± 1.5
Remote	397.1 ± 19.0	399.0 ± 30.1	399.6 ± 7.2	390.1 ± 6.4	403.8 ± 9.0	391.8 ± 29.6	..	412.9 ± 17.2	398.1 ± 4.5
Very remote	np	..	392.1 ± 13.2	385.8 ± 9.6	412.8 ± 24.2	np	..	384.5 ± 25.9	391.1 ± 7.5
Total	426.6 ± 1.9	432.8 ± 1.9	414.7 ± 2.3	414.3 ± 2.9	411.5 ± 3.5	418.2 ± 6.6	440.6 ± 6.1	401.6 ± 8.7	423.2 ± 1.0
All students									
Metropolitan	428.8 ± 2.3	436.3 ± 2.3	415.6 ± 3.1	417.4 ± 3.7	413.2 ± 4.5	422.6 ± 10.9	438.9 ± 6.3	..	425.8 ± 1.3
Provincial	404.4 ± 2.9	416.9 ± 3.0	398.4 ± 3.1	389.5 ± 5.3	394.6 ± 5.6	410.7 ± 8.6	np	390.0 ± 15.0	403.7 ± 1.6
Remote	366.5 ± 21.4	397.5 ± 28.5	380.1 ± 12.2	363.7 ± 13.2	401.4 ± 9.0	387.0 ± 27.5	..	356.0 ± 30.8	372.6 ± 7.7
Very remote	367.3 ± 43.1	..	336.0 ± 14.9	316.6 ± 20.3	309.0 ± 51.6	np	..	202.3 ± 35.7	288.2 ± 17.5
Total	422.9 ± 2.0	431.7 ± 1.9	409.4 ± 2.4	406.3 ± 3.3	407.3 ± 3.7	415.7 ± 6.8	438.7 ± 6.3	332.0 ± 21.8	418.3 ± 1.1
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	452.1 ± 4.1	464.9 ± 7.9	440.5 ± 5.6	424.3 ± 6.7	433.4 ± 8.2	454.3 ± 16.9	463.9 ± 15.4	..	444.8 ± 2.9
Provincial	433.3 ± 4.7	456.5 ± 8.4	438.3 ± 6.9	402.6 ± 12.1	413.4 ± 11.9	446.6 ± 11.7	np	430.3 ± 14.5	433.7 ± 3.3
Remote	394.9 ± 17.4	np	407.5 ± 21.7	383.4 ± 12.6	np	np	..	376.9 ± 17.4	391.4 ± 8.7

TABLE 4A.40

Table 4A.40 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	414.8 ± 26.7	..	379.1 ± 13.7	355.5 ± 13.9	314.2 ± 21.5	np	..	293.4 ± 15.7	333.5 ± 11.7
Total	440.4 ± 3.3	460.4 ± 5.7	431.3 ± 4.5	395.6 ± 6.6	412.0 ± 9.7	449.2 ± 9.7	461.4 ± 15.2	339.4 ± 16.4	422.1 ± 3.4
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	510.6 ± 2.4	513.2 ± 2.2	504.8 ± 2.7	503.7 ± 3.3	496.3 ± 3.9	507.4 ± 10.1	524.1 ± 6.0	..	508.7 ± 1.2
Provincial	495.7 ± 2.5	502.1 ± 2.5	491.8 ± 2.5	485.1 ± 4.2	483.7 ± 4.7	494.4 ± 6.7	np	486.3 ± 8.5	494.3 ± 1.3
Remote	497.8 ± 12.7	496.7 ± 19.1	486.2 ± 7.0	484.0 ± 9.0	486.5 ± 7.1	498.0 ± 29.1	..	495.1 ± 11.0	487.9 ± 4.4
Very remote	np	..	484.8 ± 13.6	475.3 ± 9.5	477.0 ± 24.9	np	..	500.6 ± 12.0	482.8 ± 7.6
Total	507.3 ± 1.9	510.6 ± 1.8	501.0 ± 2.0	498.9 ± 2.8	493.0 ± 3.1	500.4 ± 6.0	524.1 ± 6.0	489.1 ± 6.7	505.0 ± 1.0
All students									
Metropolitan	508.9 ± 2.4	512.7 ± 2.2	501.6 ± 2.8	500.7 ± 3.5	494.4 ± 4.0	504.4 ± 10.4	522.1 ± 6.0	..	506.7 ± 1.2
Provincial	488.7 ± 2.8	500.5 ± 2.6	486.6 ± 2.8	478.3 ± 4.9	479.8 ± 5.0	492.6 ± 8.4	np	478.5 ± 11.5	489.3 ± 1.5
Remote	459.6 ± 21.8	495.6 ± 17.2	467.7 ± 12.1	458.5 ± 12.6	483.8 ± 6.8	491.5 ± 26.4	..	447.5 ± 21.3	463.4 ± 6.8
Very remote	456.9 ± 34.2	..	422.7 ± 18.3	406.5 ± 20.2	397.0 ± 41.6	np	..	317.1 ± 28.0	383.2 ± 14.7
Total	504.0 ± 2.0	509.8 ± 1.8	496.1 ± 2.2	491.7 ± 3.1	489.6 ± 3.3	497.9 ± 6.5	522.0 ± 6.0	425.5 ± 17.5	500.6 ± 1.0
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	504.5 ± 4.2	500.7 ± 8.7	493.7 ± 5.1	486.1 ± 6.3	491.7 ± 7.5	506.8 ± 11.6	516.2 ± 17.4	..	498.4 ± 2.5
Provincial	489.5 ± 3.7	492.6 ± 6.0	494.3 ± 6.1	478.4 ± 7.8	486.5 ± 10.4	508.9 ± 7.8	..	473.1 ± 15.1	489.6 ± 2.8
Remote	461.1 ± 11.2	np	452.8 ± 16.7	465.0 ± 13.4	474.0 ± 30.3	np	..	441.6 ± 19.5	456.4 ± 9.7
Very remote	np	..	441.7 ± 13.5	424.2 ± 9.7	405.9 ± 45.7	np	..	357.0 ± 19.0	396.1 ± 13.8
Total	495.4 ± 3.0	496.7 ± 5.4	486.1 ± 4.3	466.1 ± 5.4	480.6 ± 8.3	508.4 ± 6.7	516.2 ± 17.4	401.2 ± 19.9	479.0 ± 3.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	554.7 ± 3.7	554.6 ± 3.2	549.5 ± 2.7	554.5 ± 3.9	547.2 ± 3.4	551.1 ± 11.2	568.9 ± 8.5	..	553.6 ± 1.7
Provincial	539.1 ± 3.0	540.5 ± 3.3	537.0 ± 2.5	540.2 ± 4.3	535.5 ± 3.7	540.9 ± 7.8	..	529.2 ± 13.7	538.8 ± 1.5

TABLE 4A.40

Table 4A.40 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	519.4 ± 14.0	543.7 ± 21.8	523.9 ± 7.0	535.2 ± 6.4	530.9 ± 7.4	np	..	555.3 ± 22.8	534.0 ± 6.1
Very remote	np	..	523.3 ± 11.7	528.2 ± 11.8	530.1 ± 19.3	np	..	546.5 ± 24.2	529.0 ± 7.8
Total	551.1 ± 3.0	551.3 ± 2.6	545.7 ± 2.1	550.5 ± 3.1	543.7 ± 2.7	545.4 ± 6.7	568.9 ± 8.5	535.5 ± 12.8	549.8 ± 1.4
All students									
Metropolitan	553.2 ± 3.7	553.9 ± 3.2	546.8 ± 2.8	551.6 ± 4.0	545.5 ± 3.5	548.0 ± 11.5	567.3 ± 8.7	..	551.9 ± 1.7
Provincial	533.6 ± 3.2	538.7 ± 3.4	533.0 ± 2.6	534.8 ± 4.7	532.6 ± 3.8	538.7 ± 7.7	..	522.0 ± 16.6	534.7 ± 1.6
Remote	491.0 ± 18.5	541.8 ± 20.3	505.2 ± 11.2	515.0 ± 10.2	527.3 ± 9.1	np	..	503.7 ± 39.1	511.6 ± 8.5
Very remote	479.2 ± 38.4	..	472.6 ± 14.8	462.8 ± 15.7	465.2 ± 47.5	np	..	373.5 ± 26.4	434.2 ± 15.7
Total	548.3 ± 3.0	550.3 ± 2.6	541.6 ± 2.2	544.1 ± 3.4	541.1 ± 2.8	542.9 ± 6.8	567.3 ± 8.7	478.5 ± 22.6	546.1 ± 1.4
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	537.4 ± 4.7	544.0 ± 7.0	530.8 ± 5.8	530.9 ± 9.2	521.9 ± 9.6	538.3 ± 13.4	540.3 ± 14.4	..	533.9 ± 3.0
Provincial	524.7 ± 4.0	536.8 ± 7.1	519.5 ± 5.9	515.5 ± 11.2	519.9 ± 10.2	541.2 ± 9.5	..	514.7 ± 13.0	523.5 ± 2.9
Remote	491.0 ± 11.8	np	485.6 ± 23.4	495.0 ± 16.5	np	np	..	469.2 ± 30.1	486.8 ± 11.2
Very remote	np	..	479.5 ± 15.0	464.8 ± 19.0	478.5 ± 31.1	np	..	380.0 ± 19.7	431.9 ± 16.5
Total	529.2 ± 3.1	540.3 ± 4.9	521.3 ± 4.3	508.4 ± 7.6	516.7 ± 6.7	539.7 ± 7.5	540.3 ± 14.4	437.8 ± 22.9	517.4 ± 3.2
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	591.7 ± 3.6	589.9 ± 3.6	578.8 ± 3.9	594.3 ± 5.5	579.3 ± 6.0	582.3 ± 12.4	599.1 ± 8.5	..	588.1 ± 1.9
Provincial	573.6 ± 3.2	574.9 ± 3.7	567.1 ± 3.2	577.4 ± 6.3	566.2 ± 5.0	571.2 ± 8.0	..	571.7 ± 15.0	572.1 ± 1.7
Remote	543.0 ± 11.5	590.8 ± 21.8	554.8 ± 8.9	570.3 ± 10.4	557.6 ± 18.6	np	..	577.3 ± 19.0	563.8 ± 7.4
Very remote	np	..	556.6 ± 8.0	562.9 ± 8.8	559.7 ± 13.2	np	..	560.2 ± 13.3	558.2 ± 5.6
Total	587.5 ± 3.0	586.3 ± 2.9	575.4 ± 3.0	590.0 ± 4.5	575.5 ± 4.7	575.8 ± 7.1	599.1 ± 8.5	572.4 ± 12.0	583.9 ± 1.5
All students									
Metropolitan	589.7 ± 3.6	589.3 ± 3.6	576.3 ± 4.0	591.9 ± 5.6	577.6 ± 6.3	579.3 ± 12.8	597.3 ± 8.6	..	586.3 ± 1.9

TABLE 4A.40

Table 4A.40 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Provincial	568.2 ± 3.4	573.6 ± 3.8	562.3 ± 3.4	571.7 ± 7.3	563.0 ± 5.6	569.3 ± 8.3	..	563.5 ± 15.8	568.0 ± 1.9
Remote	518.7 ± 14.6	587.8 ± 23.2	535.2 ± 14.7	547.7 ± 13.3	554.6 ± 20.9	np	..	534.7 ± 32.4	542.0 ± 8.6
Very remote	503.1 ± 34.2	..	512.2 ± 18.7	500.7 ± 23.5	517.2 ± 28.9	np	..	398.8 ± 29.8	471.4 ± 18.0
Total	584.3 ± 2.9	585.5 ± 2.9	571.6 ± 3.1	584.4 ± 4.8	573.0 ± 5.0	573.4 ± 7.4	597.3 ± 8.6	521.7 ± 22.2	580.4 ± 1.5

- (a) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2014). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now Education Council) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.43. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for 2010, 2011 and 2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2013 are at table 4A.58.
- .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.42

Table 4A.42 Participation rate in reading assessment, 2014, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	94.8	87.5	89.6	84.8	81.3	95.3	85.2	77.4	89.0
Non-Indigenous students	97.3	94.9	94.1	96.0	93.5	96.4	93.3	96.0	95.5
All students	97.1	94.4	93.3	95.0	92.8	95.5	93.0	88.4	94.9
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	95.1	89.0	90.6	84.8	83.9	93.7	87.1	80.7	89.8
Non-Indigenous students	97.7	95.5	94.7	96.7	94.6	96.7	94.0	96.6	96.1
All students	97.5	95.2	94.0	95.8	94.1	95.6	93.7	89.6	95.6
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	89.9	85.1	88.7	82.3	82.7	92.8	83.6	79.2	86.6
Non-Indigenous students	97.1	95.2	94.0	96.8	94.4	95.9	94.8	95.4	95.8
All students	96.7	94.9	93.1	95.6	93.8	95.1	94.5	88.4	95.1
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	79.5	77.4	80.9	70.8	66.5	86.1	72.3	68.4	77.2
Non-Indigenous students	94.8	91.5	90.2	95.6	91.0	93.0	90.1	94.8	92.7
All students	93.9	91.1	89.1	93.7	89.8	91.9	89.4	84.6	91.7

- (a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of students reported by schools, which includes those absent and withdrawn.
- (b) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.
- (c) Data for 2010, 2011 and 2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2013 are at table 4A.60.

Table 4A.42 **Participation rate in reading assessment, 2014, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

Source: ACARA (2014) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.43 **Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in reading assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.8	5.7	1.9	1.1	4.6	1.2	2.3	1.8	2.5
Absent	3.2	6.2	4.7	13.1	11.1	2.8	6.3	17.8	7.0
Withdrawn	2.0	6.3	5.7	2.0	7.6	1.8	8.6	4.8	4.0
Assessed	92.0	81.8	87.7	83.8	76.7	94.2	82.8	75.6	86.5
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.5	2.8	1.4	1.3	2.2	2.0	1.8	3.2	1.9
Absent	1.5	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.0	1.7	2.0
Withdrawn	1.2	2.6	4.1	1.9	3.9	0.8	4.7	2.4	2.5
Assessed	95.8	92.1	92.6	94.7	91.3	94.5	91.5	92.7	93.6
All students									
Exempt	1.6	3.1	1.5	1.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.0
Absent	1.6	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.1	8.2	2.4
Withdrawn	1.3	2.9	4.4	1.9	4.1	1.8	4.9	3.4	2.7
Assessed	95.5	91.3	91.7	93.8	90.5	93.6	91.2	85.9	92.9
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	3.1	7.0	2.8	1.2	3.8	1.6	2.7	2.4	2.9
Absent	3.5	5.5	4.5	13.9	9.7	5.2	4.8	18.1	7.1
Withdrawn	1.4	5.6	4.9	1.3	6.4	1.1	8.2	1.3	3.0
Assessed	92.0	81.9	87.8	83.6	80.1	92.1	84.3	78.2	87.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.6	2.8	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.6	3.1	1.9
Absent	1.5	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.6	2.0
Withdrawn	0.8	2.0	3.3	1.3	2.9	0.8	3.7	1.8	1.9
Assessed	96.1	92.8	93.3	95.4	92.7	95.1	92.3	93.5	94.2
All students									
Exempt	1.7	3.1	1.6	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.7	2.0
Absent	1.6	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	8.7	2.3
Withdrawn	0.9	2.2	3.6	1.3	3.0	1.7	3.8	1.6	2.1
Assessed	95.8	92.1	92.4	94.5	91.9	93.9	92.0	87.0	93.6
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.3	5.4	3.3	1.6	2.1	1.7	7.4	3.7	2.8
Absent	8.8	11.7	6.4	16.6	11.9	6.6	9.8	19.0	10.9
Withdrawn	1.2	3.1	5.0	1.0	5.5	0.6	6.6	1.8	2.5
Assessed	87.7	79.8	85.3	80.8	80.5	91.1	76.2	75.5	83.8
Non-Indigenous students									

Table 4A.43 Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in reading assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Exempt	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.7
Absent	2.4	3.5	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.6	2.5	3.2	2.8
Withdrawn	0.5	1.3	3.8	0.9	2.4	0.5	2.7	1.4	1.5
Assessed	95.7	93.0	92.2	95.6	92.6	94.5	93.1	93.3	94.0
All students									
Exempt	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.9	2.7	1.8
Absent	2.8	3.7	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	2.7	10.0	3.3
Withdrawn	0.6	1.4	4.1	1.0	2.6	1.1	2.8	1.5	1.6
Assessed	95.1	92.6	91.3	94.3	91.8	93.7	92.6	85.8	93.3
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.4	4.7	3.1	1.4	3.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7
Absent	18.5	19.7	13.2	27.6	26.0	13.7	18.5	28.4	19.2
Withdrawn	2.0	2.9	5.9	1.6	7.5	0.2	9.2	3.2	3.6
Assessed	77.1	72.7	77.8	69.4	63.2	83.7	70.0	66.1	74.5
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.3	2.3	1.6	1.2	2.3	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.7
Absent	4.5	6.6	4.4	4.0	6.1	6.6	5.4	3.7	5.1
Withdrawn	0.7	1.9	5.4	0.4	2.9	0.4	4.5	1.5	2.2
Assessed	93.5	89.2	88.6	94.4	88.7	91.6	88.3	92.6	91.0
All students									
Exempt	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.3	2.4	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.8
Absent	5.3	6.9	5.2	5.7	7.1	7.3	5.8	13.2	6.0
Withdrawn	0.8	2.0	5.6	0.6	3.1	0.8	4.8	2.2	2.4
Assessed	92.5	88.8	87.5	92.4	87.4	90.4	87.7	82.5	89.8

(a) The percentages of students represented in this table have been rounded and may not sum to 100.

(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are considered not to have met the national minimum standard. Students with a language background other than English, who arrived from overseas less than a year before the tests, and students with significant intellectual disabilities may be exempted from testing.

(c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

(d) Data for 2010, 2011 and 2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2013 are at table 4A.61.

Source: ACARA (2014) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.44

Table 4A.44 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, NSW (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 3						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	412.3 ± 1.8	424.0 ± 1.8	422.9 ± 2.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.1 ± 0.3	96.3 ± 0.3	94.7 ± 0.3	■	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	347.5 ± 3.6	363.6 ± 3.4	355.2 ± 3.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	83.5 ± 1.8	88.6 ± 1.5	83.2 ± 1.5	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	414.9 ± 1.7	427.2 ± 1.8	426.6 ± 1.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.7 ± 0.2	96.8 ± 0.2	95.4 ± 0.3	■	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.6	95.9 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.5	■	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.8 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.4	93.2 ± 0.4	■	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.3	97.6 ± 0.2	96.2 ± 0.3	■	▽
Year 5						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	494.7 ± 1.9	506.4 ± 1.7	504.0 ± 2.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.4	96.8 ± 0.2	93.7 ± 0.4	■	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	432.8 ± 3.5	456.0 ± 2.6	440.4 ± 3.3	■	▽
At or above NMS	%	77.6 ± 2.0	91.0 ± 1.0	79.0 ± 1.8	■	▼
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	497.4 ± 1.8	509.1 ± 1.7	507.3 ± 1.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.3	97.2 ± 0.2	94.5 ± 0.3	■	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	91.2 ± 0.9	96.4 ± 0.4	93.0 ± 0.6	■	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.3	92.0 ± 0.5	■	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.4	97.9 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.3	■	▽

TABLE 4A.44

Table 4A.44 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, NSW (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 7						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	542.5 ± 3.0	544.1 ± 2.9	548.3 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	486.5 ± 3.5	487.4 ± 3.0	495.4 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	82.4 ± 1.8	81.0 ± 1.8	86.1 ± 1.4	■	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	544.9 ± 2.9	547.1 ± 2.9	551.1 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.1 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 1.0	94.1 ± 0.8	94.6 ± 0.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.5	93.5 ± 0.6	94.0 ± 0.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.4	96.9 ± 0.3	■	■
Year 9						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	583.1 ± 2.8	584.0 ± 2.7	584.3 ± 2.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.5	94.1 ± 0.5	92.6 ± 0.6	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	531.7 ± 3.6	531.1 ± 3.1	529.2 ± 3.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	82.3 ± 2.2	80.4 ± 1.7	77.3 ± 1.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	585.5 ± 2.8	587.1 ± 2.7	587.5 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.1 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.4	93.5 ± 0.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	92.3 ± 1.1	93.6 ± 0.9	92.3 ± 1.1	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.1 ± 0.6	92.5 ± 0.7	90.6 ± 0.8	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.5	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.44 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, NSW (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<p>For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.</p> <p>For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.</p> <p>(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.</p> <p>(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.</p> <p>(c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.</p> <p>(d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.</p>					
<p>Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014</i>. ACARA, Sydney.</p>					

TABLE 4A.45

Table 4A.45 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Victoria (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	419.9 ± 1.6	434.1 ± 1.9	431.7 ± 1.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.2	96.0 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	368.9 ± 6.3	380.1 ± 5.5	371.4 ± 6.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	88.1 ± 2.8	87.5 ± 2.6	85.3 ± 2.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	420.6 ± 1.6	435.0 ± 1.8	432.8 ± 1.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.6 ± 0.3	96.4 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.4	■	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.6	92.9 ± 0.8	■	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.8 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.5	93.1 ± 0.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.3	97.5 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.3	■	▽
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	496.7 ± 1.6	510.1 ± 1.5	509.8 ± 1.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 0.3	96.5 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.5	■	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	449.7 ± 6.3	470.9 ± 4.1	460.4 ± 5.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	83.0 ± 3.3	91.4 ± 2.0	82.9 ± 2.9	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	497.3 ± 1.6	510.7 ± 1.5	510.6 ± 1.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.4	96.8 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.5	■	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	91.9 ± 0.7	95.5 ± 0.6	91.7 ± 0.8	■	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.2 ± 0.5	95.5 ± 0.5	92.5 ± 0.7	■	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.4	97.6 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.4	■	▽

TABLE 4A.45

Table 4A.45 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Victoria (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 7						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	543.0 ± 2.6	546.9 ± 2.5	550.3 ± 2.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.3	95.6 ± 0.5	95.6 ± 0.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	488.8 ± 5.5	499.7 ± 6.7	496.7 ± 5.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	85.5 ± 3.2	86.2 ± 3.6	84.3 ± 2.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	543.9 ± 2.6	547.6 ± 2.5	551.3 ± 2.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.1 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.5	95.9 ± 0.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	94.1 ± 0.8	94.0 ± 0.9	94.0 ± 1.1	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.6	94.4 ± 0.7	94.2 ± 0.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.0 ± 0.4	97.0 ± 0.4	97.0 ± 0.4	■	■
Year 9						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	584.6 ± 3.0	584.6 ± 2.6	585.5 ± 2.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.6	93.3 ± 0.6	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	536.0 ± 6.0	543.6 ± 4.3	540.3 ± 4.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	79.9 ± 4.1	84.0 ± 3.0	81.8 ± 3.2	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	585.2 ± 2.9	585.7 ± 2.6	586.3 ± 2.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.5	93.5 ± 0.6	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 1.0	92.2 ± 1.2	91.3 ± 1.3	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.7	93.0 ± 0.8	91.4 ± 0.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.5	95.2 ± 0.5	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.45 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Victoria (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<p>For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.</p> <p>For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.</p> <p>(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.</p> <p>(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.</p> <p>(c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.</p> <p>(d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.</p>					

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.46

Table 4A.46 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Queensland (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	371.1 ± 2.6	407.7 ± 2.3	409.4 ± 2.4	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	87.1 ± 0.7	95.1 ± 0.4	93.4 ± 0.5	Δ	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	309.5 ± 7.6	349.8 ± 4.5	343.5 ± 4.3	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	66.2 ± 3.3	85.2 ± 1.7	80.3 ± 2.0	Δ	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	375.9 ± 2.4	412.3 ± 2.2	414.7 ± 2.3	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	88.7 ± 0.6	95.9 ± 0.3	94.5 ± 0.4	Δ	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	77.2 ± 3.2	91.7 ± 1.5	90.2 ± 1.4	▲	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	84.4 ± 0.9	93.6 ± 0.5	91.9 ± 0.6	Δ	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	90.0 ± 0.7	96.6 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.4	Δ	▽
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	466.1 ± 2.3	497.0 ± 1.8	496.1 ± 2.2	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	86.9 ± 0.7	96.2 ± 0.3	92.8 ± 0.5	Δ	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	404.4 ± 6.4	445.2 ± 3.5	431.3 ± 4.5	Δ	▽
At or above NMS	%	62.9 ± 3.2	87.7 ± 1.6	74.9 ± 2.4	Δ	▼
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	470.9 ± 2.2	501.1 ± 1.7	501.0 ± 2.0	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	88.8 ± 0.6	96.9 ± 0.3	94.3 ± 0.4	Δ	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	74.2 ± 3.4	93.2 ± 1.3	87.8 ± 1.7	▲	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	84.3 ± 0.9	95.1 ± 0.4	91.2 ± 0.7	Δ	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	89.6 ± 0.7	97.3 ± 0.3	94.5 ± 0.5	Δ	▽

TABLE 4A.46

Table 4A.46 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Queensland (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	528.1 ± 2.1	533.5 ± 2.0	541.6 ± 2.2	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	472.4 ± 7.6	479.6 ± 4.0	486.1 ± 4.3	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	74.8 ± 3.2	76.6 ± 2.4	80.2 ± 2.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	532.3 ± 2.0	537.5 ± 1.9	545.7 ± 2.1	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	94.3 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	82.4 ± 2.8	87.4 ± 2.2	90.3 ± 1.9	Δ	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	91.2 ± 0.6	92.1 ± 0.7	93.2 ± 0.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.6	95.2 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.5	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	568.2 ± 3.3	572.4 ± 3.0	571.6 ± 3.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.5 ± 0.9	92.7 ± 0.7	91.3 ± 0.8	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	514.2 ± 9.3	523.2 ± 4.2	521.3 ± 4.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	70.0 ± 4.0	76.3 ± 2.8	72.7 ± 2.8	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	572.2 ± 3.1	575.9 ± 2.9	575.4 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 0.8	93.8 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.7	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	80.8 ± 3.7	87.1 ± 2.9	86.5 ± 2.6	Δ	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	88.6 ± 1.1	90.8 ± 0.9	89.1 ± 1.0	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.8	94.6 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.7	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.46 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Queensland (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.					
For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.					
(a)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.				
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.				
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.				
(d)	A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.				

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.47

Table 4A.47 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Western Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 3						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	386.7 ± 3.1	406.1 ± 3.0	406.3 ± 3.3	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	89.4 ± 0.8	94.3 ± 0.6	91.8 ± 0.7	■	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	292.7 ± 7.1	320.8 ± 6.1	303.5 ± 7.3	■	▽
At or above NMS	%	57.3 ± 3.7	75.2 ± 3.4	63.1 ± 3.5	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	394.5 ± 2.7	413.1 ± 2.8	414.3 ± 2.9	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.6	95.7 ± 0.5	94.0 ± 0.5	■	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.0 ± 2.1	92.7 ± 1.3	90.1 ± 1.5	■	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	87.0 ± 1.0	92.9 ± 0.8	90.1 ± 0.9	■	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.9 ± 0.8	95.7 ± 0.5	93.5 ± 0.7	■	▽
Year 5						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	473.6 ± 2.8	495.4 ± 2.5	491.7 ± 3.1	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	89.1 ± 0.9	96.0 ± 0.5	91.2 ± 0.8	■	▼
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	381.3 ± 5.8	423.7 ± 5.1	395.6 ± 6.6	■	▽
At or above NMS	%	51.8 ± 3.4	79.0 ± 3.0	59.3 ± 3.7	■	▼
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	481.4 ± 2.4	501.3 ± 2.3	498.9 ± 2.8	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	92.2 ± 0.6	97.3 ± 0.4	93.6 ± 0.6	■	▼
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	86.1 ± 2.1	94.5 ± 1.2	88.5 ± 1.7	■	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	87.1 ± 1.0	95.0 ± 0.7	89.4 ± 1.0	■	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.1 ± 0.9	97.0 ± 0.4	93.1 ± 0.8	■	▼

Table 4A.47 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Western Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	527.0 ± 2.8	538.4 ± 3.2	544.1 ± 3.4	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	92.7 ± 0.8	93.8 ± 0.7	94.8 ± 0.7	Δ	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	450.0 ± 5.7	460.1 ± 5.3	466.1 ± 5.4	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	63.4 ± 3.7	68.2 ± 3.7	71.6 ± 3.5	Δ	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	533.2 ± 2.6	544.5 ± 3.0	550.5 ± 3.1	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.6	96.6 ± 0.5	Δ	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 2.0	91.4 ± 1.5	92.5 ± 1.5	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	91.0 ± 0.9	92.4 ± 1.0	93.6 ± 0.8	Δ	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.7	95.3 ± 0.7	96.1 ± 0.6	Δ	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	569.8 ± 4.6	579.7 ± 4.6	584.4 ± 4.8	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	91.8 ± 1.1	92.9 ± 1.0	92.9 ± 1.0	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	498.3 ± 5.7	506.3 ± 5.8	508.4 ± 7.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	62.8 ± 3.9	65.7 ± 4.0	65.9 ± 4.5	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	575.6 ± 4.4	585.2 ± 4.4	590.0 ± 4.5	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.9	94.8 ± 0.8	95.0 ± 0.7	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	89.6 ± 2.4	91.0 ± 2.2	91.1 ± 2.2	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	90.1 ± 1.3	91.4 ± 1.3	91.1 ± 1.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 1.0	94.4 ± 1.0	94.8 ± 0.9	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.47 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Western Australia (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.48

Table 4A.48 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, South Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	400.5 ± 3.3	409.6 ± 3.4	407.3 ± 3.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.5 ± 1.0	94.3 ± 0.7	91.8 ± 0.9	■	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	329.7 ± 8.7	331.0 ± 11.8	321.7 ± 10.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	71.5 ± 4.4	76.7 ± 4.8	69.6 ± 4.5	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	403.9 ± 3.1	413.4 ± 3.3	411.5 ± 3.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.9	95.3 ± 0.6	93.0 ± 0.8	■	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	85.5 ± 4.3	92.0 ± 2.2	86.9 ± 2.9	■	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	89.6 ± 1.3	92.7 ± 1.0	90.0 ± 1.1	■	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.9	96.1 ± 0.6	93.7 ± 0.9	■	▽
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	477.9 ± 3.0	491.9 ± 2.6	489.6 ± 3.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	89.9 ± 1.1	95.7 ± 0.6	91.6 ± 0.9	■	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	405.9 ± 9.8	433.5 ± 7.3	412.0 ± 9.7	■	▽
At or above NMS	%	60.6 ± 5.9	82.4 ± 5.2	65.6 ± 5.4	■	▼
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	481.0 ± 2.8	494.6 ± 2.5	493.0 ± 3.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.3 ± 1.0	96.3 ± 0.6	92.9 ± 0.8	■	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	81.3 ± 4.1	93.7 ± 1.9	86.1 ± 3.1	■	▼
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	88.2 ± 1.4	94.3 ± 0.9	89.8 ± 1.2	■	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.7 ± 1.1	97.1 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.8	■	▽

Table 4A.48 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, South Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	533.5 ± 2.9	535.9 ± 2.9	541.1 ± 2.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.4 ± 0.8	94.0 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	464.9 ± 8.7	475.5 ± 6.6	480.6 ± 8.3	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	69.6 ± 5.9	74.3 ± 4.5	80.3 ± 4.7	Δ	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	536.4 ± 2.7	538.7 ± 2.8	543.7 ± 2.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.7	94.9 ± 0.7	95.8 ± 0.6	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	85.3 ± 3.5	91.2 ± 2.0	90.7 ± 2.4	Δ	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 1.0	92.4 ± 1.0	93.4 ± 0.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.8	95.6 ± 0.7	96.7 ± 0.7	Δ	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	574.9 ± 5.0	576.6 ± 4.4	573.0 ± 5.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.7 ± 1.8	93.2 ± 1.2	90.3 ± 1.6	■	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	506.3 ± 10.1	524.5 ± 5.6	516.7 ± 6.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	62.5 ± 6.5	76.3 ± 4.1	70.9 ± 4.3	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	578.5 ± 4.6	578.6 ± 4.2	575.5 ± 4.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 1.1	93.9 ± 1.1	91.3 ± 1.5	■	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	85.0 ± 4.8	89.9 ± 4.0	82.7 ± 7.0	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	90.4 ± 2.0	91.7 ± 1.5	87.9 ± 2.0	■	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 1.7	94.8 ± 1.0	92.8 ± 1.4	■	▽

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.48 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, South Australia (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.49

Table 4A.49 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Tasmania (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	401.2 ± 4.9	414.9 ± 6.0	415.7 ± 6.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 1.0	94.6 ± 0.9	92.1 ± 1.1	■	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	376.6 ± 9.4	372.7 ± 8.8	375.6 ± 9.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	88.4 ± 4.1	89.9 ± 3.4	88.1 ± 3.5	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	403.4 ± 5.2	416.8 ± 5.8	418.2 ± 6.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 1.0	94.9 ± 0.9	92.4 ± 1.1	■	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.9 ± 5.4	93.4 ± 3.8	87.2 ± 4.6	■	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 1.4	92.9 ± 1.5	90.5 ± 1.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 1.2	96.4 ± 1.0	93.9 ± 1.0	■	▽
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	476.4 ± 4.9	496.1 ± 4.6	497.9 ± 6.5	△	■
At or above NMS	%	89.7 ± 1.4	95.5 ± 0.9	91.3 ± 1.3	■	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	456.6 ± 9.8	462.5 ± 7.2	449.2 ± 9.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.5 ± 4.5	89.8 ± 3.7	82.0 ± 5.1	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	480.1 ± 4.9	498.5 ± 4.6	500.4 ± 6.0	△	■
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 1.3	96.0 ± 0.8	92.0 ± 1.2	■	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	83.8 ± 6.0	94.8 ± 2.5	86.8 ± 4.8	■	▼
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	88.7 ± 1.9	94.0 ± 1.2	88.8 ± 1.9	■	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 1.5	97.1 ± 0.9	93.9 ± 1.4	△	▽

Table 4A.49 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Tasmania (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 7						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	534.2 ± 7.2	536.3 ± 6.6	542.9 ± 6.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.9 ± 1.5	93.7 ± 1.3	94.7 ± 1.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	513.8 ± 8.3	501.9 ± 6.9	508.4 ± 6.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	89.0 ± 3.5	85.2 ± 4.4	89.1 ± 3.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	536.6 ± 7.5	538.5 ± 6.3	545.4 ± 6.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 1.4	94.4 ± 1.2	95.1 ± 1.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 4.9	91.0 ± 4.1	90.6 ± 4.5	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 1.8	91.6 ± 1.9	93.1 ± 1.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 1.5	95.9 ± 1.2	96.4 ± 0.9	■	■
Year 9						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	578.8 ± 7.3	575.8 ± 6.5	573.4 ± 7.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 1.7	91.8 ± 1.7	90.5 ± 1.8	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	564.9 ± 9.4	539.9 ± 7.3	539.7 ± 7.5	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 3.7	85.0 ± 4.7	82.5 ± 3.7	▽	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	580.9 ± 7.4	579.9 ± 6.0	575.8 ± 7.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 1.4	92.7 ± 1.6	91.4 ± 1.8	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	87.3 ± 6.5	88.8 ± 6.6	85.0 ± 8.2	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 2.0	89.6 ± 2.4	88.0 ± 2.4	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	93.2 ± 1.8	94.1 ± 1.6	93.1 ± 1.6	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.49 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Tasmania (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.50 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	421.0 ± 5.9	441.9 ± 6.8	438.7 ± 6.3	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 1.5	96.1 ± 1.1	95.4 ± 1.1	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	359.5 ± 17.6	375.0 ± 16.3	359.1 ± 17.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.9 ± 8.1	87.6 ± 7.6	83.4 ± 6.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	422.8 ± 5.7	443.8 ± 6.7	440.6 ± 6.1	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 1.4	96.4 ± 1.1	95.8 ± 1.1	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	87.8 ± 6.4	92.8 ± 2.8	92.8 ± 2.5	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.2 ± 2.1	95.0 ± 1.4	94.4 ± 1.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.1	97.4 ± 1.1	96.5 ± 1.0	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	503.3 ± 5.6	519.2 ± 5.4	522.0 ± 6.0	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 1.2	97.0 ± 0.9	95.6 ± 1.0	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	441.9 ± 16.7	474.6 ± 13.7	461.4 ± 15.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	81.1 ± 8.0	93.7 ± 4.9	83.1 ± 7.9	■	▼
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	504.9 ± 5.5	520.3 ± 5.4	524.1 ± 6.0	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 1.1	97.1 ± 0.9	96.1 ± 0.9	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.8 ± 5.6	95.3 ± 2.0	93.0 ± 2.3	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 1.7	96.0 ± 1.4	94.8 ± 1.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.0 ± 1.2	98.1 ± 0.8	96.6 ± 1.0	■	▽

Table 4A.50 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	558.2 ± 10.1	560.6 ± 8.2	567.3 ± 8.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.3 ± 1.4	95.9 ± 1.4	96.5 ± 1.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	519.4 ± 16.5	523.2 ± 16.8	516.2 ± 17.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.3 ± 4.8	90.9 ± 5.9	83.1 ± 9.4	▼	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	559.2 ± 10.2	561.7 ± 8.1	568.9 ± 8.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.4 ± 1.4	96.0 ± 1.3	96.8 ± 1.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 3.3	94.1 ± 2.7	94.7 ± 2.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 2.0	94.8 ± 2.1	95.4 ± 2.1	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.6 ± 1.1	97.0 ± 1.1	97.6 ± 1.2	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	601.9 ± 10.0	599.5 ± 8.0	597.3 ± 8.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.3	96.0 ± 1.5	93.9 ± 1.9	▽	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	552.8 ± 17.7	548.9 ± 15.4	540.3 ± 14.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.2 ± 9.0	81.0 ± 8.1	79.4 ± 8.3	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	603.1 ± 9.8	600.9 ± 7.7	599.1 ± 8.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.9 ± 1.1	96.4 ± 1.4	94.3 ± 1.8	▽	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 2.6	93.9 ± 2.7	91.2 ± 3.4	▼	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 1.8	95.2 ± 2.1	92.0 ± 2.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.9 ± 1.1	96.8 ± 1.4	95.9 ± 1.8	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.50 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.51 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Northern Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	306.6 ± 19.9	339.1 ± 16.3	332.0 ± 21.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	62.7 ± 6.5	74.3 ± 5.4	67.0 ± 6.6	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	208.1 ± 19.5	265.8 ± 15.2	226.1 ± 22.2	■	▽
At or above NMS	%	30.4 ± 6.0	51.2 ± 6.0	34.1 ± 6.6	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	382.5 ± 8.1	397.1 ± 9.0	401.6 ± 8.7	△	■
At or above NMS	%	88.2 ± 2.8	92.7 ± 2.2	89.1 ± 3.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	35.7 ± 7.7	55.6 ± 7.2	40.0 ± 9.3	■	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	60.1 ± 6.8	71.6 ± 6.1	65.5 ± 6.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	65.5 ± 6.5	77.2 ± 5.1	68.6 ± 7.1	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	405.1 ± 18.0	437.4 ± 16.3	425.5 ± 17.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	62.5 ± 6.6	73.7 ± 6.9	66.4 ± 7.0	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	307.3 ± 17.7	370.0 ± 15.4	339.4 ± 16.4	△	▽
At or above NMS	%	25.8 ± 5.7	47.1 ± 8.0	32.0 ± 6.7	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	474.5 ± 6.9	491.9 ± 6.8	489.1 ± 6.7	△	■
At or above NMS	%	88.9 ± 2.5	95.3 ± 2.5	92.3 ± 2.7	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	31.3 ± 8.1	51.3 ± 9.5	36.8 ± 8.5	■	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	60.2 ± 6.4	70.6 ± 7.9	63.4 ± 7.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	65.1 ± 7.0	76.9 ± 6.3	69.4 ± 7.0	■	■

Table 4A.51 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Northern Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	468.4 ± 21.9	468.6 ± 21.7	478.5 ± 22.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	67.1 ± 9.4	65.7 ± 9.3	69.1 ± 9.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	386.1 ± 17.6	391.2 ± 19.7	401.2 ± 19.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	32.4 ± 8.6	32.6 ± 8.5	37.1 ± 8.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	531.0 ± 10.8	530.8 ± 11.0	535.5 ± 12.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 2.8	92.5 ± 2.8	93.9 ± 2.8	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	38.2 ± 13.1	37.0 ± 12.0	37.4 ± 11.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	65.5 ± 9.0	62.1 ± 9.6	65.7 ± 9.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	69.0 ± 9.9	69.6 ± 9.1	72.8 ± 8.9	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	524.2 ± 21.6	528.2 ± 17.7	521.7 ± 22.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	69.9 ± 8.3	70.5 ± 8.2	68.8 ± 9.1	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	446.5 ± 23.3	456.2 ± 16.9	437.8 ± 22.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	37.9 ± 9.6	38.4 ± 8.4	33.7 ± 9.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	578.1 ± 9.7	576.1 ± 11.0	572.4 ± 12.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.2 ± 2.3	92.0 ± 3.2	90.9 ± 3.8	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	46.2 ± 14.6	44.2 ± 13.1	37.5 ± 13.3	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	68.5 ± 8.3	68.3 ± 8.6	66.0 ± 9.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	71.4 ± 8.5	72.9 ± 8.4	71.8 ± 9.1	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.51 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Northern Territory (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.52

Table 4A.52 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	400.5 ± 1.2	419.1 ± 1.1	418.3 ± 1.1	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.2	93.5 ± 0.2	■	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	313.7 ± 4.9	343.7 ± 3.3	332.9 ± 4.0	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	68.3 ± 2.0	81.5 ± 1.3	74.7 ± 1.6	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	405.0 ± 1.1	423.4 ± 1.0	423.2 ± 1.0	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.2	96.2 ± 0.1	94.7 ± 0.2	■	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.4 ± 0.7	93.9 ± 0.4	91.7 ± 0.5	■	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 0.3	94.0 ± 0.2	92.0 ± 0.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.1 ± 0.2	96.8 ± 0.2	95.1 ± 0.2	■	▽
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	484.4 ± 1.1	502.3 ± 0.9	500.6 ± 1.0	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	91.0 ± 0.3	96.1 ± 0.2	92.9 ± 0.2	■	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	403.4 ± 4.1	439.4 ± 3.4	422.1 ± 3.4	Δ	▽
At or above NMS	%	63.4 ± 1.8	83.3 ± 1.7	70.3 ± 1.6	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	488.7 ± 1.0	505.9 ± 0.8	505.0 ± 1.0	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	92.6 ± 0.2	96.9 ± 0.1	94.2 ± 0.2	■	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	87.5 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 0.5	90.2 ± 0.6	■	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	89.3 ± 0.3	95.0 ± 0.2	91.2 ± 0.3	■	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 0.3	97.3 ± 0.2	94.7 ± 0.2	Δ	▽

TABLE 4A.52

Table 4A.52 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	536.5 ± 1.4	540.6 ± 1.3	546.1 ± 1.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.3	94.2 ± 0.3	94.9 ± 0.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	466.5 ± 4.2	472.4 ± 3.5	479.0 ± 3.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	71.9 ± 2.0	73.2 ± 1.7	77.1 ± 1.8	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	540.2 ± 1.3	544.3 ± 1.3	549.8 ± 1.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.2	95.4 ± 0.2	95.9 ± 0.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.8 ± 0.8	91.7 ± 0.7	92.4 ± 0.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 0.3	92.8 ± 0.3	93.5 ± 0.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.6 ± 0.2	95.7 ± 0.2	96.3 ± 0.2	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	578.0 ± 1.5	580.2 ± 1.4	580.4 ± 1.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 0.4	93.4 ± 0.3	92.1 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	513.8 ± 4.6	520.1 ± 2.8	517.4 ± 3.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	70.7 ± 2.1	73.9 ± 1.6	71.2 ± 1.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	581.3 ± 1.5	583.6 ± 1.4	583.9 ± 1.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.3	94.5 ± 0.3	93.3 ± 0.3	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.0 ± 0.8	91.3 ± 0.7	89.9 ± 0.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	91.5 ± 0.4	91.8 ± 0.4	90.1 ± 0.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.3	95.0 ± 0.3	94.2 ± 0.3	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.52 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Australia (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.53

Table 4A.53 Mean scale score gain for reading, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2008-2010-2012-2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3 - Year 5 - Year 7 - Year 9									
All students									
2008 Year 3	412.3 ± 1.8	419.9 ± 1.6	371.1 ± 2.6	386.7 ± 3.1	400.5 ± 3.3	401.2 ± 4.9	421.0 ± 5.9	306.6 ± 19.9	400.5 ± 1.2
2010 Year 5	496.2 ± 1.9	502.2 ± 1.7	468.7 ± 2.1	477.5 ± 2.8	476.5 ± 3.0	484.6 ± 5.5	508.6 ± 5.5	412.1 ± 18.1	487.4 ± 1.1
2012 Year 7	546.1 ± 2.9	548.3 ± 2.6	532.7 ± 2.0	537.8 ± 3.0	537.0 ± 2.9	540.6 ± 7.4	558.6 ± 8.3	474.3 ± 22.2	541.5 ± 1.3
2014 Year 9	584.3 ± 2.9	585.5 ± 2.9	571.6 ± 3.1	584.4 ± 4.8	573.0 ± 5.0	573.4 ± 7.4	597.3 ± 8.6	521.7 ± 22.2	580.4 ± 1.5
Gain 2008-2010	83.9 ± 8.2	82.3 ± 8.1	97.6 ± 8.4	90.8 ± 8.8	76.0 ± 9.0	83.4 ± 10.7	87.6 ± 11.1	105.5 ± 27.7	86.9 ± 7.9
Gain 2010-2012	49.9 ± 7.8	46.1 ± 7.6	64.0 ± 7.5	60.3 ± 8.1	60.5 ± 8.1	56.0 ± 11.6	50.0 ± 12.1	62.2 ± 29.5	54.1 ± 7.1
Gain 2012-2014	38.2 ± 6.6	37.2 ± 6.4	38.9 ± 6.3	46.6 ± 7.6	36.0 ± 7.7	32.8 ± 11.7	38.7 ± 13.0	47.4 ± 31.8	38.9 ± 5.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2008 Year 3	347.5 ± 3.6	368.9 ± 6.3	309.5 ± 7.6	292.7 ± 7.1	329.7 ± 8.7	376.6 ± 9.4	359.5 ± 17.6	208.1 ± 19.5	313.7 ± 4.9
2010 Year 5	433.3 ± 3.4	454.4 ± 6.5	411.3 ± 4.7	387.3 ± 6.1	408.8 ± 7.5	451.9 ± 8.8	430.6 ± 14.7	326.7 ± 18.8	409.6 ± 3.8
2012 Year 7	489.9 ± 3.2	504.3 ± 5.5	478.0 ± 4.0	462.0 ± 5.2	478.4 ± 7.6	505.0 ± 7.9	507.4 ± 14.2	397.3 ± 22.7	474.8 ± 3.4
2014 Year 9	529.2 ± 3.1	540.3 ± 4.9	521.3 ± 4.3	508.4 ± 7.6	516.7 ± 6.7	539.7 ± 7.5	540.3 ± 14.4	437.8 ± 22.9	517.4 ± 3.2
Gain 2008-2010	85.8 ± 9.2	85.5 ± 11.9	101.8 ± 11.8	94.6 ± 12.2	79.1 ± 13.9	75.3 ± 15.0	71.1 ± 24.1	118.6 ± 28.2	95.9 ± 10.0
Gain 2010-2012	56.6 ± 8.4	49.9 ± 11.0	66.7 ± 9.3	74.7 ± 10.6	69.6 ± 12.8	53.1 ± 13.7	76.8 ± 21.6	70.6 ± 30.3	65.2 ± 8.6
Gain 2012-2014	39.3 ± 6.8	36.0 ± 9.0	43.3 ± 7.8	46.4 ± 10.5	38.3 ± 11.3	34.7 ± 12.0	32.9 ± 20.9	40.5 ± 32.6	42.6 ± 6.9
Non-Indigenous students									
2008 Year 3	414.9 ± 1.7	420.6 ± 1.6	375.9 ± 2.4	394.5 ± 2.7	403.9 ± 3.1	403.4 ± 5.2	422.8 ± 5.7	382.5 ± 8.1	405.0 ± 1.1
2010 Year 5	498.7 ± 1.9	502.7 ± 1.7	473.4 ± 1.9	484.5 ± 2.6	479.1 ± 2.9	488.0 ± 5.3	510.4 ± 5.4	475.4 ± 6.1	491.4 ± 1.0
2012 Year 7	548.7 ± 2.9	549.1 ± 2.6	536.8 ± 1.9	543.3 ± 2.9	539.5 ± 2.8	542.8 ± 6.8	559.8 ± 8.3	530.8 ± 13.2	545.0 ± 1.3
2014 Year 9	587.5 ± 3.0	586.3 ± 2.9	575.4 ± 3.0	590.0 ± 4.5	575.5 ± 4.7	575.8 ± 7.1	599.1 ± 8.5	572.4 ± 12.0	583.9 ± 1.5
Gain 2008-2010	83.8 ± 8.2	82.1 ± 8.1	97.5 ± 8.4	90.0 ± 8.6	75.2 ± 8.9	84.6 ± 10.7	87.6 ± 11.0	92.9 ± 12.8	86.4 ± 7.9
Gain 2010-2012	50.0 ± 7.8	46.4 ± 7.6	63.4 ± 7.4	58.8 ± 7.9	60.4 ± 8.0	54.8 ± 11.1	49.4 ± 12.1	55.4 ± 16.1	53.6 ± 7.1
Gain 2012-2014	38.8 ± 6.6	37.2 ± 6.4	38.6 ± 6.2	46.7 ± 7.4	36.0 ± 7.5	33.0 ± 11.1	39.3 ± 12.9	41.6 ± 18.6	38.9 ± 5.5

TABLE 4A.53

Table 4A.53 Mean scale score gain for reading, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2008-2010-2012-2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3 - Year 5 - Year 7									
All students									
2010 Year 3	421.7 ± 1.8	430.6 ± 1.8	393.0 ± 2.4	398.7 ± 3.2	401.6 ± 3.3	414.0 ± 5.6	439.1 ± 6.6	328.7 ± 18.0	414.3 ± 1.1
2012 Year 5	499.8 ± 1.9	504.1 ± 1.7	480.3 ± 2.3	482.6 ± 3.0	483.9 ± 3.1	491.7 ± 5.4	519.0 ± 7.0	404.8 ± 23.2	493.6 ± 1.1
2014 Year 7	548.3 ± 3.0	550.3 ± 2.6	541.6 ± 2.2	544.1 ± 3.4	541.1 ± 2.8	542.9 ± 6.8	567.3 ± 8.7	478.5 ± 22.6	546.1 ± 1.4
Gain 2010-2012	78.1 ± 8.3	73.5 ± 8.2	87.3 ± 8.5	83.9 ± 9.0	82.3 ± 9.1	77.7 ± 11.0	79.9 ± 12.4	76.1 ± 30.4	79.3 ± 8.0
Gain 2012-2014	48.5 ± 7.9	46.2 ± 7.7	61.3 ± 7.8	61.5 ± 8.4	57.2 ± 8.2	51.2 ± 11.1	48.3 ± 13.2	73.7 ± 33.2	52.5 ± 7.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2010 Year 3	357.8 ± 3.9	374.3 ± 6.5	333.2 ± 4.4	308.4 ± 6.8	330.4 ± 9.3	376.5 ± 11.1	374.8 ± 20.6	246.3 ± 17.6	330.8 ± 4.3
2012 Year 5	438.5 ± 3.7	450.2 ± 5.2	413.0 ± 5.6	386.6 ± 7.0	410.4 ± 7.9	452.8 ± 9.0	459.7 ± 17.7	310.2 ± 26.1	409.0 ± 5.5
2014 Year 7	495.4 ± 3.0	496.7 ± 5.4	486.1 ± 4.3	466.1 ± 5.4	480.6 ± 8.3	508.4 ± 6.7	516.2 ± 17.4	401.2 ± 19.9	479.0 ± 3.7
Gain 2010-2012	80.7 ± 9.5	75.9 ± 11.4	79.8 ± 10.6	78.2 ± 12.5	80.0 ± 14.5	76.3 ± 16.4	84.9 ± 28.3	63.9 ± 32.5	78.2 ± 10.5
Gain 2012-2014	56.9 ± 8.5	46.5 ± 10.3	73.1 ± 10.0	79.5 ± 11.3	70.2 ± 13.4	55.6 ± 13.3	56.5 ± 25.8	91.0 ± 33.5	70.0 ± 9.7
Non-Indigenous students									
2010 Year 3	424.4 ± 1.8	431.2 ± 1.8	397.7 ± 2.3	407.0 ± 2.9	404.2 ± 3.2	416.5 ± 5.4	440.5 ± 6.5	392.0 ± 7.8	418.6 ± 1.0
2012 Year 5	502.8 ± 1.9	504.9 ± 1.7	485.3 ± 2.2	490.2 ± 2.7	486.8 ± 3.0	493.8 ± 5.1	520.3 ± 7.0	482.3 ± 8.1	498.0 ± 1.0
2014 Year 7	551.1 ± 3.0	551.3 ± 2.6	545.7 ± 2.1	550.5 ± 3.1	543.7 ± 2.7	545.4 ± 6.7	568.9 ± 8.5	535.5 ± 12.8	549.8 ± 1.4
Gain 2010-2012	78.4 ± 8.3	73.7 ± 8.2	87.6 ± 8.5	83.2 ± 8.8	82.6 ± 9.0	77.3 ± 10.8	79.8 ± 12.4	90.3 ± 13.7	79.4 ± 8.0
Gain 2012-2014	48.3 ± 7.9	46.4 ± 7.7	60.4 ± 7.7	60.3 ± 8.2	56.9 ± 8.1	51.6 ± 11.0	48.6 ± 13.1	53.2 ± 16.7	51.8 ± 7.2
Year 3 - Year 5									
All students									
2012 Year 3	426.0 ± 2.0	432.0 ± 1.9	408.5 ± 2.4	407.6 ± 3.3	408.9 ± 3.6	419.1 ± 7.0	443.8 ± 5.8	332.2 ± 19.8	419.6 ± 1.1
2014 Year 5	504.0 ± 2.0	509.8 ± 1.8	496.1 ± 2.2	491.7 ± 3.1	489.6 ± 3.3	497.9 ± 6.5	522.0 ± 6.0	425.5 ± 17.5	500.6 ± 1.0
Gain 2012-2014	78.0 ± 7.0	77.8 ± 6.9	87.6 ± 7.2	84.1 ± 7.8	80.7 ± 8.0	78.8 ± 11.5	78.2 ± 10.5	93.3 ± 27.2	81.0 ± 6.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									

TABLE 4A.53

Table 4A.53 **Mean scale score gain for reading, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2008-2010-2012-2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 Year 3	356.7 ± 3.8	375.0 ± 6.4	339.8 ± 4.9	304.9 ± 6.5	334.4 ± 8.6	369.0 ± 11.3	372.6 ± 17.7	242.4 ± 20.8	333.3 ± 4.1
2014 Year 5	440.4 ± 3.3	460.4 ± 5.7	431.3 ± 4.5	395.6 ± 6.6	412.0 ± 9.7	449.2 ± 9.7	461.4 ± 15.2	339.4 ± 16.4	422.1 ± 3.4
Gain 2012-2014	83.7 ± 8.2	85.4 ± 10.7	91.5 ± 9.2	90.7 ± 11.2	77.6 ± 14.5	80.2 ± 16.1	88.8 ± 24.2	97.0 ± 27.2	88.8 ± 8.3
Non-Indigenous students									
2012 Year 3	429.6 ± 1.9	432.8 ± 1.9	413.7 ± 2.3	415.1 ± 3.0	412.1 ± 3.5	420.8 ± 6.1	445.9 ± 5.8	400.2 ± 9.3	424.2 ± 1.0
2014 Year 5	507.3 ± 1.9	510.6 ± 1.8	501.0 ± 2.0	498.9 ± 2.8	493.0 ± 3.1	500.4 ± 6.0	524.1 ± 6.0	489.1 ± 6.7	505.0 ± 1.0
Gain 2012-2014	77.7 ± 6.9	77.8 ± 6.9	87.3 ± 7.1	83.8 ± 7.6	80.9 ± 7.9	79.6 ± 10.7	78.2 ± 10.5	88.9 ± 13.1	80.8 ± 6.5

- (a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (b) The mean scale scores for 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014 reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7, or a gain from 2008 to 2010 of 23.1 ± 2.7). Gains for 2012-2014 are in table 4A.71. Gains across jurisdictions in this table include confidence intervals, which provide an indication of the level of uncertainty of the gain over the two year period. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (c) The confidence interval provided is for the specific jurisdictional gain and should not be used for comparisons between jurisdictions.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.54

Table 4A.54 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Average age (d)	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 9 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 10 m</i>	<i>8 y 8 m</i>	<i>8 y 6 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>
All students	96.3 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.6	94.3 ± 0.7	94.6 ± 0.9	96.1 ± 1.1	74.3 ± 5.4	95.3 ± 0.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	88.6 ± 1.5	87.5 ± 2.6	85.2 ± 1.7	75.2 ± 3.4	76.7 ± 4.8	89.9 ± 3.4	87.6 ± 7.6	51.2 ± 6.0	81.5 ± 1.3
Non-Indigenous students	96.8 ± 0.2	96.4 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.3	95.7 ± 0.5	95.3 ± 0.6	94.9 ± 0.9	96.4 ± 1.1	92.7 ± 2.2	96.2 ± 0.1
LBOTE students (f)	95.9 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.6	91.7 ± 1.5	92.7 ± 1.3	92.0 ± 2.2	93.4 ± 3.8	92.8 ± 2.8	55.6 ± 7.2	93.9 ± 0.4
Male students	95.1 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 0.5	92.9 ± 0.8	92.7 ± 1.0	92.9 ± 1.5	95.0 ± 1.4	71.6 ± 6.1	94.0 ± 0.2
Female students	97.6 ± 0.2	97.5 ± 0.3	96.6 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.5	96.1 ± 0.6	96.4 ± 1.0	97.4 ± 1.1	77.2 ± 5.1	96.8 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Average age (d)	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 9 m</i>	<i>10 y 5 m</i>	<i>10 y 5 m</i>	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 11 m</i>	<i>10 y 8 m</i>	<i>10 y 6 m</i>	<i>10 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>
All students	96.8 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.6	95.5 ± 0.9	97.0 ± 0.9	73.7 ± 6.9	96.1 ± 0.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	91.0 ± 1.0	91.4 ± 2.0	87.7 ± 1.6	79.0 ± 3.0	82.4 ± 5.2	89.8 ± 3.7	93.7 ± 4.9	47.1 ± 8.0	83.3 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students	97.2 ± 0.2	96.8 ± 0.4	96.9 ± 0.3	97.3 ± 0.4	96.3 ± 0.6	96.0 ± 0.8	97.1 ± 0.9	95.3 ± 2.5	96.9 ± 0.1
LBOTE students (f)	96.4 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.6	93.2 ± 1.3	94.5 ± 1.2	93.7 ± 1.9	94.8 ± 2.5	95.3 ± 2.0	51.3 ± 9.5	94.4 ± 0.5
Male students	95.8 ± 0.3	95.5 ± 0.5	95.1 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.7	94.3 ± 0.9	94.0 ± 1.2	96.0 ± 1.4	70.6 ± 7.9	95.0 ± 0.2
Female students	97.9 ± 0.2	97.6 ± 0.3	97.3 ± 0.3	97.0 ± 0.4	97.1 ± 0.6	97.1 ± 0.9	98.1 ± 0.8	76.9 ± 6.3	97.3 ± 0.2

TABLE 4A.54

Table 4A.54 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7									
Average age (d)	<i>12 y 7 m</i>	<i>12 y 9 m</i>	<i>12 y 1 m</i>	<i>12 y 5 m</i>	<i>12 y 7 m</i>	<i>12 y 11 m</i>	<i>12 y 8 m</i>	<i>12 y 6 m</i>	<i>12 y 6 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>6 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 2 m</i>
All students	94.7 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 0.5	93.8 ± 0.7	94.0 ± 0.7	93.7 ± 1.3	95.9 ± 1.4	65.7 ± 9.3	94.2 ± 0.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	81.0 ± 1.8	86.2 ± 3.6	76.6 ± 2.4	68.2 ± 3.7	74.3 ± 4.5	85.2 ± 4.4	90.9 ± 5.9	32.6 ± 8.5	73.2 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students	95.5 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.5	94.9 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.6	94.9 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 1.2	96.0 ± 1.3	92.5 ± 2.8	95.4 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (f)	94.1 ± 0.8	94.0 ± 0.9	87.4 ± 2.2	91.4 ± 1.5	91.2 ± 2.0	91.0 ± 4.1	94.1 ± 2.7	37.0 ± 12.0	91.7 ± 0.7
Male students	93.5 ± 0.6	94.4 ± 0.7	92.1 ± 0.7	92.4 ± 1.0	92.4 ± 1.0	91.6 ± 1.9	94.8 ± 2.1	62.1 ± 9.6	92.8 ± 0.3
Female students	96.1 ± 0.4	97.0 ± 0.4	95.2 ± 0.5	95.3 ± 0.7	95.6 ± 0.7	95.9 ± 1.2	97.0 ± 1.1	69.6 ± 9.1	95.7 ± 0.2
Year 9									
Average age (d)	<i>14 y 7 m</i>	<i>14 y 9 m</i>	<i>14 y 1 m</i>	<i>14 y 5 m</i>	<i>14 y 7 m</i>	<i>14 y 10 m</i>	<i>14 y 8 m</i>	<i>14 y 6 m</i>	<i>14 y 6 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>8 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 2 m</i>
All students	94.1 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.7	92.9 ± 1.0	93.2 ± 1.2	91.8 ± 1.7	96.0 ± 1.5	70.5 ± 8.2	93.4 ± 0.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	80.4 ± 1.7	84.0 ± 3.0	76.3 ± 2.8	65.7 ± 4.0	76.3 ± 4.1	85.0 ± 4.7	81.0 ± 8.1	38.4 ± 8.4	73.9 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students	94.9 ± 0.4	94.8 ± 0.5	93.8 ± 0.6	94.8 ± 0.8	93.9 ± 1.1	92.7 ± 1.6	96.4 ± 1.4	92.0 ± 3.2	94.5 ± 0.3
LBOTE students (f)	93.6 ± 0.9	92.2 ± 1.2	87.1 ± 2.9	91.0 ± 2.2	89.9 ± 4.0	88.8 ± 6.6	93.9 ± 2.7	44.2 ± 13.1	91.3 ± 0.7
Male students	92.5 ± 0.7	93.0 ± 0.8	90.8 ± 0.9	91.4 ± 1.3	91.7 ± 1.5	89.6 ± 2.4	95.2 ± 2.1	68.3 ± 8.6	91.8 ± 0.4
Female students	95.7 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.6	94.4 ± 1.0	94.8 ± 1.0	94.1 ± 1.6	96.8 ± 1.4	72.9 ± 8.4	95.0 ± 0.3

TABLE 4A.54

Table 4A.54 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 3										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
		96.3 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.6	94.3 ± 0.7	94.6 ± 0.9	96.1 ± 1.1	74.3 ± 5.4	95.3 ± 0.2
Compared to										
<i>NSW</i>	96.3 ± 0.3	..	■	■	△	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	96.0 ± 0.4	■	..	■	△	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	95.1 ± 0.4	■	■	..	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	94.3 ± 0.6	▽	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	94.3 ± 0.7	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	94.6 ± 0.9	▽	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	96.1 ± 1.1	■	■	■	△	△	△	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	74.3 ± 5.4	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	95.3 ± 0.2	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 5										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
		96.8 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.6	95.5 ± 0.9	97.0 ± 0.9	73.7 ± 6.9	96.1 ± 0.2
Compared to										
<i>NSW</i>	96.8 ± 0.2	..	■	■	■	■	△	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	96.5 ± 0.4	■	..	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	96.2 ± 0.3	■	■	..	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	96.0 ± 0.5	■	■	■	..	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	95.7 ± 0.6	■	■	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	95.5 ± 0.9	▽	■	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	97.0 ± 0.9	■	■	■	■	△	△	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	73.7 ± 6.9	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	96.1 ± 0.2	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..

TABLE 4A.54

Table 4A.54 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 7										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
		94.7 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 0.5	93.8 ± 0.7	94.0 ± 0.7	93.7 ± 1.3	95.9 ± 1.4	65.7 ± 9.3	94.2 ± 0.3
Compared to										
<i>NSW</i>	94.7 ± 0.4	..	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	95.6 ± 0.5	■	..	△	△	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	93.6 ± 0.5	■	▽	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	93.8 ± 0.7	■	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	94.0 ± 0.7	■	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	93.7 ± 1.3	■	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	95.9 ± 1.4	■	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	△
<i>NT</i>	65.7 ± 9.3	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	94.2 ± 0.3	■	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 9										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
		94.1 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.7	92.9 ± 1.0	93.2 ± 1.2	91.8 ± 1.7	96.0 ± 1.5	70.5 ± 8.2	93.4 ± 0.3
Compared to										
<i>NSW</i>	94.1 ± 0.5	..	■	■	■	■	△	▽	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	94.3 ± 0.6	■	..	■	■	■	△	▽	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	92.7 ± 0.7	■	■	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	92.9 ± 1.0	■	■	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	93.2 ± 1.2	■	■	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	91.8 ± 1.7	▽	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	96.0 ± 1.5	△	△	△	△	△	△	..	▲	△
<i>NT</i>	70.5 ± 8.2	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	93.4 ± 0.3	■	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..

Table 4A.54 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the comparison State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2013). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.61. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) Data for years 2008-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2014 are at table 4A.36.
- (d) The average age of students was calculated from the date of birth provided by each State and Territory. States and territories have different school starting ages. Years of schooling is an estimate of the average time students had spent in schooling at the time of testing.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.55

Table 4A.55 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	91.0 ± 1.5	87.4 ± 3.4	87.2 ± 1.8	82.5 ± 3.1	84.9 ± 5.5	89.6 ± 5.5	88.4 ± 7.0	..	87.9 ± 1.0
Provincial	87.4 ± 2.3	87.5 ± 3.6	88.6 ± 2.2	80.7 ± 4.9	75.8 ± 5.7	90.0 ± 4.2	np	78.0 ± 8.3	86.2 ± 1.4
Remote	75.6 ± 7.9	np	71.3 ± 11.4	75.1 ± 7.6	np	np	..	61.6 ± 8.8	71.0 ± 5.0
Very remote	88.6 ± 12.2	..	74.7 ± 6.6	58.6 ± 7.4	41.0 ± 18.8	np	..	37.8 ± 7.4	54.5 ± 5.4
Total	88.6 ± 1.5	87.5 ± 2.6	85.2 ± 1.7	75.2 ± 3.4	76.7 ± 4.8	89.9 ± 3.4	87.6 ± 7.6	51.2 ± 6.0	81.5 ± 1.3
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.9 ± 0.3	96.5 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.6	95.7 ± 0.7	94.8 ± 1.6	96.4 ± 1.1	..	96.5 ± 0.2
Provincial	96.3 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.8	95.2 ± 0.6	94.8 ± 0.8	94.1 ± 1.2	95.1 ± 1.1	np	91.7 ± 2.8	95.5 ± 0.3
Remote	94.4 ± 3.8	93.6 ± 9.5	95.1 ± 1.7	94.5 ± 2.3	94.7 ± 3.1	86.7 ± 19.2	..	96.4 ± 3.2	94.7 ± 1.4
Very remote	97.3 ± 6.0	..	92.5 ± 4.0	95.0 ± 3.1	92.2 ± 5.9	np	..	92.4 ± 6.1	93.8 ± 1.9
Total	96.8 ± 0.2	96.4 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.3	95.7 ± 0.5	95.3 ± 0.6	94.9 ± 0.9	96.4 ± 1.1	92.7 ± 2.2	96.2 ± 0.1
All students									
Metropolitan	96.7 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.6	95.2 ± 0.8	94.6 ± 1.6	96.2 ± 1.1	..	96.1 ± 0.2
Provincial	95.2 ± 0.5	95.5 ± 0.8	94.6 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 1.0	92.8 ± 1.4	94.7 ± 1.1	np	89.2 ± 3.5	94.7 ± 0.3
Remote	87.2 ± 5.2	93.8 ± 9.4	89.3 ± 4.1	90.1 ± 3.2	94.2 ± 3.1	87.1 ± 19.5	..	80.7 ± 8.2	88.8 ± 2.0
Very remote	92.9 ± 7.1	..	81.5 ± 5.2	74.2 ± 6.8	65.9 ± 17.4	np	..	44.7 ± 9.9	67.3 ± 5.0
Total	96.3 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.6	94.3 ± 0.7	94.6 ± 0.9	96.1 ± 1.1	74.3 ± 5.4	95.3 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	93.1 ± 1.4	91.4 ± 2.9	90.7 ± 1.5	86.9 ± 3.2	89.3 ± 3.7	89.7 ± 5.5	94.0 ± 4.7	..	91.1 ± 0.9
Provincial	89.5 ± 1.7	91.4 ± 2.8	88.8 ± 2.4	87.1 ± 4.3	84.0 ± 6.7	89.8 ± 4.6	np	78.5 ± 7.0	88.4 ± 1.4
Remote	85.7 ± 5.9	np	75.6 ± 10.2	74.3 ± 7.3	np	np	..	69.8 ± 7.7	75.4 ± 4.0

TABLE 4A.55

Table 4A.55 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	82.0 ± 19.0	..	77.5 ± 6.9	62.6 ± 7.8	54.6 ± 18.2	np	..	30.7 ± 7.6	51.3 ± 6.9
Total	91.0 ± 1.0	91.4 ± 2.0	87.7 ± 1.6	79.0 ± 3.0	82.4 ± 5.2	89.8 ± 3.7	93.7 ± 4.9	47.1 ± 8.0	83.3 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	97.3 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.4	97.0 ± 0.4	97.4 ± 0.4	96.4 ± 0.7	96.2 ± 1.4	97.1 ± 0.9	..	97.0 ± 0.2
Provincial	96.9 ± 0.4	96.8 ± 0.6	96.5 ± 0.5	97.3 ± 0.8	96.0 ± 0.9	95.8 ± 1.0	np	94.5 ± 3.3	96.7 ± 0.2
Remote	94.4 ± 3.4	98.2 ± 3.4	96.2 ± 1.7	96.2 ± 1.6	97.1 ± 1.9	96.5 ± 4.9	..	97.2 ± 1.9	96.4 ± 0.8
Very remote	100.0	..	93.5 ± 3.0	96.0 ± 2.7	93.0 ± 4.7	np	..	98.7 ± 2.4	95.2 ± 1.8
Total	97.2 ± 0.2	96.8 ± 0.4	96.9 ± 0.3	97.3 ± 0.4	96.3 ± 0.6	96.0 ± 0.8	97.1 ± 0.9	95.3 ± 2.5	96.9 ± 0.1
All students									
Metropolitan	97.1 ± 0.3	96.5 ± 0.5	96.7 ± 0.4	97.0 ± 0.5	96.2 ± 0.8	95.7 ± 1.4	97.1 ± 0.9	..	96.8 ± 0.2
Provincial	96.1 ± 0.5	96.5 ± 0.6	95.8 ± 0.5	96.4 ± 0.8	95.3 ± 1.0	95.3 ± 1.1	np	91.4 ± 3.8	95.9 ± 0.3
Remote	91.3 ± 3.1	98.2 ± 3.3	91.2 ± 3.7	90.8 ± 3.1	95.7 ± 2.2	96.9 ± 4.3	..	86.9 ± 5.5	91.2 ± 1.6
Very remote	90.5 ± 11.1	..	84.4 ± 4.6	76.5 ± 7.0	72.3 ± 12.9	np	..	37.4 ± 11.4	65.1 ± 6.5
Total	96.8 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.6	95.5 ± 0.9	97.0 ± 0.9	73.7 ± 6.9	96.1 ± 0.2
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	84.8 ± 1.9	86.8 ± 6.1	80.2 ± 3.0	81.1 ± 3.7	79.9 ± 5.1	87.1 ± 8.5	90.9 ± 5.9	..	82.8 ± 1.5
Provincial	79.1 ± 2.8	85.5 ± 3.9	80.3 ± 3.1	77.5 ± 4.6	76.9 ± 6.6	83.7 ± 4.2	..	68.4 ± 7.6	79.3 ± 1.5
Remote	63.2 ± 11.5	np	60.1 ± 12.3	62.7 ± 7.6	np	np	..	44.9 ± 14.4	57.8 ± 6.3
Very remote	np	..	54.3 ± 9.6	45.4 ± 8.2	36.0 ± 16.1	np	..	13.3 ± 5.1	32.5 ± 5.2
Total	81.0 ± 1.8	86.2 ± 3.6	76.6 ± 2.4	68.2 ± 3.7	74.3 ± 4.5	85.2 ± 4.4	90.9 ± 5.9	32.6 ± 8.5	73.2 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	95.6 ± 0.5	96.0 ± 0.6	95.2 ± 0.5	95.9 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.8	94.5 ± 2.4	96.0 ± 1.3	..	95.6 ± 0.3
Provincial	94.9 ± 0.6	95.4 ± 0.8	94.4 ± 0.8	95.1 ± 1.1	94.5 ± 1.1	94.3 ± 1.5	..	91.8 ± 3.6	94.8 ± 0.4

TABLE 4A.55

Table 4A.55 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	90.2 ± 5.0	93.1 ± 11.0	93.4 ± 2.2	95.1 ± 1.8	94.2 ± 2.9	90.3 ± 5.4	..	93.6 ± 3.9	93.9 ± 1.3
Very remote	95.7 ± 7.8	..	90.8 ± 4.0	93.2 ± 3.4	91.2 ± 5.9	np	..	97.5 ± 3.4	92.7 ± 2.3
Total	95.5 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.5	94.9 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.6	94.9 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 1.2	96.0 ± 1.3	92.5 ± 2.8	95.4 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	95.3 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.6	94.4 ± 0.6	95.4 ± 0.7	94.5 ± 0.9	94.0 ± 2.5	95.9 ± 1.4	..	95.2 ± 0.3
Provincial	93.2 ± 0.8	95.0 ± 0.9	93.1 ± 0.9	93.6 ± 1.2	93.5 ± 1.2	93.4 ± 1.5	..	87.0 ± 4.4	93.5 ± 0.4
Remote	78.8 ± 8.8	93.3 ± 10.5	86.1 ± 5.0	87.2 ± 3.9	93.3 ± 2.7	91.6 ± 4.7	..	72.5 ± 14.4	84.8 ± 3.2
Very remote	73.2 ± 25.3	..	69.9 ± 7.7	63.8 ± 9.2	64.0 ± 16.6	np	..	21.1 ± 10.1	51.4 ± 6.4
Total	94.7 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 0.5	93.8 ± 0.7	94.0 ± 0.7	93.7 ± 1.3	95.9 ± 1.4	65.7 ± 9.3	94.2 ± 0.3
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	83.5 ± 2.5	84.7 ± 4.2	80.1 ± 3.5	73.4 ± 6.0	80.7 ± 4.6	84.7 ± 7.4	81.0 ± 8.1	..	81.0 ± 1.7
Provincial	79.4 ± 2.3	83.4 ± 4.4	78.1 ± 3.5	71.9 ± 5.4	75.4 ± 6.5	85.3 ± 5.2	..	65.2 ± 10.5	78.0 ± 1.7
Remote	60.7 ± 10.6	np	58.9 ± 15.7	62.1 ± 10.3	np	np	..	47.9 ± 13.5	57.5 ± 6.9
Very remote	np	..	47.3 ± 14.0	41.6 ± 10.2	np	np	..	14.0 ± 5.1	31.3 ± 7.0
Total	80.4 ± 1.7	84.0 ± 3.0	76.3 ± 2.8	65.7 ± 4.0	76.3 ± 4.1	85.0 ± 4.7	81.0 ± 8.1	38.4 ± 8.4	73.9 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	95.2 ± 0.5	94.9 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 0.7	95.1 ± 0.9	94.2 ± 1.4	93.3 ± 2.3	96.4 ± 1.4	..	94.9 ± 0.3
Provincial	93.9 ± 0.7	94.3 ± 0.8	92.6 ± 1.1	94.0 ± 1.4	93.4 ± 1.6	92.4 ± 2.2	..	92.0 ± 3.9	93.6 ± 0.4
Remote	88.5 ± 6.0	98.5 ± 4.4	90.2 ± 4.1	93.7 ± 2.6	92.7 ± 3.1	np	..	92.5 ± 5.1	92.3 ± 1.7
Very remote	91.0 ± 11.8	..	86.1 ± 6.0	93.2 ± 4.4	90.6 ± 6.4	np	..	90.0 ± 7.1	89.6 ± 3.4
Total	94.9 ± 0.4	94.8 ± 0.5	93.8 ± 0.6	94.8 ± 0.8	93.9 ± 1.1	92.7 ± 1.6	96.4 ± 1.4	92.0 ± 3.2	94.5 ± 0.3
All students									
Metropolitan	94.8 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.7	93.7 ± 0.8	94.2 ± 1.1	93.8 ± 1.5	92.4 ± 2.6	96.0 ± 1.5	..	94.4 ± 0.3

Table 4A.55 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Provincial	92.3 ± 0.9	93.6 ± 0.9	91.3 ± 1.2	92.2 ± 1.9	92.4 ± 1.9	91.4 ± 2.2	..	86.1 ± 5.2	92.2 ± 0.5
Remote	75.0 ± 7.6	98.5 ± 4.4	81.4 ± 7.3	85.0 ± 5.9	91.5 ± 4.2	np	..	72.5 ± 12.9	82.3 ± 3.8
Very remote	69.0 ± 24.8	..	65.2 ± 11.4	60.6 ± 12.0	71.9 ± 15.2	np	..	20.1 ± 8.4	50.4 ± 7.7
Total	94.1 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.7	92.9 ± 1.0	93.2 ± 1.2	91.8 ± 1.7	96.0 ± 1.5	70.5 ± 8.2	93.4 ± 0.3

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2013). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now Education Council) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.61. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for years 2008-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2014 are at table 4A.37.
- .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.57

Table 4A.57 **Mean scale scores for reading, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	363.6 ± 3.4	380.1 ± 5.5	349.8 ± 4.5	320.8 ± 6.1	331.0 ± 11.8	372.7 ± 8.8	375.0 ± 16.3	265.8 ± 15.2	343.7 ± 3.3
Non-Indigenous students	427.2 ± 1.8	435.0 ± 1.8	412.3 ± 2.2	413.1 ± 2.8	413.4 ± 3.3	416.8 ± 5.8	443.8 ± 6.7	397.1 ± 9.0	423.4 ± 1.0
All students	424.0 ± 1.8	434.1 ± 1.9	407.7 ± 2.3	406.1 ± 3.0	409.6 ± 3.4	414.9 ± 6.0	441.9 ± 6.8	339.1 ± 16.3	419.1 ± 1.1
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	456.0 ± 2.6	470.9 ± 4.1	445.2 ± 3.5	423.7 ± 5.1	433.5 ± 7.3	462.5 ± 7.2	474.6 ± 13.7	370.0 ± 15.4	439.4 ± 3.4
Non-Indigenous students	509.1 ± 1.7	510.7 ± 1.5	501.1 ± 1.7	501.3 ± 2.3	494.6 ± 2.5	498.5 ± 4.6	520.3 ± 5.4	491.9 ± 6.8	505.9 ± 0.8
All students	506.4 ± 1.7	510.1 ± 1.5	497.0 ± 1.8	495.4 ± 2.5	491.9 ± 2.6	496.1 ± 4.6	519.2 ± 5.4	437.4 ± 16.3	502.3 ± 0.9
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	487.4 ± 3.0	499.7 ± 6.7	479.6 ± 4.0	460.1 ± 5.3	475.5 ± 6.6	501.9 ± 6.9	523.2 ± 16.8	391.2 ± 19.7	472.4 ± 3.5
Non-Indigenous students	547.1 ± 2.9	547.6 ± 2.5	537.5 ± 1.9	544.5 ± 3.0	538.7 ± 2.8	538.5 ± 6.3	561.7 ± 8.1	530.8 ± 11.0	544.3 ± 1.3
All students	544.1 ± 2.9	546.9 ± 2.5	533.5 ± 2.0	538.4 ± 3.2	535.9 ± 2.9	536.3 ± 6.6	560.6 ± 8.2	468.6 ± 21.7	540.6 ± 1.3
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	531.1 ± 3.1	543.6 ± 4.3	523.2 ± 4.2	506.3 ± 5.8	524.5 ± 5.6	539.9 ± 7.3	548.9 ± 15.4	456.2 ± 16.9	520.1 ± 2.8
Non-Indigenous students	587.1 ± 2.7	585.7 ± 2.6	575.9 ± 2.9	585.2 ± 4.4	578.6 ± 4.2	579.9 ± 6.0	600.9 ± 7.7	576.1 ± 11.0	583.6 ± 1.4
All students	584.0 ± 2.7	584.6 ± 2.6	572.4 ± 3.0	579.7 ± 4.6	576.6 ± 4.4	575.8 ± 6.5	599.5 ± 8.0	528.2 ± 17.7	580.2 ± 1.4

TABLE 4A.57

Table 4A.57 Mean scale scores for reading, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 3										
	Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	Compared to									
NSW	424.0 ± 1.8	..	■	△	△	■	■	▽	▲	■
Vic	434.1 ± 1.9	■	..	△	△	△	△	■	▲	■
Qld	407.7 ± 2.3	▽	▽	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
WA	406.1 ± 3.0	▽	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
SA	409.6 ± 3.4	■	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
Tas	414.9 ± 6.0	■	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
ACT	441.9 ± 6.8	△	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	△
NT	339.1 ± 16.3	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	419.1 ± 1.1	■	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 5										
	Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	Compared to									
NSW	506.4 ± 1.7	..	■	■	■	△	■	■	▲	■
Vic	510.1 ± 1.5	■	..	△	△	△	△	■	▲	■
Qld	497.0 ± 1.8	■	▽	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
WA	495.4 ± 2.5	■	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
SA	491.9 ± 2.6	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
Tas	496.1 ± 4.6	■	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
ACT	519.2 ± 5.4	■	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	△
NT	437.4 ± 16.3	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	502.3 ± 0.9	■	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..

TABLE 4A.57

Table 4A.57 Mean scale scores for reading, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 7										
	Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	Compared to									
NSW	544.1 ± 2.9	..	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
Vic	546.9 ± 2.5	■	..	△	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
Qld	533.5 ± 2.0	■	▽	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
WA	538.4 ± 3.2	■	■	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
SA	535.9 ± 2.9	■	■	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
Tas	536.3 ± 6.6	■	■	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
ACT	560.6 ± 8.2	△	△	△	△	△	△	..	▲	△
NT	468.6 ± 21.7	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	540.6 ± 1.3	■	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 9										
	Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	Compared to									
NSW	584.0 ± 2.7	..	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
Vic	584.6 ± 2.6	■	..	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
Qld	572.4 ± 3.0	■	■	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
WA	579.7 ± 4.6	■	■	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
SA	576.6 ± 4.4	■	■	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
Tas	575.8 ± 6.5	■	■	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
ACT	599.5 ± 8.0	△	△	△	△	△	△	..	▲	△
NT	528.2 ± 17.7	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	580.2 ± 1.4	■	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..

Table 4A.57 Mean scale scores for reading, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<p>▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the comparison State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory.</p>									

- (a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.61. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (b) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (c) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2013). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (d) Data for years 2010-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2014 are at table 4A.39.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.58

Table 4A.58 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	373.9 ± 4.1	384.9 ± 7.7	356.8 ± 5.2	339.0 ± 6.1	352.9 ± 9.7	369.7 ± 15.1	377.1 ± 15.5	..	362.9 ± 2.8
Provincial	357.1 ± 4.8	375.7 ± 7.8	358.7 ± 5.7	334.6 ± 9.7	330.3 ± 12.8	375.8 ± 11.1	np	334.5 ± 19.7	355.6 ± 3.1
Remote	329.1 ± 16.0	np	317.4 ± 22.4	315.5 ± 13.0	np	np	..	292.2 ± 14.4	312.7 ± 8.7
Very remote	328.5 ± 21.9	..	312.7 ± 14.5	282.5 ± 12.0	235.7 ± 51.6	np	..	232.1 ± 20.1	269.3 ± 12.4
Total	363.6 ± 3.4	380.1 ± 5.5	349.8 ± 4.5	320.8 ± 6.1	331.0 ± 11.8	372.7 ± 8.8	375.0 ± 16.3	265.8 ± 15.2	343.7 ± 3.3
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	430.9 ± 2.2	439.1 ± 2.2	416.8 ± 2.8	418.7 ± 3.4	418.4 ± 4.0	422.8 ± 10.0	443.9 ± 6.7	..	428.2 ± 1.2
Provincial	413.9 ± 2.4	421.5 ± 2.7	401.0 ± 2.6	396.6 ± 4.2	400.0 ± 4.6	412.6 ± 6.7	np	394.4 ± 11.1	409.7 ± 1.4
Remote	405.7 ± 17.4	399.1 ± 27.6	395.7 ± 8.5	396.4 ± 8.5	400.7 ± 12.9	390.9 ± 43.6	..	408.1 ± 17.4	398.8 ± 4.9
Very remote	414.6 ± 21.3	..	396.8 ± 13.0	397.3 ± 11.1	397.3 ± 30.5	np	..	395.6 ± 20.9	398.0 ± 7.2
Total	427.2 ± 1.8	435.0 ± 1.8	412.3 ± 2.2	413.1 ± 2.8	413.4 ± 3.3	416.8 ± 5.8	443.8 ± 6.7	397.1 ± 9.0	423.4 ± 1.0
All students									
Metropolitan	429.3 ± 2.2	438.5 ± 2.2	413.8 ± 2.9	415.2 ± 3.5	416.2 ± 4.1	420.2 ± 10.0	442.0 ± 6.8	..	426.2 ± 1.3
Provincial	407.4 ± 2.6	420.0 ± 2.7	397.0 ± 2.7	391.4 ± 4.6	395.3 ± 5.1	411.4 ± 7.4	np	383.6 ± 12.7	405.1 ± 1.5
Remote	376.6 ± 17.8	400.3 ± 27.3	376.7 ± 12.7	378.2 ± 11.6	397.7 ± 13.4	386.4 ± 47.3	..	355.8 ± 25.8	377.2 ± 6.7
Very remote	376.7 ± 30.4	..	344.8 ± 15.3	332.1 ± 17.4	314.8 ± 51.4	np	..	253.1 ± 28.2	311.7 ± 13.4
Total	424.0 ± 1.8	434.1 ± 1.9	407.7 ± 2.3	406.1 ± 3.0	409.6 ± 3.4	414.9 ± 6.0	441.9 ± 6.8	339.1 ± 16.3	419.1 ± 1.1
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	466.0 ± 3.2	476.6 ± 5.6	454.7 ± 4.4	440.2 ± 5.0	447.9 ± 6.3	460.2 ± 11.3	478.3 ± 12.9	..	458.6 ± 2.2
Provincial	449.1 ± 3.8	466.3 ± 5.7	448.7 ± 5.5	436.3 ± 7.9	431.3 ± 10.0	463.0 ± 9.1	np	433.8 ± 13.3	448.5 ± 2.6
Remote	433.8 ± 10.4	np	418.9 ± 15.8	412.9 ± 10.6	np	np	..	411.4 ± 13.3	418.5 ± 6.8

TABLE 4A.58

Table 4A.58 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	413.1 ± 24.1	..	409.3 ± 9.5	394.9 ± 11.9	383.3 ± 20.4	np	..	339.3 ± 15.3	372.4 ± 11.9
Total	456.0 ± 2.6	470.9 ± 4.1	445.2 ± 3.5	423.7 ± 5.1	433.5 ± 7.3	462.5 ± 7.2	474.6 ± 13.7	370.0 ± 15.4	439.4 ± 3.4
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	512.5 ± 2.0	513.5 ± 1.8	504.6 ± 2.2	505.0 ± 2.7	497.7 ± 3.1	504.4 ± 7.9	520.3 ± 5.4	..	509.5 ± 1.0
Provincial	497.7 ± 1.9	501.8 ± 2.1	493.6 ± 2.1	491.0 ± 3.6	485.4 ± 3.3	493.6 ± 5.2	np	490.0 ± 8.6	496.0 ± 1.1
Remote	482.2 ± 14.7	506.4 ± 17.4	481.9 ± 4.4	488.9 ± 6.2	493.4 ± 7.3	499.2 ± 17.0	..	497.4 ± 9.8	488.9 ± 3.5
Very remote	495.4 ± 16.4	..	481.6 ± 9.7	482.4 ± 9.3	488.5 ± 25.7	np	..	495.8 ± 14.5	485.3 ± 6.2
Total	509.1 ± 1.7	510.7 ± 1.5	501.1 ± 1.7	501.3 ± 2.3	494.6 ± 2.5	498.5 ± 4.6	520.3 ± 5.4	491.9 ± 6.8	505.9 ± 0.8
All students									
Metropolitan	511.1 ± 2.0	513.1 ± 1.8	502.0 ± 2.3	502.3 ± 2.8	496.3 ± 3.2	501.9 ± 8.0	519.4 ± 5.4	..	507.9 ± 1.1
Provincial	492.5 ± 2.2	500.6 ± 2.2	489.4 ± 2.2	486.2 ± 4.0	482.2 ± 3.7	491.4 ± 5.2	np	479.4 ± 10.1	492.0 ± 1.2
Remote	464.5 ± 11.9	505.0 ± 17.9	466.9 ± 8.6	469.4 ± 9.6	490.6 ± 7.7	500.9 ± 21.0	..	465.7 ± 17.7	471.7 ± 5.1
Very remote	452.0 ± 26.2	..	439.7 ± 11.2	430.9 ± 14.8	432.5 ± 28.1	np	..	355.2 ± 24.9	407.8 ± 13.5
Total	506.4 ± 1.7	510.1 ± 1.5	497.0 ± 1.8	495.4 ± 2.5	491.9 ± 2.6	496.1 ± 4.6	519.2 ± 5.4	437.4 ± 16.3	502.3 ± 0.9
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	496.2 ± 3.7	506.4 ± 12.2	487.2 ± 5.3	480.0 ± 6.7	485.3 ± 7.4	502.3 ± 11.8	523.2 ± 16.8	..	492.0 ± 2.8
Provincial	482.1 ± 4.2	493.0 ± 6.2	484.8 ± 5.3	474.0 ± 7.6	481.2 ± 10.8	502.0 ± 8.3	..	464.7 ± 12.9	483.0 ± 2.7
Remote	451.6 ± 13.6	np	451.4 ± 15.5	453.1 ± 10.3	np	np	..	418.2 ± 33.3	443.8 ± 12.5
Very remote	np	..	439.3 ± 10.4	424.6 ± 11.1	408.5 ± 21.4	np	..	352.4 ± 19.9	394.8 ± 13.1
Total	487.4 ± 3.0	499.7 ± 6.7	479.6 ± 4.0	460.1 ± 5.3	475.5 ± 6.6	501.9 ± 6.9	523.2 ± 16.8	391.2 ± 19.7	472.4 ± 3.5
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	550.5 ± 3.5	550.8 ± 3.0	540.9 ± 2.5	548.0 ± 3.8	541.9 ± 3.5	543.1 ± 11.6	561.7 ± 8.1	..	548.0 ± 1.6
Provincial	535.6 ± 2.7	537.4 ± 3.4	530.3 ± 2.2	535.0 ± 3.6	530.9 ± 3.3	535.3 ± 6.4	..	528.2 ± 12.9	534.2 ± 1.4

TABLE 4A.58

Table 4A.58 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	510.2 ± 11.3	547.5 ± 26.5	518.5 ± 5.8	533.9 ± 7.2	526.2 ± 9.3	501.7 ± 7.1	..	537.3 ± 23.3	527.3 ± 5.2
Very remote	538.6 ± 48.9	..	512.9 ± 10.4	521.2 ± 7.8	514.7 ± 18.8	np	..	543.9 ± 20.4	520.8 ± 6.6
Total	547.1 ± 2.9	547.6 ± 2.5	537.5 ± 1.9	544.5 ± 3.0	538.7 ± 2.8	538.5 ± 6.3	561.7 ± 8.1	530.8 ± 11.0	544.3 ± 1.3
All students									
Metropolitan	548.9 ± 3.5	550.4 ± 3.0	538.2 ± 2.6	545.3 ± 3.9	540.0 ± 3.6	540.9 ± 12.0	560.6 ± 8.2	..	546.3 ± 1.6
Provincial	529.8 ± 3.1	536.0 ± 3.5	526.4 ± 2.3	529.7 ± 4.0	527.9 ± 3.5	533.2 ± 7.0	..	515.4 ± 13.8	530.1 ± 1.5
Remote	485.6 ± 15.4	546.7 ± 25.0	504.3 ± 9.3	514.1 ± 10.5	523.7 ± 9.3	500.4 ± 6.2	..	486.6 ± 40.3	506.5 ± 8.3
Very remote	489.4 ± 68.9	..	470.6 ± 13.7	461.9 ± 15.4	461.8 ± 28.1	np	..	369.9 ± 27.0	434.1 ± 14.5
Total	544.1 ± 2.9	546.9 ± 2.5	533.5 ± 2.0	538.4 ± 3.2	535.9 ± 2.9	536.3 ± 6.6	560.6 ± 8.2	468.6 ± 21.7	540.6 ± 1.3
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	538.9 ± 4.3	547.1 ± 6.4	529.5 ± 5.8	519.5 ± 8.9	529.6 ± 7.5	534.7 ± 15.0	548.9 ± 15.4	..	533.3 ± 3.1
Provincial	526.9 ± 3.7	540.3 ± 6.0	525.1 ± 5.1	515.0 ± 8.1	526.1 ± 8.9	543.0 ± 7.0	..	508.3 ± 16.1	526.2 ± 2.7
Remote	499.2 ± 12.6	np	495.9 ± 21.5	496.3 ± 16.5	np	np	..	475.5 ± 22.0	491.6 ± 10.2
Very remote	np	..	479.0 ± 12.9	471.6 ± 14.5	np	np	..	408.0 ± 17.2	446.0 ± 13.3
Total	531.1 ± 3.1	543.6 ± 4.3	523.2 ± 4.2	506.3 ± 5.8	524.5 ± 5.6	539.9 ± 7.3	548.9 ± 15.4	456.2 ± 16.9	520.1 ± 2.8
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	590.3 ± 3.3	588.3 ± 3.2	579.5 ± 3.7	588.1 ± 5.4	581.5 ± 5.4	585.6 ± 10.0	600.9 ± 7.7	..	586.9 ± 1.7
Provincial	576.3 ± 2.8	577.7 ± 3.5	567.4 ± 3.0	576.1 ± 5.4	571.1 ± 5.2	575.9 ± 7.2	..	575.7 ± 12.5	574.2 ± 1.6
Remote	555.7 ± 10.0	586.0 ± 16.2	547.8 ± 8.0	574.2 ± 7.1	566.2 ± 10.7	np	..	577.4 ± 25.5	566.2 ± 6.6
Very remote	572.8 ± 34.8	..	542.8 ± 9.6	574.2 ± 11.8	562.3 ± 11.5	np	..	577.9 ± 19.4	560.2 ± 8.6
Total	587.1 ± 2.7	585.7 ± 2.6	575.9 ± 2.9	585.2 ± 4.4	578.6 ± 4.2	579.9 ± 6.0	600.9 ± 7.7	576.1 ± 11.0	583.6 ± 1.4
All students									
Metropolitan	588.5 ± 3.3	587.6 ± 3.2	577.1 ± 3.8	585.2 ± 5.6	580.2 ± 5.6	580.1 ± 11.0	599.5 ± 8.0	..	585.1 ± 1.8

Table 4A.58 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Provincial	570.8 ± 3.1	575.7 ± 3.6	563.6 ± 3.2	570.8 ± 6.4	568.7 ± 5.6	572.8 ± 7.7	..	561.5 ± 12.6	570.0 ± 1.7
Remote	529.0 ± 14.8	586.0 ± 16.2	533.5 ± 12.8	552.5 ± 14.0	565.3 ± 13.4	np	..	531.7 ± 32.6	545.2 ± 9.0
Very remote	523.9 ± 54.5	..	508.5 ± 17.0	509.4 ± 21.3	525.6 ± 22.6	np	..	421.6 ± 22.2	483.8 ± 15.0
Total	584.0 ± 2.7	584.6 ± 2.6	572.4 ± 3.0	579.7 ± 4.6	576.6 ± 4.4	575.8 ± 6.5	599.5 ± 8.0	528.2 ± 17.7	580.2 ± 1.4

- (a) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2013). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now Education Council) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.61. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for years 2010-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2014 are at table 4A.40.
- .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.60

Table 4A.60 Participation rate in reading assessment, 2013, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	94.9	87.9	90.7	85.6	83.2	94.8	83.3	76.6	89.4
Non-Indigenous students	97.4	94.8	94.5	96.0	93.9	96.8	93.4	94.9	95.7
All students	97.2	94.4	94.2	95.1	93.3	95.8	93.1	86.6	95.2
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	94.6	87.8	92.0	84.4	83.7	96.3	91.5	78.1	89.7
Non-Indigenous students	97.8	95.6	95.2	96.5	94.6	97.4	94.8	95.1	96.2
All students	97.6	95.2	94.9	95.5	94.0	96.4	94.7	87.3	95.8
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	91.5	86.0	91.5	82.9	86.0	93.7	86.2	72.4	87.7
Non-Indigenous students	97.4	95.3	95.3	96.7	94.7	95.9	94.1	95.8	96.0
All students	97.1	95.0	95.0	95.6	94.2	95.0	93.9	85.2	95.5
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	81.1	74.4	82.6	68.0	67.2	80.8	74.4	61.4	76.8
Non-Indigenous students	95.1	91.6	91.4	94.5	91.3	93.4	91.0	93.6	93.0
All students	94.3	91.2	90.8	92.5	90.2	91.4	90.5	80.5	92.1

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

(b) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

(c) Data for years 2010-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2014 are at table 4A.42.

Source: ACARA (2013) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.61

Table 4A.61 **Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in reading assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.8	7.1	2.3	1.6	4.4	1.7	2.3	1.6	2.7
Absent	3.5	5.8	5.6	13.0	9.3	3.9	6.1	22.4	7.8
Withdrawn	1.6	6.3	3.7	1.4	7.5	1.2	10.6	0.9	2.8
Assessed	92.1	80.8	88.4	84.0	78.8	93.2	81.0	75.1	86.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.5	2.6	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.8
Absent	1.5	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1
Withdrawn	1.1	2.4	3.4	1.7	3.5	0.8	4.1	2.8	2.2
Assessed	95.9	92.3	93.1	94.8	91.9	95.3	91.2	93.1	93.9
All students									
Exempt	1.6	2.8	1.5	1.2	2.3	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.9
Absent	1.6	2.9	2.4	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.5	11.3	2.5
Withdrawn	1.1	2.7	3.4	1.7	3.8	1.8	4.4	2.1	2.3
Assessed	95.7	91.6	92.7	93.9	91.0	94.2	90.8	84.9	93.3
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.6	5.4	2.8	1.2	3.6	2.7	3.4	2.2	2.7
Absent	4.0	7.6	4.9	14.2	10.7	2.9	3.4	21.0	8.0
Withdrawn	1.4	4.6	3.1	1.4	5.5	0.8	5.1	0.9	2.3
Assessed	92.0	82.4	89.2	83.2	80.2	93.6	88.1	75.9	87.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.5	2.6	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.6	1.8
Absent	1.5	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.1
Withdrawn	0.8	1.9	2.7	1.2	3.1	0.6	2.7	2.5	1.7
Assessed	96.2	93.0	93.6	95.3	92.6	95.9	92.8	92.4	94.4
All students									
Exempt	1.6	2.8	1.7	1.2	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.4	1.9
Absent	1.6	2.7	2.3	3.2	2.8	2.1	2.5	10.8	2.4
Withdrawn	0.8	2.0	2.7	1.3	3.2	1.5	2.8	1.9	1.8
Assessed	96.0	92.5	93.3	94.3	92.0	94.8	92.7	84.9	93.9
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.9	3.5	3.0	1.7	2.8	3.3	2.6	3.0	2.8
Absent	7.8	12.1	5.8	15.7	9.2	5.7	7.8	26.6	10.5
Withdrawn	0.8	1.9	2.7	1.4	4.8	0.6	6.0	1.0	1.8
Assessed	88.5	82.5	88.5	81.2	83.2	90.4	83.6	69.4	84.9
Non-Indigenous students									

Table 4A.61 **Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in reading assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Exempt	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.0	2.3	2.2	1.5
Absent	2.2	3.7	2.4	2.3	3.0	3.8	3.3	3.2	2.7
Withdrawn	0.4	1.1	2.4	1.0	2.3	0.3	2.6	1.0	1.2
Assessed	96.1	93.2	93.7	95.5	93.1	94.9	91.8	93.6	94.6
All students									
Exempt	1.4	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.3	2.5	1.6
Absent	2.5	3.9	2.6	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.4	13.7	3.2
Withdrawn	0.4	1.1	2.4	1.0	2.4	1.0	2.7	1.0	1.3
Assessed	95.7	92.9	93.4	94.5	92.7	93.7	91.6	82.8	93.9
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.2	5.0	2.4	2.1	3.9	1.9	4.0	3.2	2.6
Absent	17.9	21.7	12.9	30.9	26.6	18.8	18.4	36.8	20.6
Withdrawn	1.0	3.9	4.5	1.1	6.2	0.4	7.2	1.8	2.6
Assessed	78.9	69.4	80.2	65.9	63.3	78.9	70.4	58.2	74.2
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.5	2.3	1.5
Absent	4.4	6.9	4.8	4.8	6.3	6.3	5.5	5.7	5.3
Withdrawn	0.6	1.4	3.8	0.8	2.4	0.4	3.5	0.7	1.7
Assessed	93.7	89.7	89.9	93.2	89.5	92.0	89.5	91.3	91.5
All students									
Exempt	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.5	2.6	1.6
Absent	5.1	7.3	5.3	6.6	7.2	7.5	6.0	18.3	6.2
Withdrawn	0.6	1.5	3.8	0.8	2.5	1.0	3.6	1.2	1.7
Assessed	93.0	89.1	89.4	91.3	88.4	90.1	88.9	77.9	90.5

(a) The percentages of students represented in this table have been rounded and may not sum to 100.

(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are considered not to have met the national minimum standard. Students with a language background other than English, who arrived from overseas less than a year before the tests, and students with significant intellectual disabilities may be exempted from testing.

(c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

(d) Data for years 2010-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2014 are at table 4A.43.

Source: ACARA (2013) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.62

Table 4A.62 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, NSW (a), (b)**

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	412.3 ± 1.8	426.0 ± 2.0	424.0 ± 1.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.1 ± 0.3	94.8 ± 0.3	96.3 ± 0.3	■	△
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	347.5 ± 3.6	356.7 ± 3.8	363.6 ± 3.4	△	■
At or above NMS	%	83.5 ± 1.8	83.0 ± 1.5	88.6 ± 1.5	△	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	414.9 ± 1.7	429.6 ± 1.9	427.2 ± 1.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.7 ± 0.2	95.4 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.2	■	△
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.6	94.5 ± 0.5	95.9 ± 0.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.8 ± 0.4	93.2 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.4	■	△
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.3	96.5 ± 0.3	97.6 ± 0.2	△	△
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	494.7 ± 1.9	499.8 ± 1.9	506.4 ± 1.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.4	92.9 ± 0.4	96.8 ± 0.2	△	▲
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	432.8 ± 3.5	438.5 ± 3.7	456.0 ± 2.6	△	△
At or above NMS	%	77.6 ± 2.0	77.6 ± 1.8	91.0 ± 1.0	▲	▲
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	497.4 ± 1.8	502.8 ± 1.9	509.1 ± 1.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.3	93.7 ± 0.3	97.2 ± 0.2	△	▲
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	91.2 ± 0.9	92.0 ± 0.7	96.4 ± 0.4	▲	▲
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.5	90.9 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.3	△	▲
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.3	97.9 ± 0.2	▲	▲

TABLE 4A.62

Table 4A.62 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, NSW (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	542.5 ± 3.0	546.1 ± 2.9	544.1 ± 2.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	486.5 ± 3.5	489.9 ± 3.2	487.4 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	82.4 ± 1.8	82.7 ± 1.7	81.0 ± 1.8	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	544.9 ± 2.9	548.7 ± 2.9	547.1 ± 2.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.1 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 1.0	93.8 ± 0.8	94.1 ± 0.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.5	93.2 ± 0.6	93.5 ± 0.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 0.4	96.3 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.4	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	583.1 ± 2.8	577.9 ± 2.8	584.0 ± 2.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.5	91.9 ± 0.6	94.1 ± 0.5	■	Δ
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	531.7 ± 3.6	522.2 ± 3.3	531.1 ± 3.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	82.3 ± 2.2	74.2 ± 2.2	80.4 ± 1.7	■	Δ
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	585.5 ± 2.8	580.7 ± 2.8	587.1 ± 2.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.1 ± 0.4	92.8 ± 0.6	94.9 ± 0.4	■	Δ
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	92.3 ± 1.1	90.1 ± 1.3	93.6 ± 0.9	■	Δ
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.1 ± 0.6	90.1 ± 0.8	92.5 ± 0.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.5	93.9 ± 0.6	95.7 ± 0.4	■	Δ

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.62 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, NSW (a), (b)**

	2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.63

Table 4A.63 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Victoria (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	419.9 ± 1.6	432.0 ± 1.9	434.1 ± 1.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.2	95.2 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	368.9 ± 6.3	375.0 ± 6.4	380.1 ± 5.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	88.1 ± 2.8	84.9 ± 2.8	87.5 ± 2.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	420.6 ± 1.6	432.8 ± 1.9	435.0 ± 1.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.6 ± 0.3	95.5 ± 0.4	96.4 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.6	93.7 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.8 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.3	97.5 ± 0.3	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	496.7 ± 1.6	504.1 ± 1.7	510.1 ± 1.5	△	■
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 0.3	94.1 ± 0.4	96.5 ± 0.4	△	△
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	449.7 ± 6.3	450.2 ± 5.2	470.9 ± 4.1	△	△
At or above NMS	%	83.0 ± 3.3	81.4 ± 2.8	91.4 ± 2.0	△	▲
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	497.3 ± 1.6	504.9 ± 1.7	510.7 ± 1.5	△	■
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.4	94.4 ± 0.4	96.8 ± 0.4	△	△
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	91.9 ± 0.7	92.3 ± 0.7	95.5 ± 0.6	△	△
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.2 ± 0.5	92.2 ± 0.6	95.5 ± 0.5	△	△
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.3	97.6 ± 0.3	△	△

TABLE 4A.63

Table 4A.63 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Victoria (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	543.0 ± 2.6	548.3 ± 2.6	546.9 ± 2.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.3	95.5 ± 0.5	95.6 ± 0.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	488.8 ± 5.5	504.3 ± 5.5	499.7 ± 6.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	85.5 ± 3.2	87.8 ± 2.7	86.2 ± 3.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	543.9 ± 2.6	549.1 ± 2.6	547.6 ± 2.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.1 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.5	95.9 ± 0.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	94.1 ± 0.8	93.6 ± 0.9	94.0 ± 0.9	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.6	94.1 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 0.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.0 ± 0.4	96.9 ± 0.4	97.0 ± 0.4	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	584.6 ± 3.0	581.6 ± 3.0	584.6 ± 2.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.4	93.0 ± 0.6	94.3 ± 0.6	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	536.0 ± 6.0	539.2 ± 6.6	543.6 ± 4.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	79.9 ± 4.1	80.7 ± 3.9	84.0 ± 3.0	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	585.2 ± 2.9	582.3 ± 3.0	585.7 ± 2.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.5	93.3 ± 0.6	94.8 ± 0.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 1.0	89.8 ± 1.4	92.2 ± 1.2	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.7	91.2 ± 0.9	93.0 ± 0.8	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.6	95.8 ± 0.5	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.63 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Victoria (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.64

Table 4A.64 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Queensland (a), (b)**

		2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	371.1 ± 2.6	408.5 ± 2.4	407.7 ± 2.3	△	■
At or above NMS	%	87.1 ± 0.7	92.7 ± 0.5	95.1 ± 0.4	▲	△
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	309.5 ± 7.6	339.8 ± 4.9	349.8 ± 4.5	▲	■
At or above NMS	%	66.2 ± 3.3	77.7 ± 2.1	85.2 ± 1.7	▲	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	375.9 ± 2.4	413.7 ± 2.3	412.3 ± 2.2	△	■
At or above NMS	%	88.7 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.3	▲	△
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	77.2 ± 3.2	88.5 ± 2.0	91.7 ± 1.5	▲	△
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	84.4 ± 0.9	90.7 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.5	▲	△
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	90.0 ± 0.7	94.8 ± 0.4	96.6 ± 0.4	▲	△
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	466.1 ± 2.3	480.3 ± 2.3	497.0 ± 1.8	△	△
At or above NMS	%	86.9 ± 0.7	89.1 ± 0.8	96.2 ± 0.3	▲	▲
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	404.4 ± 6.4	413.0 ± 5.6	445.2 ± 3.5	▲	△
At or above NMS	%	62.9 ± 3.2	65.5 ± 3.1	87.7 ± 1.6	▲	▲
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	470.9 ± 2.2	485.3 ± 2.2	501.1 ± 1.7	△	△
At or above NMS	%	88.8 ± 0.6	90.9 ± 0.6	96.9 ± 0.3	▲	▲
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	74.2 ± 3.4	81.1 ± 3.1	93.2 ± 1.3	▲	▲
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	84.3 ± 0.9	86.6 ± 1.0	95.1 ± 0.4	▲	▲
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	89.6 ± 0.7	92.0 ± 0.7	97.3 ± 0.3	▲	▲

TABLE 4A.64

Table 4A.64 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Queensland (a), (b)**

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	528.1 ± 2.1	532.7 ± 2.0	533.5 ± 2.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 0.5	93.3 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 0.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	472.4 ± 7.6	478.0 ± 4.0	479.6 ± 4.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	74.8 ± 3.2	77.4 ± 2.5	76.6 ± 2.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	532.3 ± 2.0	536.8 ± 1.9	537.5 ± 1.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.3 ± 0.4	94.5 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	82.4 ± 2.8	85.9 ± 2.5	87.4 ± 2.2	△	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	91.2 ± 0.6	91.5 ± 0.6	92.1 ± 0.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.5	95.2 ± 0.5	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	568.2 ± 3.3	566.8 ± 3.1	572.4 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.5 ± 0.9	90.5 ± 0.8	92.7 ± 0.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	514.2 ± 9.3	513.8 ± 4.6	523.2 ± 4.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	70.0 ± 4.0	69.8 ± 3.3	76.3 ± 2.8	■	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	572.2 ± 3.1	570.6 ± 3.0	575.9 ± 2.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 0.8	92.0 ± 0.7	93.8 ± 0.6	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	80.8 ± 3.7	80.4 ± 4.4	87.1 ± 2.9	△	△
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	88.6 ± 1.1	88.1 ± 1.1	90.8 ± 0.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.8	93.0 ± 0.8	94.6 ± 0.6	△	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.64 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Queensland (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<p>For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. Δ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ∇ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.</p> <p>For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. Δ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ∇ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.</p>					
<p>(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.</p> <p>(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.</p> <p>(c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.</p> <p>(d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.</p>					

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.65 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Western Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	386.7 ± 3.1	407.6 ± 3.3	406.1 ± 3.0	△	■
At or above NMS	%	89.4 ± 0.8	91.8 ± 0.7	94.3 ± 0.6	△	△
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	292.7 ± 7.1	304.9 ± 6.5	320.8 ± 6.1	△	△
At or above NMS	%	57.3 ± 3.7	64.1 ± 3.1	75.2 ± 3.4	△	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	394.5 ± 2.7	415.1 ± 3.0	413.1 ± 2.8	△	■
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.6	93.8 ± 0.6	95.7 ± 0.5	△	△
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.0 ± 2.1	90.3 ± 1.5	92.7 ± 1.3	△	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	87.0 ± 1.0	90.0 ± 0.9	92.9 ± 0.8	△	△
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.9 ± 0.8	93.7 ± 0.8	95.7 ± 0.5	△	△
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	473.6 ± 2.8	482.6 ± 3.0	495.4 ± 2.5	△	■
At or above NMS	%	89.1 ± 0.9	89.6 ± 0.8	96.0 ± 0.5	▲	▲
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	381.3 ± 5.8	386.6 ± 7.0	423.7 ± 5.1	▲	▲
At or above NMS	%	51.8 ± 3.4	53.6 ± 3.9	79.0 ± 3.0	▲	▲
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	481.4 ± 2.4	490.2 ± 2.7	501.3 ± 2.3	△	■
At or above NMS	%	92.2 ± 0.6	92.4 ± 0.6	97.3 ± 0.4	▲	▲
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	86.1 ± 2.1	86.9 ± 1.9	94.5 ± 1.2	▲	▲
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	87.1 ± 1.0	87.4 ± 1.0	95.0 ± 0.7	▲	▲
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.1 ± 0.9	91.9 ± 0.9	97.0 ± 0.4	▲	▲

Table 4A.65 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Western Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	527.0 ± 2.8	537.8 ± 3.0	538.4 ± 3.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.7 ± 0.8	93.7 ± 0.7	93.8 ± 0.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	450.0 ± 5.7	462.0 ± 5.2	460.1 ± 5.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	63.4 ± 3.7	69.1 ± 3.4	68.2 ± 3.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	533.2 ± 2.6	543.3 ± 2.9	544.5 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.6	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 2.0	90.9 ± 1.5	91.4 ± 1.5	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	91.0 ± 0.9	91.9 ± 0.9	92.4 ± 1.0	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.7	95.6 ± 0.6	95.3 ± 0.7	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	569.8 ± 4.6	572.2 ± 4.7	579.7 ± 4.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.8 ± 1.1	90.7 ± 1.2	92.9 ± 1.0	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	498.3 ± 5.7	494.8 ± 7.2	506.3 ± 5.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	62.8 ± 3.9	57.7 ± 4.6	65.7 ± 4.0	■	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	575.6 ± 4.4	576.8 ± 4.3	585.2 ± 4.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.9	92.8 ± 1.0	94.8 ± 0.8	■	△
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	89.6 ± 2.4	86.8 ± 2.4	91.0 ± 2.2	■	△
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	90.1 ± 1.3	88.6 ± 1.6	91.4 ± 1.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 1.0	92.9 ± 1.1	94.4 ± 1.0	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.65 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Western Australia (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.					
For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.					
(a)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.				
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.				
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.				
(d)	A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.				

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.66 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, South Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	400.5 ± 3.3	408.9 ± 3.6	409.6 ± 3.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.5 ± 1.0	92.6 ± 0.9	94.3 ± 0.7	△	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	329.7 ± 8.7	334.4 ± 8.6	331.0 ± 11.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	71.5 ± 4.4	72.5 ± 4.9	76.7 ± 4.8	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	403.9 ± 3.1	412.1 ± 3.5	413.4 ± 3.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.9	93.5 ± 0.8	95.3 ± 0.6	△	△
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	85.5 ± 4.3	88.8 ± 2.5	92.0 ± 2.2	△	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	89.6 ± 1.3	90.5 ± 1.1	92.7 ± 1.0	△	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.9	94.8 ± 0.8	96.1 ± 0.6	△	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	477.9 ± 3.0	483.9 ± 3.1	491.9 ± 2.6	△	■
At or above NMS	%	89.9 ± 1.1	90.7 ± 0.9	95.7 ± 0.6	▲	▲
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	405.9 ± 9.8	410.4 ± 7.9	433.5 ± 7.3	△	△
At or above NMS	%	60.6 ± 5.9	63.8 ± 4.8	82.4 ± 5.2	▲	▲
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	481.0 ± 2.8	486.8 ± 3.0	494.6 ± 2.5	△	■
At or above NMS	%	91.3 ± 1.0	91.8 ± 0.9	96.3 ± 0.6	▲	▲
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	81.3 ± 4.1	84.9 ± 2.5	93.7 ± 1.9	▲	▲
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	88.2 ± 1.4	88.1 ± 1.3	94.3 ± 0.9	△	△
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.7 ± 1.1	93.4 ± 0.8	97.1 ± 0.6	▲	▲

Table 4A.66 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, South Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	533.5 ± 2.9	537.0 ± 2.9	535.9 ± 2.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.4 ± 0.8	93.7 ± 0.7	94.0 ± 0.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	464.9 ± 8.7	478.4 ± 7.6	475.5 ± 6.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	69.6 ± 5.9	77.4 ± 4.4	74.3 ± 4.5	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	536.4 ± 2.7	539.5 ± 2.8	538.7 ± 2.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 0.7	94.9 ± 0.7	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	85.3 ± 3.5	89.4 ± 2.0	91.2 ± 2.0	△	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 1.0	92.1 ± 1.0	92.4 ± 1.0	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.8	95.4 ± 0.7	95.6 ± 0.7	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	574.9 ± 5.0	570.1 ± 5.0	576.6 ± 4.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.7 ± 1.8	90.8 ± 1.4	93.2 ± 1.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	506.3 ± 10.1	511.9 ± 8.0	524.5 ± 5.6	△	△
At or above NMS	%	62.5 ± 6.5	66.6 ± 5.9	76.3 ± 4.1	△	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	578.5 ± 4.6	572.1 ± 4.7	578.6 ± 4.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 1.1	91.8 ± 1.3	93.9 ± 1.1	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	85.0 ± 4.8	83.4 ± 4.0	89.9 ± 4.0	■	△
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	90.4 ± 2.0	89.1 ± 1.7	91.7 ± 1.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 1.7	92.6 ± 1.4	94.8 ± 1.0	■	△

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.66 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, South Australia (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<p>For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.</p> <p>For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.</p>					
(a)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.				
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.				
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.				
(d)	A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.				

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.67 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Tasmania (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	401.2 ± 4.9	419.1 ± 7.0	414.9 ± 6.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 1.0	92.9 ± 1.2	94.6 ± 0.9	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	376.6 ± 9.4	369.0 ± 11.3	372.7 ± 8.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	88.4 ± 4.1	85.2 ± 4.1	89.9 ± 3.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	403.4 ± 5.2	420.8 ± 6.1	416.8 ± 5.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 1.0	93.4 ± 1.2	94.9 ± 0.9	△	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.9 ± 5.4	91.9 ± 4.6	93.4 ± 3.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 1.4	90.6 ± 1.7	92.9 ± 1.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 1.2	95.3 ± 1.1	96.4 ± 1.0	△	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	476.4 ± 4.9	491.7 ± 5.4	496.1 ± 4.6	△	■
At or above NMS	%	89.7 ± 1.4	90.7 ± 1.3	95.5 ± 0.9	▲	△
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	456.6 ± 9.8	452.8 ± 9.0	462.5 ± 7.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.5 ± 4.5	80.7 ± 4.3	89.8 ± 3.7	■	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	480.1 ± 4.9	493.8 ± 5.1	498.5 ± 4.6	△	■
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 1.3	91.4 ± 1.3	96.0 ± 0.8	▲	△
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	83.8 ± 6.0	87.7 ± 5.6	94.8 ± 2.5	▲	▲
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	88.7 ± 1.9	88.1 ± 1.9	94.0 ± 1.2	△	△
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 1.5	93.3 ± 1.2	97.1 ± 0.9	▲	▲

Table 4A.67 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Tasmania (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	534.2 ± 7.2	540.6 ± 7.4	536.3 ± 6.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.9 ± 1.5	93.9 ± 1.2	93.7 ± 1.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	513.8 ± 8.3	505.0 ± 7.9	501.9 ± 6.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	89.0 ± 3.5	89.2 ± 3.5	85.2 ± 4.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	536.6 ± 7.5	542.8 ± 6.8	538.5 ± 6.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 1.4	94.5 ± 1.2	94.4 ± 1.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 4.9	85.0 ± 9.0	91.0 ± 4.1	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 1.8	92.1 ± 1.7	91.6 ± 1.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 1.5	95.7 ± 1.1	95.9 ± 1.2	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	578.8 ± 7.3	570.6 ± 7.4	575.8 ± 6.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 1.7	89.9 ± 2.0	91.8 ± 1.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	564.9 ± 9.4	536.8 ± 9.2	539.9 ± 7.3	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 3.7	78.9 ± 5.6	85.0 ± 4.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	580.9 ± 7.4	573.6 ± 7.1	579.9 ± 6.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 1.4	91.1 ± 1.7	92.7 ± 1.6	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	87.3 ± 6.5	75.7 ± 10.3	88.8 ± 6.6	■	▲
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 2.0	87.4 ± 2.6	89.6 ± 2.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	93.2 ± 1.8	92.4 ± 1.7	94.1 ± 1.6	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.67 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Tasmania (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.68 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	421.0 ± 5.9	443.8 ± 5.8	441.9 ± 6.8	△	■
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 1.5	96.0 ± 0.9	96.1 ± 1.1	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	359.5 ± 17.6	372.6 ± 17.7	375.0 ± 16.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.9 ± 8.1	85.7 ± 7.8	87.6 ± 7.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	422.8 ± 5.7	445.9 ± 5.8	443.8 ± 6.7	△	■
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 1.4	96.3 ± 0.8	96.4 ± 1.1	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	87.8 ± 6.4	94.0 ± 2.0	92.8 ± 2.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.2 ± 2.1	94.8 ± 1.3	95.0 ± 1.4	△	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.1	97.3 ± 0.9	97.4 ± 1.1	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	503.3 ± 5.6	519.0 ± 7.0	519.2 ± 5.4	△	■
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 1.2	94.9 ± 1.3	97.0 ± 0.9	△	△
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	441.9 ± 16.7	459.7 ± 17.7	474.6 ± 13.7	△	■
At or above NMS	%	81.1 ± 8.0	80.4 ± 8.1	93.7 ± 4.9	▲	▲
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	504.9 ± 5.5	520.3 ± 7.0	520.3 ± 5.4	△	■
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 1.1	95.3 ± 1.2	97.1 ± 0.9	△	△
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.8 ± 5.6	91.9 ± 2.3	95.3 ± 2.0	▲	△
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 1.7	93.5 ± 1.8	96.0 ± 1.4	△	△
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.0 ± 1.2	96.4 ± 1.2	98.1 ± 0.8	△	△

Table 4A.68 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	558.2 ± 10.1	558.6 ± 8.3	560.6 ± 8.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.3 ± 1.4	95.7 ± 1.5	95.9 ± 1.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	519.4 ± 16.5	507.4 ± 14.2	523.2 ± 16.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.3 ± 4.8	84.1 ± 7.9	90.9 ± 5.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	559.2 ± 10.2	559.8 ± 8.3	561.7 ± 8.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.4 ± 1.4	96.0 ± 1.4	96.0 ± 1.3	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 3.3	93.4 ± 3.0	94.1 ± 2.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 2.0	94.3 ± 2.1	94.8 ± 2.1	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.6 ± 1.1	97.1 ± 1.4	97.0 ± 1.1	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	601.9 ± 10.0	597.0 ± 8.8	599.5 ± 8.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.3	94.7 ± 1.7	96.0 ± 1.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	552.8 ± 17.7	539.5 ± 12.5	548.9 ± 15.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.2 ± 9.0	82.4 ± 9.9	81.0 ± 8.1	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	603.1 ± 9.8	598.5 ± 8.8	600.9 ± 7.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.9 ± 1.1	94.9 ± 1.6	96.4 ± 1.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 2.6	92.3 ± 3.0	93.9 ± 2.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 1.8	93.1 ± 2.4	95.2 ± 2.1	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.9 ± 1.1	96.3 ± 1.3	96.8 ± 1.4	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.68 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.					
For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.					
(a)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.				
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.				
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.				
(d)	A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.				

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.69 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Northern Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	306.6 ± 19.9	332.2 ± 19.8	339.1 ± 16.3	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	62.7 ± 6.5	68.9 ± 6.3	74.3 ± 5.4	Δ	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	208.1 ± 19.5	242.4 ± 20.8	265.8 ± 15.2	▲	■
At or above NMS	%	30.4 ± 6.0	39.6 ± 6.6	51.2 ± 6.0	▲	Δ
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	382.5 ± 8.1	400.2 ± 9.3	397.1 ± 9.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	88.2 ± 2.8	90.8 ± 2.4	92.7 ± 2.2	Δ	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	35.7 ± 7.7	46.1 ± 7.9	55.6 ± 7.2	Δ	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	60.1 ± 6.8	65.0 ± 6.6	71.6 ± 6.1	Δ	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	65.5 ± 6.5	72.7 ± 6.4	77.2 ± 5.1	Δ	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	405.1 ± 18.0	404.8 ± 23.2	437.4 ± 16.3	Δ	Δ
At or above NMS	%	62.5 ± 6.6	61.3 ± 7.2	73.7 ± 6.9	Δ	Δ
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	307.3 ± 17.7	310.2 ± 26.1	370.0 ± 15.4	▲	▲
At or above NMS	%	25.8 ± 5.7	27.4 ± 6.2	47.1 ± 8.0	▲	▲
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	474.5 ± 6.9	482.3 ± 8.1	491.9 ± 6.8	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	88.9 ± 2.5	89.0 ± 2.6	95.3 ± 2.5	▲	▲
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	31.3 ± 8.1	33.5 ± 7.8	51.3 ± 9.5	▲	Δ
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	60.2 ± 6.4	57.8 ± 7.5	70.6 ± 7.9	■	Δ
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	65.1 ± 7.0	65.0 ± 7.2	76.9 ± 6.3	Δ	Δ

Table 4A.69 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Northern Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	468.4 ± 21.9	474.3 ± 22.2	468.6 ± 21.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	67.1 ± 9.4	69.0 ± 8.9	65.7 ± 9.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	386.1 ± 17.6	397.3 ± 22.7	391.2 ± 19.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	32.4 ± 8.6	39.1 ± 9.7	32.6 ± 8.5	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	531.0 ± 10.8	530.8 ± 13.2	530.8 ± 11.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 2.8	90.8 ± 3.3	92.5 ± 2.8	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	38.2 ± 13.1	43.2 ± 11.7	37.0 ± 12.0	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	65.5 ± 9.0	66.4 ± 8.9	62.1 ± 9.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	69.0 ± 9.9	71.8 ± 9.2	69.6 ± 9.1	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	524.2 ± 21.6	516.0 ± 20.2	528.2 ± 17.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	69.9 ± 8.3	65.3 ± 8.7	70.5 ± 8.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	446.5 ± 23.3	433.5 ± 19.3	456.2 ± 16.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	37.9 ± 9.6	29.1 ± 8.9	38.4 ± 8.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	578.1 ± 9.7	566.9 ± 14.1	576.1 ± 11.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.2 ± 2.3	87.7 ± 5.2	92.0 ± 3.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	46.2 ± 14.6	37.7 ± 13.2	44.2 ± 13.1	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	68.5 ± 8.3	61.8 ± 8.6	68.3 ± 8.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	71.4 ± 8.5	69.3 ± 9.4	72.9 ± 8.4	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.69 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Northern Territory (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<p>For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.</p> <p>For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.</p>					
(a)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.				
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.				
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.				
(d)	A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.				

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.70

Table 4A.70 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					<i>2008 to 2013</i>	<i>2012 to 2013</i>
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	400.5 ± 1.2	419.6 ± 1.1	419.1 ± 1.1	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.3	93.6 ± 0.2	95.3 ± 0.2	Δ	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	313.7 ± 4.9	333.3 ± 4.1	343.7 ± 3.3	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	68.3 ± 2.0	74.2 ± 1.6	81.5 ± 1.3	Δ	Δ
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	405.0 ± 1.1	424.2 ± 1.0	423.4 ± 1.0	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.2	94.7 ± 0.2	96.2 ± 0.1	Δ	Δ
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.4 ± 0.7	91.9 ± 0.5	93.9 ± 0.4	Δ	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 0.3	91.9 ± 0.3	94.0 ± 0.2	Δ	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.1 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.2	96.8 ± 0.2	Δ	Δ
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	484.4 ± 1.1	493.6 ± 1.1	502.3 ± 0.9	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	91.0 ± 0.3	91.6 ± 0.3	96.1 ± 0.2	▲	Δ
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	403.4 ± 4.1	409.0 ± 5.5	439.4 ± 3.4	Δ	Δ
At or above NMS	%	63.4 ± 1.8	64.7 ± 1.9	83.3 ± 1.7	▲	▲
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	488.7 ± 1.0	498.0 ± 1.0	505.9 ± 0.8	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	92.6 ± 0.2	93.1 ± 0.2	96.9 ± 0.1	▲	▲
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	87.5 ± 0.7	89.0 ± 0.6	94.4 ± 0.5	▲	Δ
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	89.3 ± 0.3	89.5 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.2	Δ	Δ
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 0.3	93.9 ± 0.2	97.3 ± 0.2	▲	▲

TABLE 4A.70

Table 4A.70 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	536.5 ± 1.4	541.5 ± 1.3	540.6 ± 1.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.3	94.1 ± 0.2	94.2 ± 0.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	466.5 ± 4.2	474.8 ± 3.4	472.4 ± 3.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	71.9 ± 2.0	75.4 ± 1.6	73.2 ± 1.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	540.2 ± 1.3	545.0 ± 1.3	544.3 ± 1.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.2	95.1 ± 0.2	95.4 ± 0.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.8 ± 0.8	91.4 ± 0.7	91.7 ± 0.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 0.3	92.5 ± 0.3	92.8 ± 0.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.6 ± 0.2	95.8 ± 0.2	95.7 ± 0.2	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	578.0 ± 1.5	574.8 ± 1.5	580.2 ± 1.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 0.4	91.4 ± 0.4	93.4 ± 0.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	513.8 ± 4.6	509.8 ± 3.2	520.1 ± 2.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	70.7 ± 2.1	67.2 ± 1.9	73.9 ± 1.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	581.3 ± 1.5	578.0 ± 1.5	583.6 ± 1.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.3	92.7 ± 0.3	94.5 ± 0.3	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.0 ± 0.8	87.6 ± 0.9	91.3 ± 0.7	■	△
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	91.5 ± 0.4	89.4 ± 0.5	91.8 ± 0.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.3	93.5 ± 0.3	95.0 ± 0.3	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.70 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australia (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.71

Table 4A.71 Mean scale score gain for reading, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2009-2011-2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3 - Year 5 - Year 7									
All students									
2009 Year 3	422.3 ± 1.9	430.4 ± 1.9	385.9 ± 2.3	395.5 ± 3.2	399.0 ± 3.3	404.7 ± 5.2	433.6 ± 6.2	322.2 ± 17.5	410.8 ± 1.2
2011 Year 5	495.4 ± 2.0	503.7 ± 1.8	469.4 ± 2.1	480.2 ± 3.0	478.0 ± 3.2	485.9 ± 5.6	516.3 ± 6.3	403.3 ± 19.8	488.1 ± 1.1
2013 Year 7	544.1 ± 2.9	546.9 ± 2.5	533.5 ± 2.0	538.4 ± 3.2	535.9 ± 2.9	536.3 ± 6.6	560.6 ± 8.2	468.6 ± 21.7	540.6 ± 1.3
Gain 2009-2011	73.1 ± 9.4	73.3 ± 9.4	83.5 ± 9.5	84.7 ± 10.0	79.0 ± 10.1	81.2 ± 11.8	82.7 ± 12.6	81.1 ± 27.9	77.3 ± 9.2
Gain 2011-2013	48.7 ± 6.8	43.2 ± 6.6	64.1 ± 6.6	58.2 ± 7.3	57.9 ± 7.3	50.4 ± 10.5	44.3 ± 11.9	65.3 ± 30.0	52.5 ± 6.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2009 Year 3	355.6 ± 3.8	375.3 ± 7.7	327.9 ± 4.5	304.4 ± 6.0	329.5 ± 8.7	365.4 ± 10.4	361.6 ± 18.2	239.4 ± 18.6	327.4 ± 4.2
2011 Year 5	434.4 ± 3.7	455.1 ± 6.0	413.7 ± 4.0	387.7 ± 6.1	412.9 ± 7.7	449.0 ± 7.6	461.0 ± 16.1	317.7 ± 21.0	409.8 ± 4.1
2013 Year 7	487.4 ± 3.0	499.7 ± 6.7	479.6 ± 4.0	460.1 ± 5.3	475.5 ± 6.6	501.9 ± 6.9	523.2 ± 16.8	391.2 ± 19.7	472.4 ± 3.5
Gain 2009-2011	78.8 ± 10.5	79.8 ± 13.3	85.8 ± 10.8	83.3 ± 12.4	83.4 ± 14.7	83.6 ± 15.7	99.4 ± 25.9	78.3 ± 29.4	82.4 ± 10.8
Gain 2011-2013	53.0 ± 7.6	44.6 ± 10.8	65.9 ± 8.2	72.4 ± 10.0	62.6 ± 11.7	52.9 ± 11.8	62.2 ± 24.1	73.5 ± 29.4	62.6 ± 8.0
Non-Indigenous students									
2009 Year 3	425.0 ± 1.9	431.0 ± 1.9	390.0 ± 2.1	403.8 ± 2.9	401.6 ± 3.2	408.2 ± 5.4	435.7 ± 6.1	383.2 ± 7.3	415.0 ± 1.1
2011 Year 5	498.0 ± 1.9	504.3 ± 1.7	474.2 ± 2.0	487.2 ± 2.7	480.6 ± 3.1	488.9 ± 5.5	517.5 ± 6.2	473.7 ± 6.9	492.3 ± 1.0
2013 Year 7	547.1 ± 2.9	547.6 ± 2.5	537.5 ± 1.9	544.5 ± 3.0	538.7 ± 2.8	538.5 ± 6.3	561.7 ± 8.1	530.8 ± 11.0	544.3 ± 1.3
Gain 2009-2011	73.0 ± 9.4	73.3 ± 9.4	84.2 ± 9.5	83.4 ± 9.8	79.0 ± 10.1	80.7 ± 11.9	81.8 ± 12.5	90.5 ± 13.5	77.3 ± 9.1
Gain 2011-2013	49.1 ± 6.8	43.3 ± 6.6	63.3 ± 6.5	57.3 ± 7.1	58.1 ± 7.2	49.6 ± 10.2	44.2 ± 11.8	57.1 ± 14.3	52.0 ± 6.1
Year 5 - Year 7 - Year 9									
All students									
2009 Year 5	503.4 ± 1.9	506.3 ± 1.6	477.8 ± 2.2	482.2 ± 2.9	484.3 ± 3.1	487.2 ± 5.3	512.7 ± 6.4	420.6 ± 16.0	493.9 ± 1.1
2011 Year 7	543.5 ± 3.0	544.8 ± 2.6	533.5 ± 2.0	541.3 ± 3.2	533.8 ± 2.9	534.5 ± 7.4	561.8 ± 8.5	480.2 ± 19.3	540.2 ± 1.3
2013 Year 9	584.0 ± 2.7	584.6 ± 2.6	572.4 ± 3.0	579.7 ± 4.6	576.6 ± 4.4	575.8 ± 6.5	599.5 ± 8.0	528.2 ± 17.7	580.2 ± 1.4
Gain 2009-2011	40.1 ± 8.2	38.5 ± 8.0	55.7 ± 7.9	59.1 ± 8.5	49.5 ± 8.5	47.3 ± 11.7	49.1 ± 12.9	59.6 ± 26.2	46.3 ± 7.6

TABLE 4A.71

Table 4A.71 Mean scale score gain for reading, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2009-2011-2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Gain 2011-2013	40.5 ± 6.5	39.8 ± 6.3	38.9 ± 6.2	38.4 ± 7.5	42.8 ± 7.3	41.3 ± 11.1	37.7 ± 12.7	48.0 ± 26.7	40.0 ± 5.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2009 Year 5	438.0 ± 4.0	458.7 ± 6.0	413.3 ± 5.6	391.4 ± 6.2	414.1 ± 10.1	442.1 ± 8.1	458.5 ± 20.0	333.1 ± 14.7	414.4 ± 3.5
2011 Year 7	485.7 ± 3.1	495.4 ± 5.2	480.0 ± 3.6	466.0 ± 4.9	476.2 ± 6.3	498.4 ± 7.8	514.6 ± 16.9	408.7 ± 16.5	475.3 ± 2.6
2013 Year 9	531.1 ± 3.1	543.6 ± 4.3	523.2 ± 4.2	506.3 ± 5.8	524.5 ± 5.6	539.9 ± 7.3	548.9 ± 15.4	456.2 ± 16.9	520.1 ± 2.8
Gain 2009-2011	47.7 ± 8.9	36.7 ± 10.9	66.7 ± 9.9	74.6 ± 10.8	62.1 ± 14.0	56.3 ± 13.5	56.1 ± 27.2	75.6 ± 23.3	60.9 ± 8.6
Gain 2011-2013	45.4 ± 6.7	48.2 ± 8.5	43.2 ± 7.5	40.3 ± 9.2	48.3 ± 9.8	41.5 ± 11.8	34.3 ± 23.4	47.5 ± 24.1	44.8 ± 6.3
Non-Indigenous students									
2009 Year 5	506.0 ± 1.9	506.9 ± 1.6	482.3 ± 2.1	490.7 ± 2.6	486.9 ± 3.0	493.7 ± 5.1	514.1 ± 6.3	480.8 ± 7.2	498.1 ± 1.0
2011 Year 7	546.0 ± 3.0	545.7 ± 2.6	537.8 ± 1.9	547.0 ± 3.0	536.1 ± 2.8	539.1 ± 6.9	563.0 ± 8.3	534.8 ± 13.0	543.7 ± 1.3
2013 Year 9	587.1 ± 2.7	585.7 ± 2.6	575.9 ± 2.9	585.2 ± 4.4	578.6 ± 4.2	579.9 ± 6.0	600.9 ± 7.7	576.1 ± 11.0	583.6 ± 1.4
Gain 2009-2011	40.0 ± 8.2	38.8 ± 8.0	55.5 ± 7.9	56.3 ± 8.4	49.2 ± 8.4	45.4 ± 11.3	48.9 ± 12.7	54.0 ± 16.6	45.6 ± 7.5
Gain 2011-2013	41.1 ± 6.4	40.0 ± 6.2	38.1 ± 6.1	38.2 ± 7.3	42.5 ± 7.1	40.8 ± 10.4	37.9 ± 12.4	41.3 ± 17.8	39.9 ± 5.4
Year 3 - Year 5									
All students									
2011 Year 3	423.1 ± 2.0	433.5 ± 1.9	399.9 ± 2.3	400.3 ± 3.1	402.2 ± 3.6	410.1 ± 6.1	443.0 ± 6.8	322.6 ± 18.9	415.7 ± 1.2
2013 Year 5	506.4 ± 1.7	510.1 ± 1.5	497.0 ± 1.8	495.4 ± 2.5	491.9 ± 2.6	496.1 ± 4.6	519.2 ± 5.4	437.4 ± 16.3	502.3 ± 0.9
Gain 2011-2013	83.3 ± 8.3	76.6 ± 8.3	97.1 ± 8.4	95.1 ± 8.8	89.7 ± 9.0	86.0 ± 11.0	76.2 ± 11.7	114.8 ± 26.2	86.6 ± 8.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2011 Year 3	355.1 ± 3.6	374.0 ± 6.5	338.1 ± 4.1	313.2 ± 5.3	326.7 ± 10.2	365.3 ± 10.7	371.9 ± 23.1	236.0 ± 18.2	331.6 ± 4.0
2013 Year 5	456.0 ± 2.6	470.9 ± 4.1	445.2 ± 3.5	423.7 ± 5.1	433.5 ± 7.3	462.5 ± 7.2	474.6 ± 13.7	370.0 ± 15.4	439.4 ± 3.4
Gain 2011-2013	100.9 ± 9.1	96.9 ± 11.1	107.1 ± 9.6	110.5 ± 10.8	106.8 ± 14.8	97.2 ± 15.1	102.7 ± 28.0	134.0 ± 25.1	107.8 ± 9.5
Non-Indigenous students									
2011 Year 3	426.2 ± 2.0	434.3 ± 1.9	405.4 ± 2.2	407.4 ± 2.9	405.4 ± 3.5	413.7 ± 6.1	444.4 ± 6.7	391.0 ± 9.4	420.4 ± 1.1
2013 Year 5	509.1 ± 1.7	510.7 ± 1.5	501.1 ± 1.7	501.3 ± 2.3	494.6 ± 2.5	498.5 ± 4.6	520.3 ± 5.4	491.9 ± 6.8	505.9 ± 0.8

TABLE 4A.71

Table 4A.71 **Mean scale score gain for reading, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2009-2011-2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Gain 2011-2013	82.9 ± 8.3	76.4 ± 8.3	95.7 ± 8.4	93.9 ± 8.7	89.2 ± 9.0	84.8 ± 11.0	75.9 ± 11.6	100.9 ± 14.0	85.5 ± 8.0

- (a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (b) The mean scale scores for 2009, 2011 and 2013 reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7, or a gain from 2009 to 2011 of 23.1 ± 2.7). Gains across jurisdictions in this table include confidence intervals, which provide an indication of the level of uncertainty of the gain over the two year period. Gains for 2012-2014 are in table 4A.53. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (c) The confidence interval provided is for the specific jurisdictional gain and should not be used for comparisons between jurisdictions.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.72

Table 4A.72 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Average age (d)	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 9 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 10 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 6 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>
All students	94.8 ± 0.3	95.2 ± 0.4	93.1 ± 0.5	93.2 ± 0.7	91.8 ± 0.9	93.4 ± 0.9	94.9 ± 1.2	67.7 ± 6.7	93.8 ± 0.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	83.6 ± 1.6	88.4 ± 2.4	80.6 ± 2.0	66.0 ± 3.9	70.7 ± 5.0	91.1 ± 2.7	86.7 ± 7.2	33.9 ± 6.2	75.8 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students	95.5 ± 0.3	95.5 ± 0.4	94.1 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.5	92.9 ± 0.8	93.5 ± 1.0	95.1 ± 1.2	90.4 ± 3.5	94.9 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (f)	94.8 ± 0.5	93.9 ± 0.7	90.4 ± 1.3	91.4 ± 1.4	87.7 ± 2.7	86.9 ± 4.6	92.4 ± 2.6	40.8 ± 9.4	92.3 ± 0.5
Male students	92.7 ± 0.4	93.3 ± 0.6	90.5 ± 0.7	91.1 ± 0.9	88.8 ± 1.2	90.9 ± 1.3	93.3 ± 1.8	64.5 ± 6.9	91.6 ± 0.3
Female students	97.1 ± 0.2	97.1 ± 0.3	95.8 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.6	95.0 ± 0.7	96.0 ± 0.9	96.5 ± 1.1	71.0 ± 7.0	96.1 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Average age (d)	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 9 m</i>	<i>10 y 5 m</i>	<i>10 y 5 m</i>	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 11 m</i>	<i>10 y 8 m</i>	<i>10 y 6 m</i>	<i>10 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>
All students	91.7 ± 0.4	93.2 ± 0.5	87.4 ± 0.7	89.8 ± 0.9	87.1 ± 1.2	89.0 ± 1.4	92.8 ± 1.5	59.9 ± 6.9	90.2 ± 0.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	72.2 ± 2.1	79.3 ± 3.0	66.4 ± 2.6	53.6 ± 3.7	58.2 ± 5.3	76.8 ± 5.2	73.5 ± 7.9	24.8 ± 5.9	63.3 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students	92.8 ± 0.4	93.7 ± 0.5	89.1 ± 0.6	92.5 ± 0.6	88.5 ± 1.1	90.1 ± 1.4	93.5 ± 1.4	86.1 ± 3.0	91.9 ± 0.3
LBOTE students (f)	93.0 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.8	84.7 ± 1.9	88.7 ± 1.6	84.1 ± 3.0	85.0 ± 5.2	91.9 ± 2.4	30.9 ± 8.1	89.8 ± 0.6
Male students	88.3 ± 0.7	90.4 ± 0.7	82.8 ± 1.0	86.4 ± 1.1	82.8 ± 1.5	84.4 ± 2.1	90.1 ± 2.2	53.9 ± 7.1	86.6 ± 0.4
Female students	95.4 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.4	92.3 ± 0.6	93.4 ± 0.8	91.8 ± 1.0	93.9 ± 1.2	95.7 ± 1.4	66.1 ± 7.2	94.1 ± 0.2
Year 7									
Average age (d)	<i>12 y 7 m</i>	<i>12 y 9 m</i>	<i>12 y 3 m</i>	<i>12 y 5 m</i>	<i>12 y 7 m</i>	<i>12 y 11 m</i>	<i>12 y 8 m</i>	<i>12 y 6 m</i>	<i>12 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>6 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 2 m</i>

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.72

Table 4A.72 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All students	89.0 ± 0.7	90.5 ± 0.8	85.8 ± 0.9	89.5 ± 1.0	88.1 ± 1.1	86.8 ± 2.1	90.7 ± 2.5	56.2 ± 9.8	88.5 ± 0.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	66.9 ± 2.1	68.9 ± 3.9	62.8 ± 3.0	54.8 ± 4.2	60.4 ± 5.0	73.6 ± 5.1	66.9 ± 12.5	19.9 ± 6.3	59.3 ± 1.8
Non-Indigenous students	90.3 ± 0.7	91.0 ± 0.7	87.7 ± 0.8	92.4 ± 0.7	89.4 ± 1.0	87.8 ± 2.0	91.4 ± 2.3	83.7 ± 4.4	90.2 ± 0.4
LBOTE students (f)	91.1 ± 1.0	90.5 ± 1.2	82.9 ± 2.3	88.5 ± 1.8	85.1 ± 2.7	83.6 ± 6.4	90.1 ± 3.0	25.1 ± 11.3	88.2 ± 0.8
Male students	84.4 ± 1.1	86.4 ± 1.1	81.2 ± 1.2	85.8 ± 1.4	83.2 ± 1.6	80.8 ± 3.1	87.0 ± 3.9	49.5 ± 9.9	84.0 ± 0.6
Female students	93.9 ± 0.6	94.9 ± 0.6	91.1 ± 0.8	93.5 ± 0.8	93.2 ± 0.9	93.0 ± 1.5	94.4 ± 1.9	63.5 ± 10.3	93.2 ± 0.3
Year 9									
Average age (d)	14 y 7 m	14 y 9 m	14 y 1 m	14 y 5 m	14 y 7 m	14 y 11 m	14 y 8 m	14 y 6 m	14 y 6 m
Years of schooling (d)	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	8 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 2 m
All students	80.8 ± 1.2	85.4 ± 1.0	79.4 ± 1.3	85.4 ± 1.6	79.7 ± 2.5	79.2 ± 2.9	83.8 ± 3.5	53.3 ± 9.3	81.8 ± 0.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	50.5 ± 2.6	62.1 ± 4.1	52.3 ± 3.2	48.2 ± 4.4	46.8 ± 4.7	66.7 ± 5.3	57.5 ± 11.5	17.8 ± 5.9	49.4 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students	82.5 ± 1.1	85.8 ± 1.0	81.5 ± 1.2	88.3 ± 1.3	81.3 ± 2.4	80.6 ± 2.9	84.7 ± 3.3	75.0 ± 6.4	83.6 ± 0.6
LBOTE students (f)	84.5 ± 1.6	85.7 ± 1.7	75.9 ± 3.3	85.4 ± 2.7	74.2 ± 7.1	74.1 ± 9.6	82.5 ± 4.7	27.6 ± 11.3	82.4 ± 1.1
Male students	74.1 ± 1.7	79.6 ± 1.6	72.2 ± 1.8	80.0 ± 2.2	72.7 ± 3.2	70.9 ± 3.8	77.2 ± 5.5	46.3 ± 9.0	75.3 ± 0.9
Female students	87.8 ± 1.0	91.3 ± 0.8	87.1 ± 1.1	91.1 ± 1.3	87.1 ± 2.1	87.8 ± 2.3	90.6 ± 2.7	60.7 ± 9.9	88.6 ± 0.5

TABLE 4A.72

Table 4A.72 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 3										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Compared to		94.8 ± 0.3	95.2 ± 0.4	93.1 ± 0.5	93.2 ± 0.7	91.8 ± 0.9	93.4 ± 0.9	94.9 ± 1.2	67.7 ± 6.7	93.8 ± 0.2
<i>NSW</i>	94.8 ± 0.3	..	■	■	■	△	■	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	95.2 ± 0.4	■	..	△	△	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	93.1 ± 0.5	■	▽	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	93.2 ± 0.7	■	▽	■	..	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	91.8 ± 0.9	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	93.4 ± 0.9	■	▽	■	■	■	..	■	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	94.9 ± 1.2	■	■	△	■	△	■	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	67.7 ± 6.7	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	93.8 ± 0.2	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 5										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Compared to		91.7 ± 0.4	93.2 ± 0.5	87.4 ± 0.7	89.8 ± 0.9	87.1 ± 1.2	89.0 ± 1.4	92.8 ± 1.5	59.9 ± 6.9	90.2 ± 0.3
<i>NSW</i>	91.7 ± 0.4	..	■	△	■	△	■	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	93.2 ± 0.5	■	..	△	△	△	△	■	▲	△
<i>Qld</i>	87.4 ± 0.7	▽	▽	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	89.8 ± 0.9	■	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	87.1 ± 1.2	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	89.0 ± 1.4	■	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	92.8 ± 1.5	■	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	△
<i>NT</i>	59.9 ± 6.9	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	90.2 ± 0.3	■	▽	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..

TABLE 4A.72

Table 4A.72 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 7										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Compared to		89.0 ± 0.7	90.5 ± 0.8	85.8 ± 0.9	89.5 ± 1.0	88.1 ± 1.1	86.8 ± 2.1	90.7 ± 2.5	56.2 ± 9.8	88.5 ± 0.4
<i>NSW</i>	89.0 ± 0.7	..	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	90.5 ± 0.8	■	..	△	■	■	△	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	85.8 ± 0.9	■	▽	..	▽	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	89.5 ± 1.0	■	■	△	..	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	88.1 ± 1.1	■	■	■	■	..	■	■	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	86.8 ± 2.1	■	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	90.7 ± 2.5	■	■	△	■	■	△	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	56.2 ± 9.8	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	88.5 ± 0.4	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 9										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Compared to		80.8 ± 1.2	85.4 ± 1.0	79.4 ± 1.3	85.4 ± 1.6	79.7 ± 2.5	79.2 ± 2.9	83.8 ± 3.5	53.3 ± 9.3	81.8 ± 0.6
<i>NSW</i>	80.8 ± 1.2	..	▽	■	▽	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	85.4 ± 1.0	△	..	△	■	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	79.4 ± 1.3	■	▽	..	▽	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	85.4 ± 1.6	△	■	△	..	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	79.7 ± 2.5	■	▽	■	▽	..	■	■	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	79.2 ± 2.9	■	▽	■	▽	■	..	■	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	83.8 ± 3.5	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	53.3 ± 9.3	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	81.8 ± 0.6	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..

TABLE 4A.72

Table 4A.72 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the comparison State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2014). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.79. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) Data for years 2008-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2013 are in table 4A.90.
- (d) The average age of students was calculated from the date of birth provided by each State and Territory. States and territories have different school starting ages. Years of schooling is an estimate of the average time students had spent in schooling at the time of testing.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.73

Table 4A.73 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	86.1 ± 2.0	90.7 ± 3.1	82.2 ± 2.5	79.0 ± 3.4	78.2 ± 4.7	92.0 ± 4.5	86.0 ± 7.4	..	83.9 ± 1.3
Provincial	82.7 ± 2.2	86.4 ± 4.0	83.6 ± 2.7	76.5 ± 4.9	70.3 ± 6.7	90.6 ± 3.8	np	68.6 ± 8.7	81.8 ± 1.6
Remote	66.4 ± 15.2	np	69.9 ± 9.8	59.1 ± 9.5	83.6 ± 14.5	np	..	46.4 ± 10.1	61.1 ± 5.3
Very remote	81.3 ± 10.6	..	69.2 ± 8.5	39.0 ± 7.9	34.3 ± 17.3	np	..	15.8 ± 4.7	37.7 ± 5.8
Total	83.6 ± 1.6	88.4 ± 2.4	80.6 ± 2.0	66.0 ± 3.9	70.7 ± 5.0	91.1 ± 2.7	86.7 ± 7.2	33.9 ± 6.2	75.8 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	95.8 ± 0.3	95.6 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.5	93.3 ± 0.9	93.6 ± 1.5	95.1 ± 1.2	..	95.3 ± 0.2
Provincial	94.4 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 1.0	91.6 ± 1.4	93.5 ± 1.3	np	89.9 ± 4.4	94.0 ± 0.3
Remote	92.4 ± 3.4	99.6 ± 2.7	93.2 ± 2.2	93.2 ± 2.1	93.7 ± 3.1	94.1 ± 8.2	..	92.4 ± 4.5	93.2 ± 1.4
Very remote	np	..	92.6 ± 4.2	91.9 ± 3.2	93.3 ± 7.7	np	..	91.6 ± 9.2	92.2 ± 2.4
Total	95.5 ± 0.3	95.5 ± 0.4	94.1 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.5	92.9 ± 0.8	93.5 ± 1.0	95.1 ± 1.2	90.4 ± 3.5	94.9 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	95.5 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.5	93.7 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 1.0	93.5 ± 1.4	94.9 ± 1.2	..	94.8 ± 0.2
Provincial	92.9 ± 0.7	94.6 ± 0.7	92.5 ± 0.8	92.7 ± 1.3	90.2 ± 1.6	93.3 ± 1.2	np	86.5 ± 4.8	92.8 ± 0.4
Remote	82.7 ± 7.7	99.1 ± 4.7	87.7 ± 4.0	84.9 ± 4.9	93.3 ± 3.2	93.6 ± 6.6	..	74.1 ± 9.9	85.2 ± 2.6
Very remote	89.0 ± 8.0	..	79.0 ± 6.4	62.2 ± 9.5	58.2 ± 20.3	np	..	25.5 ± 10.9	56.3 ± 6.2
Total	94.8 ± 0.3	95.2 ± 0.4	93.1 ± 0.5	93.2 ± 0.7	91.8 ± 0.9	93.4 ± 0.9	94.9 ± 1.2	67.7 ± 6.7	93.8 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	78.1 ± 2.6	81.5 ± 3.8	70.5 ± 2.9	68.8 ± 4.2	68.9 ± 6.0	76.5 ± 7.3	73.6 ± 8.1	..	73.9 ± 1.4
Provincial	68.4 ± 3.0	77.4 ± 4.4	69.6 ± 3.6	58.6 ± 7.2	56.9 ± 7.5	76.9 ± 7.7	np	63.5 ± 10.0	68.4 ± 2.0
Remote	55.3 ± 15.5	np	50.3 ± 13.3	44.9 ± 7.6	np	np	..	33.0 ± 10.0	45.4 ± 5.2

TABLE 4A.73

Table 4A.73 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	48.7 ± 16.5	..	45.8 ± 10.2	32.3 ± 7.3	17.0 ± 12.0	np	..	6.8 ± 3.2	24.2 ± 4.9
Total	72.2 ± 2.1	79.3 ± 3.0	66.4 ± 2.6	53.6 ± 3.7	58.2 ± 5.3	76.8 ± 5.2	73.5 ± 7.9	24.8 ± 5.9	63.3 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	93.7 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.5	90.0 ± 0.7	93.4 ± 0.7	89.6 ± 1.3	90.2 ± 2.2	93.5 ± 1.4	..	92.7 ± 0.3
Provincial	89.8 ± 0.8	91.9 ± 0.8	87.0 ± 1.0	89.9 ± 1.3	85.3 ± 2.0	89.9 ± 1.8	np	84.8 ± 4.0	89.3 ± 0.5
Remote	93.0 ± 3.5	94.7 ± 6.2	86.7 ± 3.4	88.7 ± 2.9	88.6 ± 4.9	94.0 ± 10.3	..	88.7 ± 4.3	88.7 ± 1.7
Very remote	np	..	87.9 ± 4.3	90.2 ± 4.4	87.2 ± 7.0	np	..	91.5 ± 6.6	88.9 ± 2.5
Total	92.8 ± 0.4	93.7 ± 0.5	89.1 ± 0.6	92.5 ± 0.6	88.5 ± 1.1	90.1 ± 1.4	93.5 ± 1.4	86.1 ± 3.0	91.9 ± 0.3
All students									
Metropolitan	93.2 ± 0.5	93.9 ± 0.5	89.0 ± 0.8	92.4 ± 0.8	88.8 ± 1.4	89.3 ± 2.3	92.8 ± 1.5	..	92.1 ± 0.3
Provincial	87.3 ± 1.0	91.2 ± 0.9	85.3 ± 1.1	87.3 ± 1.7	83.6 ± 2.2	88.7 ± 1.8	np	81.5 ± 4.8	87.4 ± 0.5
Remote	79.0 ± 10.5	94.2 ± 7.3	78.0 ± 6.5	77.6 ± 5.8	86.8 ± 5.6	92.5 ± 9.5	..	65.7 ± 10.7	77.6 ± 3.3
Very remote	70.8 ± 20.3	..	63.0 ± 9.2	56.9 ± 9.9	52.2 ± 18.7	np	..	16.4 ± 10.0	45.8 ± 6.4
Total	91.7 ± 0.4	93.2 ± 0.5	87.4 ± 0.7	89.8 ± 0.9	87.1 ± 1.2	89.0 ± 1.4	92.8 ± 1.5	59.9 ± 6.9	90.2 ± 0.3
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	72.9 ± 2.8	71.9 ± 5.2	67.4 ± 3.6	69.5 ± 4.5	66.1 ± 6.0	72.4 ± 9.1	66.9 ± 12.5	..	70.4 ± 1.7
Provincial	63.0 ± 3.2	66.0 ± 5.5	66.9 ± 4.4	63.5 ± 6.4	62.1 ± 7.9	74.0 ± 5.8	..	49.5 ± 9.0	63.8 ± 2.1
Remote	45.0 ± 9.9	np	40.5 ± 13.5	50.5 ± 11.5	58.8 ± 24.4	np	..	27.1 ± 9.2	41.7 ± 6.8
Very remote	20.6 ± 17.6	..	40.1 ± 10.9	26.4 ± 7.2	24.4 ± 16.5	np	..	4.5 ± 2.8	18.6 ± 4.3
Total	66.9 ± 2.1	68.9 ± 3.9	62.8 ± 3.0	54.8 ± 4.2	60.4 ± 5.0	73.6 ± 5.1	66.9 ± 12.5	19.9 ± 6.3	59.3 ± 1.8
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	91.6 ± 0.8	92.1 ± 0.8	88.9 ± 0.9	93.1 ± 0.8	90.3 ± 1.2	88.4 ± 3.2	91.4 ± 2.3	..	91.4 ± 0.4
Provincial	86.2 ± 1.3	87.3 ± 1.5	84.5 ± 1.3	90.6 ± 1.5	87.0 ± 1.8	87.5 ± 2.4	..	82.9 ± 5.4	86.7 ± 0.7

TABLE 4A.73

Table 4A.73 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	78.2 ± 13.5	93.7 ± 12.9	83.8 ± 4.5	89.4 ± 3.7	88.4 ± 4.2	np	..	85.9 ± 7.1	86.9 ± 2.3
Very remote	np	..	87.4 ± 5.9	87.5 ± 5.5	88.3 ± 7.0	np	..	87.5 ± 8.4	86.6 ± 3.4
Total	90.3 ± 0.7	91.0 ± 0.7	87.7 ± 0.8	92.4 ± 0.7	89.4 ± 1.0	87.8 ± 2.0	91.4 ± 2.3	83.7 ± 4.4	90.2 ± 0.4
All students									
Metropolitan	90.9 ± 0.8	91.8 ± 0.8	87.8 ± 1.0	92.1 ± 0.9	89.4 ± 1.3	87.3 ± 3.7	90.7 ± 2.5	..	90.6 ± 0.4
Provincial	83.5 ± 1.5	86.5 ± 1.6	82.7 ± 1.4	88.1 ± 1.8	85.6 ± 2.0	86.4 ± 2.5	..	77.5 ± 7.2	84.7 ± 0.8
Remote	62.2 ± 14.7	93.9 ± 12.7	72.4 ± 7.9	78.5 ± 6.6	86.9 ± 4.6	np	..	58.7 ± 18.4	74.0 ± 4.9
Very remote	47.8 ± 31.1	..	57.6 ± 10.0	49.0 ± 10.4	54.6 ± 21.3	np	..	11.7 ± 8.8	38.0 ± 6.7
Total	89.0 ± 0.7	90.5 ± 0.8	85.8 ± 0.9	89.5 ± 1.0	88.1 ± 1.1	86.8 ± 2.1	90.7 ± 2.5	56.2 ± 9.8	88.5 ± 0.4
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	57.0 ± 3.4	65.0 ± 5.5	58.1 ± 4.3	61.4 ± 6.9	52.4 ± 6.6	62.4 ± 9.2	57.5 ± 11.5	..	58.4 ± 2.1
Provincial	46.6 ± 3.5	59.4 ± 6.2	51.6 ± 4.6	50.0 ± 7.7	46.3 ± 7.8	69.7 ± 6.6	..	41.0 ± 9.7	50.2 ± 2.4
Remote	22.9 ± 10.7	np	31.3 ± 12.1	42.7 ± 8.8	np	np	..	21.3 ± 9.8	31.9 ± 6.4
Very remote	np	..	24.2 ± 9.2	23.2 ± 8.1	20.5 ± 13.4	np	..	2.6 ± 2.0	14.2 ± 3.8
Total	50.5 ± 2.6	62.1 ± 4.1	52.3 ± 3.2	48.2 ± 4.4	46.8 ± 4.7	66.7 ± 5.3	57.5 ± 11.5	17.8 ± 5.9	49.4 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	84.7 ± 1.2	87.3 ± 1.1	83.0 ± 1.5	89.7 ± 1.4	83.2 ± 2.9	81.3 ± 5.3	84.7 ± 3.3	..	85.4 ± 0.7
Provincial	75.3 ± 1.9	80.9 ± 1.9	78.2 ± 1.8	84.3 ± 2.7	76.0 ± 3.2	80.3 ± 3.1	..	75.0 ± 8.1	78.5 ± 1.0
Remote	53.1 ± 8.8	87.1 ± 8.0	70.5 ± 11.1	83.2 ± 3.4	75.1 ± 14.1	np	..	74.8 ± 8.0	75.7 ± 4.8
Very remote	np	..	74.4 ± 6.9	78.5 ± 5.5	79.2 ± 10.5	np	..	75.2 ± 16.1	75.2 ± 4.4
Total	82.5 ± 1.1	85.8 ± 1.0	81.5 ± 1.2	88.3 ± 1.3	81.3 ± 2.4	80.6 ± 2.9	84.7 ± 3.3	75.0 ± 6.4	83.6 ± 0.6
All students									
Metropolitan	83.7 ± 1.3	87.0 ± 1.2	81.7 ± 1.6	88.4 ± 1.7	82.2 ± 3.0	79.5 ± 5.3	83.8 ± 3.5	..	84.5 ± 0.7

TABLE 4A.73

Table 4A.73 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Provincial	72.1 ± 2.1	80.2 ± 2.0	75.5 ± 2.0	81.1 ± 3.5	73.9 ± 3.6	79.1 ± 3.1	..	69.5 ± 9.0	76.0 ± 1.1
Remote	38.4 ± 10.6	85.7 ± 9.2	58.6 ± 13.3	71.0 ± 5.2	73.0 ± 15.7	np	..	53.1 ± 14.2	63.0 ± 5.5
Very remote	28.1 ± 24.7	..	45.7 ± 12.8	43.4 ± 12.4	48.8 ± 17.6	np	..	10.1 ± 9.3	33.1 ± 7.1
Total	80.8 ± 1.2	85.4 ± 1.0	79.4 ± 1.3	85.4 ± 1.6	79.7 ± 2.5	79.2 ± 2.9	83.8 ± 3.5	53.3 ± 9.3	81.8 ± 0.6

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2012). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now Education Council) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.79. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for persuasive writing for 2011 and 2012 were included in the 2013 and 2014 Reports. Data for 2013 are at table 4A.91. Data for narrative writing were included in earlier reports.
- .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.75

Table 4A.75 **Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	349.5 ± 3.5	370.7 ± 5.3	338.4 ± 4.7	302.2 ± 8.9	307.7 ± 11.3	371.3 ± 7.5	357.4 ± 15.2	219.1 ± 17.5	327.9 ± 4.0
Non-Indigenous students	411.9 ± 1.6	417.3 ± 1.5	394.6 ± 2.0	405.0 ± 2.4	388.5 ± 3.2	396.4 ± 4.6	404.6 ± 5.1	383.8 ± 8.1	406.6 ± 0.9
All students	408.6 ± 1.7	416.3 ± 1.5	390.4 ± 2.1	397.4 ± 2.9	384.6 ± 3.3	394.7 ± 4.6	403.5 ± 5.1	317.5 ± 19.7	402.2 ± 1.0
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	414.6 ± 3.9	440.4 ± 5.4	401.7 ± 5.2	367.8 ± 8.6	380.0 ± 12.9	423.3 ± 8.6	424.1 ± 12.8	281.6 ± 20.0	391.8 ± 4.3
Non-Indigenous students	476.9 ± 1.5	481.5 ± 1.3	461.7 ± 1.9	471.8 ± 2.2	458.8 ± 3.0	464.1 ± 4.8	474.8 ± 5.1	452.3 ± 6.1	472.7 ± 0.8
All students	473.7 ± 1.6	480.8 ± 1.3	457.3 ± 2.1	464.4 ± 2.7	455.4 ± 3.1	461.0 ± 4.8	473.0 ± 5.2	379.5 ± 20.5	468.3 ± 0.9
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	450.6 ± 4.5	461.1 ± 7.1	446.4 ± 6.6	420.5 ± 10.6	435.8 ± 10.6	466.7 ± 9.3	472.6 ± 19.8	307.4 ± 26.8	431.0 ± 5.5
Non-Indigenous students	515.8 ± 2.7	519.4 ± 2.6	510.0 ± 2.3	521.9 ± 3.1	512.5 ± 3.2	505.8 ± 6.7	524.8 ± 7.8	495.3 ± 11.9	516.2 ± 1.3
All students	512.4 ± 2.9	518.4 ± 2.7	505.4 ± 2.5	514.1 ± 3.5	509.2 ± 3.4	502.8 ± 6.7	523.1 ± 8.1	415.5 ± 31.4	511.6 ± 1.4
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	470.5 ± 5.5	502.3 ± 7.2	479.3 ± 6.8	463.6 ± 10.9	460.7 ± 11.1	508.3 ± 8.8	489.8 ± 20.3	344.6 ± 28.4	465.5 ± 4.6
Non-Indigenous students	552.6 ± 3.5	560.8 ± 3.3	548.6 ± 3.5	567.8 ± 4.9	549.2 ± 6.2	542.5 ± 7.8	561.3 ± 9.7	534.9 ± 18.2	555.0 ± 1.8
All students	548.1 ± 3.6	559.8 ± 3.3	543.8 ± 3.7	560.6 ± 5.4	545.3 ± 6.6	539.4 ± 7.8	558.7 ± 9.9	463.1 ± 31.5	550.3 ± 1.8

TABLE 4A.75

Table 4A.75 **Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 3									
Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Compared to	408.6 ± 1.7	416.3 ± 1.5	390.4 ± 2.1	397.4 ± 2.9	384.6 ± 3.3	394.7 ± 4.6	403.5 ± 5.1	317.5 ± 19.7	402.2 ± 1.0
NSW	408.6 ± 1.7	..	■	Δ	■	Δ	■	▲	■
Vic	416.3 ± 1.5	■	..	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	▲	Δ
Qld	390.4 ± 2.1	▽	▽	..	■	■	■	▲	■
WA	397.4 ± 2.9	■	▽	■	..	■	■	▲	■
SA	384.6 ± 3.3	▽	▽	■	■	..	▽	▲	▽
Tas	394.7 ± 4.6	▽	▽	■	■	■	■	▲	■
ACT	403.5 ± 5.1	■	▽	■	Δ	■	..	▲	■
NT	317.5 ± 19.7	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	402.2 ± 1.0	■	▽	■	Δ	■	■	▲	..
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 5									
Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Compared to	473.7 ± 1.6	480.8 ± 1.3	457.3 ± 2.1	464.4 ± 2.7	455.4 ± 3.1	461.0 ± 4.8	473.0 ± 5.2	379.5 ± 20.5	468.3 ± 0.9
NSW	473.7 ± 1.6	..	■	Δ	■	Δ	■	▲	■
Vic	480.8 ± 1.3	■	..	Δ	Δ	Δ	■	▲	■
Qld	457.3 ± 2.1	▽	▽	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
WA	464.4 ± 2.7	■	▽	■	..	■	■	▲	■
SA	455.4 ± 3.1	▽	▽	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
Tas	461.0 ± 4.8	■	▽	■	■	■	■	▲	■
ACT	473.0 ± 5.2	■	■	Δ	■	Δ	..	▲	■
NT	379.5 ± 20.5	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	468.3 ± 0.9	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..

TABLE 4A.75

Table 4A.75 **Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 7									
Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	512.4 ± 2.9	518.4 ± 2.7	505.4 ± 2.5	514.1 ± 3.5	509.2 ± 3.4	502.8 ± 6.7	523.1 ± 8.1	415.5 ± 31.4	511.6 ± 1.4
Compared to									
NSW	512.4 ± 2.9	..	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
Vic	518.4 ± 2.7	■	..	■	■	Δ	■	▲	■
Qld	505.4 ± 2.5	■	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
WA	514.1 ± 3.5	■	■	■	..	■	■	▲	■
SA	509.2 ± 3.4	■	■	■	■	..	■	▲	■
Tas	502.8 ± 6.7	■	▽	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
ACT	523.1 ± 8.1	■	■	Δ	■	Δ	..	▲	■
NT	415.5 ± 31.4	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	511.6 ± 1.4	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 9									
Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	548.1 ± 3.6	559.8 ± 3.3	543.8 ± 3.7	560.6 ± 5.4	545.3 ± 6.6	539.4 ± 7.8	558.7 ± 9.9	463.1 ± 31.5	550.3 ± 1.8
Compared to									
NSW	548.1 ± 3.6	..	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
Vic	559.8 ± 3.3	■	..	Δ	■	Δ	■	▲	■
Qld	543.8 ± 3.7	■	▽	..	■	■	■	▲	■
WA	560.6 ± 5.4	■	■	Δ	■	Δ	■	▲	■
SA	545.3 ± 6.6	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
Tas	539.4 ± 7.8	■	▽	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
ACT	558.7 ± 9.9	■	■	■	■	Δ	..	▲	■
NT	463.1 ± 31.5	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	550.3 ± 1.8	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..

Table 4A.75 **Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. Δ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the comparison State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory.

- (a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.79. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (b) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (c) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2014). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (d) Data for 2010, 2011 and 2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2013 are at table 4A.93.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.76

Table 4A.76 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	359.2 ± 4.4	382.3 ± 6.5	342.3 ± 6.2	331.4 ± 7.7	328.9 ± 9.5	373.0 ± 10.9	356.7 ± 16.0	..	350.1 ± 3.1
Provincial	344.2 ± 4.7	361.0 ± 7.2	347.0 ± 6.2	324.1 ± 11.8	306.4 ± 12.8	370.8 ± 10.5	np	307.7 ± 22.2	342.4 ± 3.5
Remote	301.6 ± 36.5	np	312.1 ± 21.8	288.0 ± 22.7	325.0 ± 25.4	np	..	255.6 ± 25.8	290.6 ± 13.0
Very remote	337.5 ± 20.9	..	306.2 ± 18.7	243.2 ± 18.4	217.6 ± 44.0	np	..	172.7 ± 15.9	230.6 ± 15.7
Total	349.5 ± 3.5	370.7 ± 5.3	338.4 ± 4.7	302.2 ± 8.9	307.7 ± 11.3	371.3 ± 7.5	357.4 ± 15.2	219.1 ± 17.5	327.9 ± 4.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	417.1 ± 1.8	421.5 ± 1.7	398.1 ± 2.6	410.9 ± 2.8	392.7 ± 3.9	398.7 ± 7.1	404.6 ± 5.1	..	411.6 ± 1.1
Provincial	393.2 ± 2.5	403.0 ± 2.5	386.3 ± 2.8	388.5 ± 4.2	376.5 ± 4.8	394.9 ± 6.2	np	383.4 ± 10.2	392.2 ± 1.4
Remote	388.6 ± 15.4	392.3 ± 20.4	383.2 ± 6.9	384.5 ± 6.7	386.3 ± 10.1	376.6 ± 28.0	..	391.3 ± 12.1	385.5 ± 4.0
Very remote	np	..	380.9 ± 13.5	377.9 ± 12.3	370.2 ± 23.5	np	..	364.7 ± 25.6	377.0 ± 7.6
Total	411.9 ± 1.6	417.3 ± 1.5	394.6 ± 2.0	405.0 ± 2.4	388.5 ± 3.2	396.4 ± 4.6	404.6 ± 5.1	383.8 ± 8.1	406.6 ± 0.9
All students									
Metropolitan	415.3 ± 1.9	420.9 ± 1.7	395.2 ± 2.7	407.8 ± 2.9	390.4 ± 4.0	396.9 ± 7.1	403.5 ± 5.1	..	409.6 ± 1.1
Provincial	387.4 ± 2.7	401.2 ± 2.6	382.1 ± 3.0	382.4 ± 4.8	372.0 ± 5.3	393.4 ± 6.2	np	371.9 ± 14.1	387.6 ± 1.5
Remote	356.1 ± 24.2	389.9 ± 21.3	366.7 ± 11.5	361.1 ± 13.7	383.4 ± 11.2	373.6 ± 23.5	..	338.0 ± 28.7	362.1 ± 7.5
Very remote	360.7 ± 13.3	..	336.9 ± 16.3	302.2 ± 24.4	280.2 ± 50.9	np	..	197.3 ± 29.6	280.4 ± 16.9
Total	408.6 ± 1.7	416.3 ± 1.5	390.4 ± 2.1	397.4 ± 2.9	384.6 ± 3.3	394.7 ± 4.6	403.5 ± 5.1	317.5 ± 19.7	402.2 ± 1.0
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	429.5 ± 4.6	447.1 ± 7.1	410.7 ± 5.4	401.9 ± 8.6	411.6 ± 8.6	421.5 ± 15.0	424.7 ± 13.4	..	419.5 ± 3.0
Provincial	404.4 ± 5.8	434.6 ± 7.4	409.1 ± 6.5	379.2 ± 11.6	376.8 ± 15.7	425.3 ± 10.5	np	391.8 ± 22.6	405.4 ± 3.7
Remote	380.2 ± 24.7	np	363.1 ± 32.3	351.5 ± 18.2	np	np	..	333.3 ± 25.0	355.3 ± 12.3

TABLE 4A.76

Table 4A.76 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	362.3 ± 33.4	..	357.5 ± 22.0	318.3 ± 21.4	260.3 ± 46.0	np	..	223.9 ± 17.1	284.9 ± 16.6
Total	414.6 ± 3.9	440.4 ± 5.4	401.7 ± 5.2	367.8 ± 8.6	380.0 ± 12.9	423.3 ± 8.6	424.1 ± 12.8	281.6 ± 20.0	391.8 ± 4.3
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	482.2 ± 1.7	486.0 ± 1.5	466.0 ± 2.4	477.2 ± 2.6	463.4 ± 3.6	467.8 ± 7.8	474.8 ± 5.1	..	477.8 ± 1.0
Provincial	458.2 ± 2.3	466.7 ± 2.1	451.0 ± 2.5	456.6 ± 3.8	445.8 ± 4.6	461.1 ± 5.8	np	451.7 ± 7.8	457.6 ± 1.2
Remote	459.6 ± 10.9	455.7 ± 16.3	449.2 ± 5.5	453.8 ± 8.0	448.3 ± 11.4	454.2 ± 19.2	..	455.3 ± 10.1	452.5 ± 4.1
Very remote	np	..	453.0 ± 9.7	449.1 ± 8.0	448.8 ± 21.7	np	..	448.5 ± 15.2	449.9 ± 5.4
Total	476.9 ± 1.5	481.5 ± 1.3	461.7 ± 1.9	471.8 ± 2.2	458.8 ± 3.0	464.1 ± 4.8	474.8 ± 5.1	452.3 ± 6.1	472.7 ± 0.8
All students									
Metropolitan	480.6 ± 1.7	485.5 ± 1.5	463.4 ± 2.6	474.2 ± 2.7	461.8 ± 3.6	464.9 ± 7.9	473.0 ± 5.2	..	476.0 ± 1.0
Provincial	452.0 ± 2.6	465.5 ± 2.2	446.8 ± 2.7	450.1 ± 4.4	441.9 ± 5.0	458.1 ± 5.9	np	442.9 ± 11.8	453.1 ± 1.3
Remote	431.1 ± 19.9	453.8 ± 16.1	428.5 ± 14.7	427.9 ± 14.2	444.6 ± 12.2	449.4 ± 18.7	..	406.3 ± 24.7	427.8 ± 7.5
Very remote	409.1 ± 42.4	..	396.6 ± 20.2	374.0 ± 24.1	354.0 ± 56.8	np	..	249.7 ± 30.5	339.9 ± 18.3
Total	473.7 ± 1.6	480.8 ± 1.3	457.3 ± 2.1	464.4 ± 2.7	455.4 ± 3.1	461.0 ± 4.8	473.0 ± 5.2	379.5 ± 20.5	468.3 ± 0.9
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	464.8 ± 5.5	470.6 ± 9.8	456.5 ± 6.6	459.0 ± 7.6	450.4 ± 10.8	458.2 ± 15.4	472.6 ± 19.8	..	461.4 ± 3.3
Provincial	441.3 ± 6.1	451.6 ± 9.6	457.2 ± 8.2	442.1 ± 12.3	444.6 ± 11.1	472.3 ± 10.1	..	421.0 ± 19.9	446.2 ± 4.0
Remote	407.0 ± 18.2	np	402.2 ± 29.8	404.3 ± 31.1	421.4 ± 36.0	np	..	350.9 ± 36.5	390.0 ± 20.1
Very remote	333.7 ± 53.9	..	388.5 ± 29.6	352.2 ± 22.8	335.5 ± 47.8	np	..	244.9 ± 20.9	308.5 ± 19.7
Total	450.6 ± 4.5	461.1 ± 7.1	446.4 ± 6.6	420.5 ± 10.6	435.8 ± 10.6	466.7 ± 9.3	472.6 ± 19.8	307.4 ± 26.8	431.0 ± 5.5
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	522.1 ± 3.2	525.4 ± 2.9	515.4 ± 2.9	526.8 ± 3.7	517.8 ± 3.9	509.0 ± 11.2	524.8 ± 7.8	..	522.1 ± 1.6
Provincial	494.7 ± 3.5	500.0 ± 4.0	497.0 ± 2.9	508.3 ± 4.5	498.3 ± 4.9	503.6 ± 8.1	..	494.4 ± 14.4	498.6 ± 1.8

TABLE 4A.76

Table 4A.76 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	468.0 ± 18.9	505.0 ± 31.7	493.6 ± 8.1	505.1 ± 9.1	503.1 ± 12.9	np	..	495.8 ± 23.1	498.9 ± 5.9
Very remote	np	..	491.9 ± 10.4	500.3 ± 15.4	505.9 ± 16.4	np	..	508.3 ± 26.1	497.7 ± 8.9
Total	515.8 ± 2.7	519.4 ± 2.6	510.0 ± 2.3	521.9 ± 3.1	512.5 ± 3.2	505.8 ± 6.7	524.8 ± 7.8	495.3 ± 11.9	516.2 ± 1.3
All students									
Metropolitan	520.3 ± 3.3	524.7 ± 2.9	512.5 ± 3.0	523.7 ± 3.8	515.7 ± 4.1	505.2 ± 11.5	523.1 ± 8.1	..	520.2 ± 1.6
Provincial	488.8 ± 3.8	498.2 ± 4.2	492.8 ± 3.1	502.5 ± 5.1	495.2 ± 5.0	501.2 ± 7.9	..	484.7 ± 19.5	494.2 ± 2.0
Remote	438.1 ± 24.8	505.2 ± 31.4	469.7 ± 16.9	476.6 ± 17.6	498.1 ± 13.6	np	..	430.0 ± 52.7	467.7 ± 13.0
Very remote	403.5 ± 73.5	..	427.0 ± 25.6	407.2 ± 26.8	417.5 ± 56.7	np	..	267.6 ± 33.7	362.7 ± 22.8
Total	512.4 ± 2.9	518.4 ± 2.7	505.4 ± 2.5	514.1 ± 3.5	509.2 ± 3.4	502.8 ± 6.7	523.1 ± 8.1	415.5 ± 31.4	511.6 ± 1.4
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	486.3 ± 6.6	510.6 ± 8.8	492.9 ± 8.2	498.3 ± 12.9	477.0 ± 15.5	503.5 ± 16.4	489.8 ± 20.3	..	491.8 ± 4.2
Provincial	462.3 ± 7.4	494.4 ± 10.7	477.5 ± 10.6	473.2 ± 14.4	459.9 ± 15.3	511.6 ± 10.1	..	444.6 ± 19.5	471.6 ± 5.1
Remote	389.6 ± 30.9	np	422.7 ± 43.7	443.1 ± 24.3	np	np	..	380.3 ± 41.5	416.0 ± 20.1
Very remote	np	..	418.7 ± 19.0	398.0 ± 29.8	377.8 ± 50.1	np	..	271.4 ± 20.1	345.3 ± 22.7
Total	470.5 ± 5.5	502.3 ± 7.2	479.3 ± 6.8	463.6 ± 10.9	460.7 ± 11.1	508.3 ± 8.8	489.8 ± 20.3	344.6 ± 28.4	465.5 ± 4.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	559.8 ± 4.0	566.9 ± 3.9	553.7 ± 4.4	573.4 ± 5.7	556.2 ± 7.6	547.8 ± 14.5	561.3 ± 9.7	..	561.5 ± 2.1
Provincial	528.2 ± 4.8	541.4 ± 4.7	536.5 ± 4.4	551.5 ± 7.7	531.1 ± 7.3	539.0 ± 7.8	..	536.9 ± 23.4	536.4 ± 2.4
Remote	487.7 ± 18.0	563.4 ± 25.4	519.6 ± 19.1	543.5 ± 9.3	522.4 ± 31.6	np	..	530.4 ± 16.8	528.7 ± 10.0
Very remote	np	..	527.0 ± 16.7	529.5 ± 11.5	530.2 ± 23.3	np	..	520.9 ± 18.7	525.0 ± 8.7
Total	552.6 ± 3.5	560.8 ± 3.3	548.6 ± 3.5	567.8 ± 4.9	549.2 ± 6.2	542.5 ± 7.8	561.3 ± 9.7	534.9 ± 18.2	555.0 ± 1.8
All students									
Metropolitan	557.3 ± 4.1	566.3 ± 3.9	550.6 ± 4.6	570.5 ± 5.9	553.8 ± 8.0	543.8 ± 14.5	558.7 ± 9.9	..	559.2 ± 2.2

TABLE 4A.76

Table 4A.76 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Provincial	520.8 ± 5.1	539.9 ± 4.8	530.6 ± 4.8	544.0 ± 9.2	526.3 ± 8.3	536.5 ± 7.7	..	522.6 ± 25.1	530.9 ± 2.6
Remote	440.9 ± 34.5	560.0 ± 26.9	491.3 ± 27.8	513.4 ± 13.8	517.2 ± 34.3	np	..	471.3 ± 41.9	496.6 ± 12.8
Very remote	415.2 ± 64.1	..	465.5 ± 25.9	445.8 ± 32.8	448.3 ± 57.4	np	..	297.5 ± 37.6	401.2 ± 25.3
Total	548.1 ± 3.6	559.8 ± 3.3	543.8 ± 3.7	560.6 ± 5.4	545.3 ± 6.6	539.4 ± 7.8	558.7 ± 9.9	463.1 ± 31.5	550.3 ± 1.8

- (a) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2014). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now Education Council) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.79. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for persuasive writing for 2011 and 2012 were included in the 2013 and 2014 Reports. Data for 2013 are at table 4A.94. Data for narrative writing were included in earlier reports.

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

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.78

Table 4A.78 Participation rate in persuasive writing assessment, 2014, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	94.4	88.0	89.5	85.4	82.3	95.3	84.4	79.2	89.2
Non-Indigenous students	97.2	94.6	93.9	95.8	93.4	96.0	93.0	96.0	95.3
All students	97.0	94.1	93.1	94.9	92.7	95.0	92.7	89.1	94.7
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	95.1	88.4	90.2	85.2	83.7	94.6	84.4	81.7	89.8
Non-Indigenous students	97.6	95.2	94.5	96.6	94.5	96.6	93.7	96.6	95.9
All students	97.4	94.9	93.8	95.6	94.0	95.5	93.4	90.1	95.4
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	90.3	84.1	89.2	83.9	82.4	91.5	85.2	79.3	87.0
Non-Indigenous students	97.2	95.2	93.9	96.8	94.4	95.8	95.2	96.3	95.8
All students	96.8	94.9	93.1	95.7	93.8	95.0	94.9	88.9	95.2
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	79.6	78.6	81.7	69.4	67.7	86.3	77.7	70.3	77.6
Non-Indigenous students	94.9	91.7	90.3	95.8	91.0	92.6	90.6	94.8	92.8
All students	94.0	91.4	89.3	93.7	89.9	91.6	90.1	85.3	91.8

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

(b) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

Table 4A.78 **Participation rate in persuasive writing assessment, 2014, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

(c) Data for persuasive writing for 2011 and 2012 were included in the 2013 and 2014 Reports. Data for 2013 are at table 4A.96. Data for narrative writing were included in earlier reports.

Source: ACARA (2014) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.79

Table 4A.79 **Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in persuasive writing assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.8	5.7	1.9	1.1	4.4	1.2	2.3	1.8	2.5
Absent	3.5	6.0	4.9	12.5	10.4	2.8	7.0	16.0	6.8
Withdrawn	2.0	6.0	5.6	2.1	7.3	1.8	8.6	4.8	4.0
Assessed	91.7	82.3	87.6	84.3	77.9	94.2	82.1	77.4	86.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.5	2.8	1.5	1.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	3.2	1.9
Absent	1.6	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.3	1.6	2.2
Withdrawn	1.2	2.7	4.1	1.9	3.9	0.8	4.8	2.4	2.5
Assessed	95.7	91.8	92.4	94.5	91.2	93.9	91.1	92.8	93.4
All students									
Exempt	1.6	3.1	1.5	1.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.0
Absent	1.7	3.0	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.4	7.5	2.6
Withdrawn	1.3	2.9	4.4	2.0	4.1	1.8	5.0	3.4	2.7
Assessed	95.4	91.0	91.6	93.5	90.4	93.1	90.8	86.6	92.7
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	3.1	7.0	2.8	1.2	3.8	1.6	2.7	2.4	2.9
Absent	3.5	6.0	4.9	13.5	9.6	4.3	8.2	17.0	7.1
Withdrawn	1.4	5.7	4.8	1.3	6.7	1.1	7.5	1.3	3.0
Assessed	92.0	81.3	87.5	84.0	79.9	93.0	81.6	79.3	87.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.6	2.8	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.6	3.2	1.9
Absent	1.5	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.7	2.1
Withdrawn	0.8	2.1	3.3	1.3	2.9	0.8	3.7	1.7	1.9
Assessed	96.1	92.4	93.1	95.2	92.5	94.8	92.1	93.4	94.1
All students									
Exempt	1.7	3.1	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.8	2.0
Absent	1.6	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	8.3	2.5
Withdrawn	0.9	2.3	3.7	1.3	3.0	1.7	3.9	1.6	2.1
Assessed	95.8	91.7	92.0	94.3	91.8	93.8	91.7	87.3	93.4
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.3	5.4	3.3	1.6	2.1	1.7	7.4	3.7	2.8
Absent	8.4	12.8	6.0	15.0	11.9	7.6	8.2	18.9	10.5
Withdrawn	1.3	3.0	4.9	1.0	5.7	0.8	6.6	1.8	2.5
Assessed	88.0	78.8	85.8	82.4	80.3	89.9	77.8	75.6	84.2
Non-Indigenous students									

Table 4A.79 Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in persuasive writing assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Exempt	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.7
Absent	2.3	3.4	2.3	2.3	3.2	3.7	2.2	2.3	2.7
Withdrawn	0.5	1.3	3.8	0.9	2.4	0.5	2.6	1.4	1.5
Assessed	95.8	93.1	92.1	95.6	92.6	94.4	93.4	94.2	94.1
All students									
Exempt	1.5	2.4	2.0	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.9	2.7	1.8
Absent	2.6	3.7	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.9	2.4	9.6	3.2
Withdrawn	0.6	1.4	4.1	1.0	2.6	1.1	2.7	1.5	1.6
Assessed	95.3	92.5	91.1	94.4	91.8	93.6	93.0	86.2	93.4
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.4	4.7	3.1	1.4	3.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7
Absent	18.4	18.8	12.6	28.9	25.4	13.5	13.1	26.6	18.9
Withdrawn	2.0	2.6	5.7	1.6	6.9	0.2	9.2	3.1	3.5
Assessed	77.2	73.9	78.6	68.1	64.4	83.9	75.4	68.0	74.9
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.3	2.3	1.6	1.2	2.3	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.7
Absent	4.4	6.4	4.3	3.8	6.2	7.0	5.0	3.6	5.0
Withdrawn	0.7	1.9	5.4	0.5	2.8	0.4	4.4	1.5	2.2
Assessed	93.6	89.4	88.7	94.5	88.7	91.3	88.8	92.7	91.1
All students									
Exempt	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.3	2.4	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.8
Absent	5.2	6.7	5.1	5.6	7.2	7.5	5.3	12.5	5.8
Withdrawn	0.8	1.9	5.6	0.6	3.0	0.8	4.7	2.2	2.3
Assessed	92.6	89.1	87.6	92.5	87.4	90.2	88.3	83.2	90.1

(a) The percentages of students represented in this table have been rounded and may not sum to 100.

(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are considered not to have met the national minimum standard. Students with a language background other than English, who arrived from overseas less than a year before the tests, and students with significant intellectual disabilities may be exempted from testing.

(c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

(d) Data for persuasive writing for 2011 and 2012 were included in the 2013 and 2014 Reports. Data for 2013 are at table 4A.97. Data for narrative writing were included in earlier reports.

Source: ACARA (2014) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.80 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, NSW (a), (b), (c)

		2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 3						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	429.2 ± 1.5	422.2 ± 1.6	408.6 ± 1.7	▽	▽
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.3	94.8 ± 0.3	▽	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	370.6 ± 4.0	365.4 ± 3.6	349.5 ± 3.5	▽	▽
At or above NMS	%	88.1 ± 1.3	88.0 ± 1.6	83.6 ± 1.6	▽	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	432.1 ± 1.4	425.3 ± 1.5	411.9 ± 1.6	▽	▽
At or above NMS	%	96.9 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.3	▽	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.4	94.8 ± 0.5	▽	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.4	94.4 ± 0.4	92.7 ± 0.4	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	98.0 ± 0.2	97.8 ± 0.2	97.1 ± 0.2	▽	■
Year 5						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	492.6 ± 1.5	483.7 ± 1.7	473.7 ± 1.6	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.3	93.1 ± 0.4	91.7 ± 0.4	▽	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	436.2 ± 3.5	424.8 ± 3.8	414.6 ± 3.9	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	81.8 ± 1.7	76.5 ± 2.0	72.2 ± 2.1	▽	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	495.1 ± 1.5	486.9 ± 1.6	476.9 ± 1.5	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	95.7 ± 0.3	94.0 ± 0.4	92.8 ± 0.4	▽	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	96.0 ± 0.4	94.4 ± 0.5	93.0 ± 0.6	▽	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 0.4	89.9 ± 0.6	88.3 ± 0.7	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 0.3	95.4 ± 0.3	▽	■

Table 4A.80 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, NSW (a), (b), (c)

		2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 7						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	527.5 ± 3.0	516.6 ± 2.9	512.4 ± 2.9	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.6	89.2 ± 0.7	89.0 ± 0.7	▽	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	464.0 ± 4.0	452.0 ± 4.6	450.6 ± 4.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	72.5 ± 2.3	66.9 ± 2.3	66.9 ± 2.1	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	530.4 ± 2.9	520.0 ± 2.8	515.8 ± 2.7	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 0.5	90.4 ± 0.6	90.3 ± 0.7	▽	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 0.9	91.7 ± 1.0	91.1 ± 1.0	▽	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	88.5 ± 0.9	84.6 ± 1.1	84.4 ± 1.1	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.4	94.0 ± 0.5	93.9 ± 0.6	▽	■
Year 9						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	562.8 ± 3.6	553.7 ± 3.7	548.1 ± 3.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.9 ± 1.0	81.8 ± 1.1	80.8 ± 1.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	487.6 ± 4.6	475.9 ± 4.9	470.5 ± 5.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	55.9 ± 2.5	51.9 ± 2.8	50.5 ± 2.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	566.3 ± 3.5	558.1 ± 3.6	552.6 ± 3.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	86.3 ± 0.9	83.5 ± 1.0	82.5 ± 1.1	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	88.0 ± 1.4	85.6 ± 1.5	84.5 ± 1.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	79.1 ± 1.5	74.8 ± 1.6	74.1 ± 1.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.0 ± 0.8	89.2 ± 0.9	87.8 ± 1.0	▽	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.80 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, NSW (a), (b), (c)

	2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. Δ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ∇ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. Δ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ∇ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) Nationally, there was an apparent moderate decrease in persuasive writing performance in 2014 relative to that observed in 2011. However 2014 writing performance was not substantially different from that observed in 2013 at the national level. There are a number of factors that may have contributed to this result, rather than an actual overall decline in students' writing ability and performance. This is being investigated.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.81 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Victoria (a), (b), (c)

		2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 3						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	423.6 ± 1.4	429.7 ± 1.5	416.3 ± 1.5	■	▽
At or above NMS	%	96.2 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.4	95.2 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	380.0 ± 5.5	389.5 ± 5.2	370.7 ± 5.3	■	▽
At or above NMS	%	91.3 ± 2.3	89.6 ± 2.3	88.4 ± 2.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	424.5 ± 1.4	430.4 ± 1.4	417.3 ± 1.5	■	▽
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 0.3	96.3 ± 0.3	95.5 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	95.6 ± 0.6	95.4 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 0.7	▽	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.5	93.3 ± 0.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.7 ± 0.3	97.7 ± 0.3	97.1 ± 0.3	■	■
Year 5						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	492.8 ± 1.5	489.7 ± 1.4	480.8 ± 1.3	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.4	93.2 ± 0.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	448.4 ± 5.5	446.6 ± 6.2	440.4 ± 5.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	83.3 ± 3.1	82.5 ± 3.0	79.3 ± 3.0	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	493.6 ± 1.5	490.4 ± 1.4	481.5 ± 1.3	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.4	93.7 ± 0.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.6	91.8 ± 0.6	90.4 ± 0.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.4	■	■

Table 4A.81 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Victoria (a), (b), (c)

		2011	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 7						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	533.3 ± 3.1	524.4 ± 2.7	518.4 ± 2.7	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	91.6 ± 0.7	91.3 ± 0.7	90.5 ± 0.8	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	474.1 ± 7.2	467.2 ± 9.1	461.1 ± 7.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	74.0 ± 3.7	72.7 ± 4.4	68.9 ± 3.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	534.3 ± 3.0	525.3 ± 2.7	519.4 ± 2.6	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.7	91.7 ± 0.7	91.0 ± 0.7	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	91.7 ± 1.1	91.6 ± 1.0	90.5 ± 1.2	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	87.8 ± 1.1	87.2 ± 1.1	86.4 ± 1.1	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.6 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.5	94.9 ± 0.6	■	■
Year 9						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	578.5 ± 3.9	564.0 ± 3.5	559.8 ± 3.3	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	87.5 ± 0.9	86.0 ± 1.0	85.4 ± 1.0	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	512.2 ± 7.0	504.4 ± 6.6	502.3 ± 7.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	66.7 ± 4.6	64.4 ± 3.8	62.1 ± 4.1	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	579.7 ± 3.8	565.0 ± 3.5	560.8 ± 3.3	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	88.0 ± 0.9	86.5 ± 1.0	85.8 ± 1.0	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.5 ± 1.4	86.5 ± 1.5	85.7 ± 1.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	82.5 ± 1.4	80.2 ± 1.6	79.6 ± 1.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 0.7	92.2 ± 0.7	91.3 ± 0.8	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.81 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Victoria (a), (b), (c)

	2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) Nationally, there was an apparent moderate decrease in persuasive writing performance in 2014 relative to that observed in 2011. However 2014 writing performance was not substantially different from that observed in 2013 at the national level. There are a number of factors that may have contributed to this result, rather than an actual overall decline in students' writing ability and performance. This is being investigated.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.82 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Queensland (a), (b), (c)**

		2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences 2011 to 2014 2013 to 2014	
Year 3						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	404.1 ± 2.1	406.2 ± 2.2	390.4 ± 2.1	■	▽
At or above NMS	%	94.3 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.4	93.1 ± 0.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	349.9 ± 4.6	349.3 ± 6.0	338.4 ± 4.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.0 ± 1.8	82.1 ± 2.4	80.6 ± 2.0	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	408.9 ± 1.9	410.8 ± 2.0	394.6 ± 2.0	▽	▽
At or above NMS	%	95.3 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.3	94.1 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	91.0 ± 1.6	90.5 ± 2.0	90.4 ± 1.3	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.6	92.0 ± 0.6	90.5 ± 0.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.3	95.8 ± 0.4	■	■
Year 5						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	470.9 ± 2.0	469.8 ± 2.1	457.3 ± 2.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.2 ± 0.6	90.0 ± 0.6	87.4 ± 0.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	416.5 ± 4.9	411.2 ± 5.0	401.7 ± 5.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	72.1 ± 2.3	69.7 ± 2.4	66.4 ± 2.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	475.6 ± 1.9	474.4 ± 1.9	461.7 ± 1.9	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	91.7 ± 0.5	91.6 ± 0.5	89.1 ± 0.6	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	85.6 ± 2.3	86.3 ± 2.2	84.7 ± 1.9	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	86.1 ± 0.9	85.8 ± 0.9	82.8 ± 1.0	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.5	92.3 ± 0.6	▽	▽

Table 4A.82 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Queensland (a), (b), (c)**

		2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences 2011 to 2014 2013 to 2014	
Year 7						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	532.9 ± 2.2	514.9 ± 2.2	505.4 ± 2.5	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	91.6 ± 0.5	88.8 ± 0.7	85.8 ± 0.9	▽	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	474.1 ± 5.5	457.4 ± 5.5	446.4 ± 6.6	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	74.0 ± 2.5	67.7 ± 2.5	62.8 ± 3.0	▽	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	537.6 ± 2.0	519.2 ± 2.1	510.0 ± 2.3	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 0.4	90.4 ± 0.6	87.7 ± 0.8	▽	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	87.9 ± 2.2	84.7 ± 2.4	82.9 ± 2.3	▽	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	88.2 ± 0.8	84.1 ± 1.0	81.2 ± 1.2	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.1 ± 0.4	93.7 ± 0.5	91.1 ± 0.8	▽	▽
Year 9						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	564.4 ± 3.9	548.6 ± 3.8	543.8 ± 3.7	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	85.0 ± 1.1	81.6 ± 1.3	79.4 ± 1.3	▽	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	498.2 ± 6.8	487.9 ± 6.7	479.3 ± 6.8	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	60.8 ± 3.1	57.6 ± 3.1	52.3 ± 3.2	▽	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	569.5 ± 3.7	552.8 ± 3.6	548.6 ± 3.5	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	86.9 ± 1.0	83.3 ± 1.1	81.5 ± 1.2	▽	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	81.4 ± 3.7	79.5 ± 3.2	75.9 ± 3.3	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	78.8 ± 1.6	74.2 ± 1.8	72.2 ± 1.8	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.4 ± 0.9	89.4 ± 0.9	87.1 ± 1.1	▽	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.82 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Queensland (a), (b), (c)

	2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) Nationally, there was an apparent moderate decrease in persuasive writing performance in 2014 relative to that observed in 2011. However 2014 writing performance was not substantially different from that observed in 2013 at the national level. There are a number of factors that may have contributed to this result, rather than an actual overall decline in students' writing ability and performance. This is being investigated.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.83 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Western Australia (a), (b), (c)

		2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 3						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	403.9 ± 2.5	405.3 ± 2.7	397.4 ± 2.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.6	94.5 ± 0.6	93.2 ± 0.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	321.9 ± 7.4	316.7 ± 7.8	302.2 ± 8.9	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	74.6 ± 3.4	72.8 ± 3.6	66.0 ± 3.9	▽	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	410.3 ± 2.2	412.5 ± 2.3	405.0 ± 2.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.3 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.5	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	93.3 ± 1.5	92.9 ± 1.4	91.4 ± 1.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 0.8	92.5 ± 0.8	91.1 ± 0.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 0.5	96.6 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.6	▽	■
Year 5						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	472.2 ± 2.8	470.4 ± 2.6	464.4 ± 2.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.5 ± 0.8	90.9 ± 0.8	89.8 ± 0.9	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	379.8 ± 7.9	380.1 ± 7.6	367.8 ± 8.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	56.4 ± 4.0	56.2 ± 4.4	53.6 ± 3.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	479.3 ± 2.4	477.7 ± 2.3	471.8 ± 2.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.5	92.5 ± 0.6	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	89.9 ± 1.7	90.6 ± 1.7	88.7 ± 1.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	87.2 ± 1.1	87.6 ± 1.1	86.4 ± 1.1	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.8	94.3 ± 0.7	93.4 ± 0.8	■	■

Table 4A.83 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Western Australia (a), (b), (c)

		2011	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	529.5 ± 3.3	517.6 ± 3.5	514.1 ± 3.5	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	91.3 ± 0.9	89.9 ± 1.0	89.5 ± 1.0	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	442.6 ± 8.1	426.6 ± 8.7	420.5 ± 10.6	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	60.7 ± 4.1	55.9 ± 4.2	54.8 ± 4.2	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	535.9 ± 3.0	524.6 ± 3.1	521.9 ± 3.1	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.6	92.5 ± 0.7	92.4 ± 0.7	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	89.9 ± 1.7	89.0 ± 1.8	88.5 ± 1.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	88.2 ± 1.2	85.9 ± 1.4	85.8 ± 1.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.7	94.2 ± 0.8	93.5 ± 0.8	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	561.8 ± 6.6	554.4 ± 5.7	560.6 ± 5.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	83.1 ± 2.0	82.9 ± 1.8	85.4 ± 1.6	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	465.2 ± 12.1	459.0 ± 10.9	463.6 ± 10.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	47.4 ± 5.2	44.5 ± 4.4	48.2 ± 4.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	568.0 ± 6.1	561.6 ± 5.2	567.8 ± 4.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	85.4 ± 1.7	85.8 ± 1.5	88.3 ± 1.3	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	83.1 ± 3.8	83.2 ± 3.1	85.4 ± 2.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	77.6 ± 2.8	76.2 ± 2.5	80.0 ± 2.2	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	89.3 ± 1.6	90.1 ± 1.4	91.1 ± 1.3	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.83 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Western Australia (a), (b), (c)

	2011	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
				2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) Nationally, there was an apparent moderate decrease in persuasive writing performance in 2014 relative to that observed in 2011. However 2014 writing performance was not substantially different from that observed in 2013 at the national level. There are a number of factors that may have contributed to this result, rather than an actual overall decline in students' writing ability and performance. This is being investigated.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.84 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, South Australia (a), (b), (c)

		2011	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 3						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	400.1 ± 2.9	401.2 ± 3.2	384.6 ± 3.3	▽	▽
At or above NMS	%	94.1 ± 0.7	93.6 ± 0.8	91.8 ± 0.9	▽	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	335.3 ± 10.5	325.3 ± 12.7	307.7 ± 11.3	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	77.5 ± 5.5	73.0 ± 5.1	70.7 ± 5.0	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	402.6 ± 2.7	404.9 ± 3.0	388.5 ± 3.2	▽	▽
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 0.7	94.7 ± 0.7	92.9 ± 0.8	▽	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	92.3 ± 1.9	91.6 ± 2.3	87.7 ± 2.7	▽	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 1.0	91.1 ± 1.1	88.8 ± 1.2	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.3 ± 0.6	96.2 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.7	■	■
Year 5						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	469.7 ± 3.2	464.6 ± 3.2	455.4 ± 3.1	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 1.0	89.3 ± 1.1	87.1 ± 1.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	399.2 ± 9.6	386.8 ± 12.7	380.0 ± 12.9	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	65.5 ± 5.5	59.6 ± 5.7	58.2 ± 5.3	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	472.2 ± 3.1	468.2 ± 3.0	458.8 ± 3.0	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	91.4 ± 0.9	90.7 ± 1.0	88.5 ± 1.1	▽	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	88.8 ± 2.4	89.8 ± 2.4	84.1 ± 3.0	▽	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	86.7 ± 1.5	84.9 ± 1.5	82.8 ± 1.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.8	93.8 ± 0.8	91.8 ± 1.0	▽	■

Table 4A.84 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, South Australia (a), (b), (c)

		2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 7						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	528.8 ± 3.6	517.1 ± 3.4	509.2 ± 3.4	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	91.2 ± 0.9	89.6 ± 1.0	88.1 ± 1.1	▽	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	450.7 ± 11.9	441.2 ± 11.0	435.8 ± 10.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	64.3 ± 5.5	62.7 ± 5.2	60.4 ± 5.0	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	531.6 ± 3.4	520.5 ± 3.2	512.5 ± 3.2	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 0.8	90.8 ± 0.9	89.4 ± 1.0	▽	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	90.2 ± 1.9	89.0 ± 2.1	85.1 ± 2.7	▽	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	87.7 ± 1.3	84.7 ± 1.5	83.2 ± 1.6	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.7	94.6 ± 0.8	93.2 ± 0.9	■	■
Year 9						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	560.3 ± 7.1	551.0 ± 6.6	545.3 ± 6.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	82.2 ± 2.4	81.8 ± 2.3	79.7 ± 2.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	472.6 ± 11.4	481.1 ± 10.1	460.7 ± 11.1	■	▽
At or above NMS	%	48.7 ± 6.1	52.5 ± 5.4	46.8 ± 4.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	562.7 ± 6.9	553.6 ± 6.3	549.2 ± 6.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	83.3 ± 2.2	83.0 ± 2.1	81.3 ± 2.4	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	79.3 ± 5.4	82.1 ± 4.6	74.2 ± 7.1	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	75.8 ± 3.1	74.6 ± 3.1	72.7 ± 3.2	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	89.0 ± 1.9	89.3 ± 1.8	87.1 ± 2.1	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.84 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, South Australia (a), (b), (c)

	2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) Nationally, there was an apparent moderate decrease in persuasive writing performance in 2014 relative to that observed in 2011. However 2014 writing performance was not substantially different from that observed in 2013 at the national level. There are a number of factors that may have contributed to this result, rather than an actual overall decline in students' writing ability and performance. This is being investigated.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.85 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Tasmania (a), (b), (c)**

		2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 3						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	400.7 ± 4.5	402.9 ± 4.9	394.7 ± 4.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.8	94.4 ± 0.9	93.4 ± 0.9	▽	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	366.7 ± 9.7	371.8 ± 8.4	371.3 ± 7.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.4 ± 3.7	90.9 ± 3.2	91.1 ± 2.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	403.6 ± 4.5	405.6 ± 5.0	396.4 ± 4.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.6 ± 0.8	94.7 ± 0.9	93.5 ± 1.0	▽	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	90.1 ± 3.5	95.0 ± 2.9	86.9 ± 4.6	■	▼
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.2 ± 1.3	91.5 ± 1.3	90.9 ± 1.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 0.6	97.4 ± 0.7	96.0 ± 0.9	▽	▽
Year 5						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	465.2 ± 4.8	464.9 ± 4.9	461.0 ± 4.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 1.4	89.0 ± 1.5	89.0 ± 1.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	433.6 ± 6.4	427.5 ± 8.6	423.3 ± 8.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	79.6 ± 4.3	77.0 ± 5.4	76.8 ± 5.2	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	468.1 ± 4.9	468.4 ± 4.8	464.1 ± 4.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.1 ± 1.4	90.1 ± 1.4	90.1 ± 1.4	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	84.9 ± 5.3	89.1 ± 3.7	85.0 ± 5.2	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	86.4 ± 2.1	83.4 ± 2.4	84.4 ± 2.1	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 1.1	94.9 ± 1.1	93.9 ± 1.2	■	■

Table 4A.85 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Tasmania (a), (b), (c)

		2011	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 7						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	507.5 ± 9.0	505.6 ± 7.2	502.8 ± 6.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.3 ± 3.0	86.7 ± 2.2	86.8 ± 2.1	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	464.6 ± 11.8	470.2 ± 9.7	466.7 ± 9.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	69.5 ± 6.3	74.3 ± 5.1	73.6 ± 5.1	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	512.7 ± 8.3	507.9 ± 6.9	505.8 ± 6.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	86.1 ± 2.6	87.6 ± 2.1	87.8 ± 2.0	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	78.8 ± 8.6	85.6 ± 4.9	83.6 ± 6.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	77.3 ± 4.2	80.0 ± 3.3	80.8 ± 3.1	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.7 ± 2.2	94.1 ± 1.3	93.0 ± 1.5	■	■
Year 9						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	545.8 ± 11.0	541.2 ± 9.2	539.4 ± 7.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	77.0 ± 3.9	78.5 ± 3.3	79.2 ± 2.9	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	499.7 ± 12.3	493.7 ± 12.2	508.3 ± 8.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	60.0 ± 6.8	60.1 ± 5.8	66.7 ± 5.3	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	552.0 ± 10.3	547.5 ± 8.7	542.5 ± 7.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	79.5 ± 3.5	81.0 ± 3.0	80.6 ± 2.9	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	74.8 ± 11.4	75.8 ± 10.2	74.1 ± 9.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	68.5 ± 4.8	69.5 ± 4.5	70.9 ± 3.8	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	86.0 ± 3.5	88.1 ± 2.6	87.8 ± 2.3	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.85 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Tasmania (a), (b), (c)

	2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) Nationally, there was an apparent moderate decrease in persuasive writing performance in 2014 relative to that observed in 2011. However 2014 writing performance was not substantially different from that observed in 2013 at the national level. There are a number of factors that may have contributed to this result, rather than an actual overall decline in students' writing ability and performance. This is being investigated.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.86 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b), (c)

		2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 3						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	419.7 ± 5.0	421.0 ± 5.6	403.5 ± 5.1	▽	▽
At or above NMS	%	96.2 ± 1.1	95.5 ± 1.1	94.9 ± 1.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	366.1 ± 17.7	369.9 ± 17.2	357.4 ± 15.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.5 ± 5.3	90.2 ± 7.2	86.7 ± 7.2	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	420.9 ± 4.9	422.6 ± 5.4	404.6 ± 5.1	▽	▽
At or above NMS	%	96.3 ± 1.1	95.6 ± 1.1	95.1 ± 1.2	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 3.1	92.6 ± 2.7	92.4 ± 2.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 1.6	93.7 ± 1.7	93.3 ± 1.8	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	98.0 ± 0.8	97.3 ± 1.0	96.5 ± 1.1	▽	■
Year 5						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	495.0 ± 5.5	486.1 ± 5.1	473.0 ± 5.2	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 1.4	94.1 ± 1.4	92.8 ± 1.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	448.9 ± 17.0	443.8 ± 13.2	424.1 ± 12.8	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	87.0 ± 7.3	83.6 ± 8.2	73.5 ± 7.9	▼	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	496.0 ± 5.6	487.2 ± 5.1	474.8 ± 5.1	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	93.9 ± 1.3	94.4 ± 1.4	93.5 ± 1.4	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 2.9	93.3 ± 2.3	91.9 ± 2.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	90.9 ± 2.3	91.2 ± 2.2	90.1 ± 2.2	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.0	97.1 ± 1.0	95.7 ± 1.4	■	■

Table 4A.86 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b), (c)

		2011	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 7						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	535.7 ± 10.0	526.7 ± 7.5	523.1 ± 8.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.8 ± 2.5	90.7 ± 2.2	90.7 ± 2.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	478.9 ± 21.8	478.9 ± 19.3	472.6 ± 19.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	69.3 ± 11.6	78.3 ± 9.8	66.9 ± 12.5	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	537.0 ± 9.8	528.3 ± 7.3	524.8 ± 7.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 2.4	91.1 ± 2.1	91.4 ± 2.3	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 2.8	89.5 ± 3.7	90.1 ± 3.0	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	88.3 ± 3.8	86.5 ± 3.5	87.0 ± 3.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 1.8	95.1 ± 1.6	94.4 ± 1.9	■	■
Year 9						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	574.9 ± 12.5	569.9 ± 11.2	558.7 ± 9.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	85.5 ± 3.4	86.5 ± 3.3	83.8 ± 3.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	500.4 ± 25.0	511.9 ± 21.8	489.8 ± 20.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	62.7 ± 13.4	59.8 ± 10.0	57.5 ± 11.5	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	576.9 ± 12.2	571.5 ± 11.0	561.3 ± 9.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	86.1 ± 3.3	87.3 ± 3.1	84.7 ± 3.3	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	83.1 ± 4.7	84.8 ± 4.3	82.5 ± 4.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	78.5 ± 5.0	81.7 ± 4.5	77.2 ± 5.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 2.5	91.3 ± 2.8	90.6 ± 2.7	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.86 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b), (c)

	2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) Nationally, there was an apparent moderate decrease in persuasive writing performance in 2014 relative to that observed in 2011. However 2014 writing performance was not substantially different from that observed in 2013 at the national level. There are a number of factors that may have contributed to this result, rather than an actual overall decline in students' writing ability and performance. This is being investigated.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.87 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Northern Territory (a), (b), (c)

		2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 3						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	330.0 ± 17.2	319.8 ± 19.2	317.5 ± 19.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	70.4 ± 6.2	68.9 ± 6.7	67.7 ± 6.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	250.9 ± 14.2	233.1 ± 17.8	219.1 ± 17.5	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	42.0 ± 6.5	39.0 ± 6.9	33.9 ± 6.2	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	393.4 ± 8.1	387.5 ± 8.3	383.8 ± 8.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.6 ± 2.2	92.2 ± 2.3	90.4 ± 3.5	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	48.2 ± 7.8	45.4 ± 8.8	40.8 ± 9.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	66.1 ± 7.0	64.6 ± 7.3	64.5 ± 6.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	74.7 ± 5.9	73.5 ± 6.4	71.0 ± 7.0	■	■
Year 5						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	396.5 ± 18.2	385.9 ± 21.8	379.5 ± 20.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	61.7 ± 7.2	59.8 ± 7.7	59.9 ± 6.9	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	314.3 ± 16.0	293.0 ± 20.2	281.6 ± 20.0	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	29.1 ± 6.2	24.6 ± 5.9	24.8 ± 5.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	464.8 ± 6.6	461.3 ± 7.3	452.3 ± 6.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	88.7 ± 2.7	88.1 ± 3.1	86.1 ± 3.0	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	35.7 ± 7.8	33.3 ± 8.8	30.9 ± 8.1	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	55.9 ± 7.5	53.3 ± 8.0	53.9 ± 7.1	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	67.4 ± 7.2	66.4 ± 7.7	66.1 ± 7.2	■	■

Table 4A.87 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Northern Territory (a), (b), (c)

		2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 7						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	446.3 ± 27.5	418.4 ± 30.0	415.5 ± 31.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	59.2 ± 9.4	55.6 ± 9.5	56.2 ± 9.8	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	350.6 ± 21.5	317.8 ± 27.9	307.4 ± 26.8	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	26.0 ± 7.5	21.2 ± 7.0	19.9 ± 6.3	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	520.9 ± 16.2	499.6 ± 11.9	495.3 ± 11.9	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	84.8 ± 5.0	83.5 ± 4.0	83.7 ± 4.4	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	35.3 ± 12.9	28.8 ± 12.2	25.1 ± 11.3	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	53.7 ± 9.8	47.5 ± 9.3	49.5 ± 9.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	65.3 ± 9.8	64.2 ± 10.0	63.5 ± 10.3	■	■
Year 9						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	491.9 ± 24.9	470.1 ± 27.8	463.1 ± 31.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	57.5 ± 8.5	54.3 ± 8.7	53.3 ± 9.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)						
Mean scale score	no.	384.5 ± 24.6	364.9 ± 26.2	344.6 ± 28.4	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	22.5 ± 6.7	20.8 ± 6.1	17.8 ± 5.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	561.5 ± 11.3	540.4 ± 16.5	534.9 ± 18.2	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	79.6 ± 5.8	76.8 ± 5.6	75.0 ± 6.4	■	■
LBOTE students (e)						
At or above NMS	%	37.3 ± 13.1	32.1 ± 12.8	27.6 ± 11.3	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	50.2 ± 8.6	46.9 ± 9.1	46.3 ± 9.0	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	65.1 ± 8.6	62.3 ± 9.0	60.7 ± 9.9	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.87 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Northern Territory (a), (b), (c)

	2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) Nationally, there was an apparent moderate decrease in persuasive writing performance in 2014 relative to that observed in 2011. However 2014 writing performance was not substantially different from that observed in 2013 at the national level. There are a number of factors that may have contributed to this result, rather than an actual overall decline in students' writing ability and performance. This is being investigated.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.88 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Australia (a), (b), (c)

		2011	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 3						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	415.9 ± 0.9	415.6 ± 1.0	402.2 ± 1.0	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	95.3 ± 0.2	95.0 ± 0.2	93.8 ± 0.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	343.5 ± 4.0	340.7 ± 4.3	327.9 ± 4.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	79.9 ± 1.6	78.9 ± 1.7	75.8 ± 1.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	420.1 ± 0.8	420.0 ± 0.9	406.6 ± 0.9	▽	▽
At or above NMS	%	96.2 ± 0.2	96.0 ± 0.2	94.9 ± 0.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.9 ± 0.5	93.8 ± 0.5	92.3 ± 0.5	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.3	93.0 ± 0.3	91.6 ± 0.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.1 ± 0.2	97.0 ± 0.2	96.1 ± 0.2	■	■
Year 5						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	482.6 ± 1.0	477.9 ± 1.0	468.3 ± 0.9	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.3	91.7 ± 0.3	90.2 ± 0.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	408.1 ± 4.0	400.2 ± 5.0	391.8 ± 4.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	68.9 ± 1.8	65.8 ± 1.9	63.3 ± 1.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	486.7 ± 0.9	482.4 ± 0.8	472.7 ± 0.8	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	93.9 ± 0.2	93.3 ± 0.2	91.9 ± 0.3	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 0.6	91.5 ± 0.6	89.8 ± 0.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	89.6 ± 0.3	88.3 ± 0.4	86.6 ± 0.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.5 ± 0.2	95.3 ± 0.2	94.1 ± 0.2	■	■

Table 4A.88 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Australia (a), (b), (c)

		2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 7						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	529.1 ± 1.4	517.0 ± 1.4	511.6 ± 1.4	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	91.1 ± 0.3	89.3 ± 0.4	88.5 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	454.5 ± 3.9	437.4 ± 5.3	431.0 ± 5.5	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	66.9 ± 1.6	61.4 ± 1.9	59.3 ± 1.8	▽	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	533.2 ± 1.4	521.4 ± 1.3	516.2 ± 1.3	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	92.6 ± 0.3	90.9 ± 0.3	90.2 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.6 ± 0.7	89.2 ± 0.8	88.2 ± 0.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	87.5 ± 0.5	84.7 ± 0.6	84.0 ± 0.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.3	94.1 ± 0.3	93.2 ± 0.3	▽	■
Year 9						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	565.9 ± 2.0	554.1 ± 1.9	550.3 ± 1.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.8 ± 0.6	82.6 ± 0.6	81.8 ± 0.6	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	483.0 ± 4.0	471.0 ± 4.3	465.5 ± 4.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	55.0 ± 1.7	51.2 ± 1.7	49.4 ± 1.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	570.2 ± 1.9	558.7 ± 1.8	555.0 ± 1.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	86.4 ± 0.5	84.4 ± 0.5	83.6 ± 0.6	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	85.7 ± 1.0	83.9 ± 1.0	82.4 ± 1.1	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	79.0 ± 0.8	75.8 ± 0.9	75.3 ± 0.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.0 ± 0.4	89.8 ± 0.5	88.6 ± 0.5	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.88 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2011 and 2013 to 2014, Australia (a), (b), (c)

	2011	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) Nationally, there was an apparent moderate decrease in persuasive writing performance in 2014 relative to that observed in 2011. However 2014 writing performance was not substantially different from that observed in 2013 at the national level. There are a number of factors that may have contributed to this result, rather than an actual overall decline in students' writing ability and performance. This is being investigated.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.89

Table 4A.89 Mean scale score gain for persuasive writing, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2012-2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3 - Year 5									
All students									
2012 Year 3	424.3 ± 1.5	428.1 ± 1.4	403.3 ± 2.0	406.8 ± 2.6	403.3 ± 2.9	411.6 ± 4.5	416.0 ± 5.5	322.9 ± 21.1	415.8 ± 0.9
2014 Year 5	473.7 ± 1.6	480.8 ± 1.3	457.3 ± 2.1	464.4 ± 2.7	455.4 ± 3.1	461.0 ± 4.8	473.0 ± 5.2	379.5 ± 20.5	468.3 ± 0.9
Gain 2012-2014	49.4 ± 11.6	52.7 ± 11.6	54.0 ± 11.8	57.6 ± 12.0	52.1 ± 12.2	49.4 ± 13.2	57.0 ± 13.7	56.6 ± 31.6	52.5 ± 11.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2012 Year 3	367.3 ± 3.9	389.0 ± 5.4	345.3 ± 5.9	315.9 ± 7.2	345.0 ± 9.0	376.1 ± 9.2	372.5 ± 15.5	226.2 ± 22.3	339.8 ± 4.8
2014 Year 5	414.6 ± 3.9	440.4 ± 5.4	401.7 ± 5.2	367.8 ± 8.6	380.0 ± 12.9	423.3 ± 8.6	424.1 ± 12.8	281.6 ± 20.0	391.8 ± 4.3
Gain 2012-2014	47.3 ± 12.7	51.4 ± 13.7	56.4 ± 13.8	51.9 ± 16.0	35.0 ± 19.5	47.2 ± 17.0	51.6 ± 23.1	55.4 ± 32.1	52.0 ± 13.1
Non-Indigenous students									
2012 Year 3	427.3 ± 1.4	429.6 ± 1.3	407.8 ± 1.8	413.5 ± 2.2	405.7 ± 2.8	413.9 ± 4.5	417.3 ± 5.4	395.4 ± 7.1	420.1 ± 0.8
2014 Year 5	476.9 ± 1.5	481.5 ± 1.3	461.7 ± 1.9	471.8 ± 2.2	458.8 ± 3.0	464.1 ± 4.8	474.8 ± 5.1	452.3 ± 6.1	472.7 ± 0.8
Gain 2012-2014	49.6 ± 11.6	51.9 ± 11.6	53.9 ± 11.7	58.3 ± 11.8	53.1 ± 12.1	50.2 ± 13.2	57.5 ± 13.6	56.9 ± 14.8	52.6 ± 11.5
Year 5 - Year 7									
All students									
2012 Year 5	485.6 ± 1.6	488.7 ± 1.4	457.7 ± 2.1	469.9 ± 2.6	463.2 ± 2.8	471.5 ± 4.5	485.2 ± 5.7	390.9 ± 21.7	477.0 ± 1.0
2014 Year 7	512.4 ± 2.9	518.4 ± 2.7	505.4 ± 2.5	514.1 ± 3.5	509.2 ± 3.4	502.8 ± 6.7	523.1 ± 8.1	415.5 ± 31.4	511.6 ± 1.4
Gain 2012-2014	26.8 ± 11.9	29.7 ± 11.8	47.7 ± 11.9	44.2 ± 12.2	46.0 ± 12.2	31.3 ± 14.0	37.9 ± 15.1	24.6 ± 39.8	34.6 ± 11.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2012 Year 5	428.6 ± 4.0	442.0 ± 5.3	398.4 ± 6.4	382.1 ± 8.0	401.7 ± 9.4	441.6 ± 7.9	434.5 ± 20.9	299.1 ± 22.4	398.8 ± 5.3
2014 Year 7	450.6 ± 4.5	461.1 ± 7.1	446.4 ± 6.6	420.5 ± 10.6	435.8 ± 10.6	466.7 ± 9.3	472.6 ± 19.8	307.4 ± 26.8	431.0 ± 5.5
Gain 2012-2014	22.0 ± 12.9	19.1 ± 14.5	48.0 ± 14.7	38.4 ± 17.5	34.1 ± 18.2	25.1 ± 16.7	38.1 ± 31.0	08.3 ± 36.8	32.2 ± 13.7
Non-Indigenous students									
2012 Year 5	488.5 ± 1.5	489.9 ± 1.4	462.1 ± 2.0	476.9 ± 2.3	465.8 ± 2.7	474.0 ± 4.5	486.4 ± 5.6	466.3 ± 7.3	481.3 ± 0.9
2014 Year 7	515.8 ± 2.7	519.4 ± 2.6	510.0 ± 2.3	521.9 ± 3.1	512.5 ± 3.2	505.8 ± 6.7	524.8 ± 7.8	495.3 ± 11.9	516.2 ± 1.3

TABLE 4A.89

Table 4A.89 Mean scale score gain for persuasive writing, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2012-2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Gain 2012-2014	27.3 ± 11.8	29.5 ± 11.8	47.9 ± 11.8	45.0 ± 12.0	46.7 ± 12.2	31.8 ± 13.9	38.4 ± 14.9	29.0 ± 18.0	34.9 ± 11.5
Year 7 - Year 9									
All students									
2012 Year 7	520.3 ± 3.0	525.5 ± 2.9	511.7 ± 2.1	520.9 ± 3.2	516.5 ± 3.1	508.3 ± 7.4	519.5 ± 9.1	434.8 ± 30.2	518.3 ± 1.4
2014 Year 9	548.1 ± 3.6	559.8 ± 3.3	543.8 ± 3.7	560.6 ± 5.4	545.3 ± 6.6	539.4 ± 7.8	558.7 ± 9.9	463.1 ± 31.5	550.3 ± 1.8
Gain 2012-2014	27.8 ± 12.3	34.3 ± 12.2	32.1 ± 12.2	39.7 ± 13.0	28.8 ± 13.6	31.1 ± 15.7	39.2 ± 17.6	28.3 ± 45.1	32.0 ± 11.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2012 Year 7	455.0 ± 4.2	475.0 ± 6.5	453.8 ± 6.7	435.8 ± 8.2	453.6 ± 10.6	475.6 ± 7.2	458.5 ± 16.9	328.9 ± 29.5	442.2 ± 4.8
2014 Year 9	470.5 ± 5.5	502.3 ± 7.2	479.3 ± 6.8	463.6 ± 10.9	460.7 ± 11.1	508.3 ± 8.8	489.8 ± 20.3	344.6 ± 28.4	465.5 ± 4.6
Gain 2012-2014	15.5 ± 13.3	27.3 ± 15.0	25.5 ± 14.9	27.8 ± 17.8	07.1 ± 19.1	32.7 ± 16.1	31.3 ± 28.8	15.7 ± 42.5	23.3 ± 13.2
Non-Indigenous students									
2012 Year 7	523.5 ± 2.9	526.6 ± 2.8	516.0 ± 1.9	527.1 ± 3.0	519.2 ± 3.0	511.1 ± 7.1	521.0 ± 9.1	512.9 ± 13.7	522.4 ± 1.3
2014 Year 9	552.6 ± 3.5	560.8 ± 3.3	548.6 ± 3.5	567.8 ± 4.9	549.2 ± 6.2	542.5 ± 7.8	561.3 ± 9.7	534.9 ± 18.2	555.0 ± 1.8
Gain 2012-2014	29.1 ± 12.3	34.2 ± 12.2	32.6 ± 12.1	40.7 ± 12.8	30.0 ± 13.3	31.4 ± 15.5	40.3 ± 17.5	22.0 ± 25.5	32.6 ± 11.6

(a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.

(b) The mean scale scores for 2008, 2010 and 2012 reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7 , or a gain from 2008 to 2010 of 23.1 ± 2.7). Gains for 2011-2013 are in table 4A.107. Gains across jurisdictions in this table include confidence intervals, which provide an indication of the level of uncertainty of the gain over the two year period. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.

(c) The confidence interval provided is for the specific jurisdictional gain and should not be used for comparisons between jurisdictions.

(d) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.90

Table 4A.90 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Average age (d)	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 9 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 10 m</i>	<i>8 y 8 m</i>	<i>8 y 6 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>
All students	96.0 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.4	94.5 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.8	94.4 ± 0.9	95.5 ± 1.1	68.9 ± 6.7	95.0 ± 0.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	88.0 ± 1.6	89.6 ± 2.3	82.1 ± 2.4	72.8 ± 3.6	73.0 ± 5.1	90.9 ± 3.2	90.2 ± 7.2	39.0 ± 6.9	78.9 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students	96.5 ± 0.2	96.3 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.7	94.7 ± 0.9	95.6 ± 1.1	92.2 ± 2.3	96.0 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (f)	96.2 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.6	90.5 ± 2.0	92.9 ± 1.4	91.6 ± 2.3	95.0 ± 2.9	92.6 ± 2.7	45.4 ± 8.8	93.8 ± 0.5
Male students	94.4 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.5	92.0 ± 0.6	92.5 ± 0.8	91.1 ± 1.1	91.5 ± 1.3	93.7 ± 1.7	64.6 ± 7.3	93.0 ± 0.3
Female students	97.8 ± 0.2	97.7 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.3	96.6 ± 0.5	96.2 ± 0.7	97.4 ± 0.7	97.3 ± 1.0	73.5 ± 6.4	97.0 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Average age (d)	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 9 m</i>	<i>10 y 5 m</i>	<i>10 y 5 m</i>	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 11 m</i>	<i>10 y 8 m</i>	<i>10 y 6 m</i>	<i>10 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>
All students	93.1 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.4	90.0 ± 0.6	90.9 ± 0.8	89.3 ± 1.1	89.0 ± 1.5	94.1 ± 1.4	59.8 ± 7.7	91.7 ± 0.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	76.5 ± 2.0	82.5 ± 3.0	69.7 ± 2.4	56.2 ± 4.4	59.6 ± 5.7	77.0 ± 5.4	83.6 ± 8.2	24.6 ± 5.9	65.8 ± 1.9
Non-Indigenous students	94.0 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.4	91.6 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 0.5	90.7 ± 1.0	90.1 ± 1.4	94.4 ± 1.4	88.1 ± 3.1	93.3 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (f)	94.4 ± 0.5	94.2 ± 0.6	86.3 ± 2.2	90.6 ± 1.7	89.8 ± 2.4	89.1 ± 3.7	93.3 ± 2.3	33.3 ± 8.8	91.5 ± 0.6
Male students	89.9 ± 0.6	91.8 ± 0.6	85.8 ± 0.9	87.6 ± 1.1	84.9 ± 1.5	83.4 ± 2.4	91.2 ± 2.2	53.3 ± 8.0	88.3 ± 0.4
Female students	96.5 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.3	94.4 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.7	93.8 ± 0.8	94.9 ± 1.1	97.1 ± 1.0	66.4 ± 7.7	95.3 ± 0.2

TABLE 4A.90

Table 4A.90 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7									
Average age (d)	12 y 7 m	12 y 9 m	12 y 1 m	12 y 5 m	12 y 7 m	12 y 11 m	12 y 8 m	12 y 6 m	12 y 6 m
Years of schooling (d)	7 y 4 m	7 y 4 m	6 y 4 m	7 y 4 m	7 y 4 m	7 y 4 m	7 y 4 m	7 y 4 m	7 y 2 m
All students	89.2 ± 0.7	91.3 ± 0.7	88.8 ± 0.7	89.9 ± 1.0	89.6 ± 1.0	86.7 ± 2.2	90.7 ± 2.2	55.6 ± 9.5	89.3 ± 0.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	66.9 ± 2.3	72.7 ± 4.4	67.7 ± 2.5	55.9 ± 4.2	62.7 ± 5.2	74.3 ± 5.1	78.3 ± 9.8	21.2 ± 7.0	61.4 ± 1.9
Non-Indigenous students	90.4 ± 0.6	91.7 ± 0.7	90.4 ± 0.6	92.5 ± 0.7	90.8 ± 0.9	87.6 ± 2.1	91.1 ± 2.1	83.5 ± 4.0	90.9 ± 0.3
LBOTE students (f)	91.7 ± 1.0	91.6 ± 1.0	84.7 ± 2.4	89.0 ± 1.8	89.0 ± 2.1	85.6 ± 4.9	89.5 ± 3.7	28.8 ± 12.2	89.2 ± 0.8
Male students	84.6 ± 1.1	87.2 ± 1.1	84.1 ± 1.0	85.9 ± 1.4	84.7 ± 1.5	80.0 ± 3.3	86.5 ± 3.5	47.5 ± 9.3	84.7 ± 0.6
Female students	94.0 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.5	93.7 ± 0.5	94.2 ± 0.8	94.6 ± 0.8	94.1 ± 1.3	95.1 ± 1.6	64.2 ± 10.0	94.1 ± 0.3
Year 9									
Average age (d)	14 y 7 m	14 y 9 m	14 y 1 m	14 y 5 m	14 y 7 m	14 y 10 m	14 y 8 m	14 y 6 m	14 y 6 m
Years of schooling (d)	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	8 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 2 m
All students	81.8 ± 1.1	86.0 ± 1.0	81.6 ± 1.3	82.9 ± 1.8	81.8 ± 2.3	78.5 ± 3.3	86.5 ± 3.3	54.3 ± 8.7	82.6 ± 0.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	51.9 ± 2.8	64.4 ± 3.8	57.6 ± 3.1	44.5 ± 4.4	52.5 ± 5.4	60.1 ± 5.8	59.8 ± 10.0	20.8 ± 6.1	51.2 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students	83.5 ± 1.0	86.5 ± 1.0	83.3 ± 1.1	85.8 ± 1.5	83.0 ± 2.1	81.0 ± 3.0	87.3 ± 3.1	76.8 ± 5.6	84.4 ± 0.5
LBOTE students (f)	85.6 ± 1.5	86.5 ± 1.5	79.5 ± 3.2	83.2 ± 3.1	82.1 ± 4.6	75.8 ± 10.2	84.8 ± 4.3	32.1 ± 12.8	83.9 ± 1.0
Male students	74.8 ± 1.6	80.2 ± 1.6	74.2 ± 1.8	76.2 ± 2.5	74.6 ± 3.1	69.5 ± 4.5	81.7 ± 4.5	46.9 ± 9.1	75.8 ± 0.9
Female students	89.2 ± 0.9	92.2 ± 0.7	89.4 ± 0.9	90.1 ± 1.4	89.3 ± 1.8	88.1 ± 2.6	91.3 ± 2.8	62.3 ± 9.0	89.8 ± 0.5

TABLE 4A.90

Table 4A.90 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 3										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
		96.0 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.4	94.5 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.8	94.4 ± 0.9	95.5 ± 1.1	68.9 ± 6.7	95.0 ± 0.2
Compared to										
<i>NSW</i>	96.0 ± 0.3	..	■	△	△	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	96.0 ± 0.4	■	..	△	■	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	94.3 ± 0.4	▽	▽	..	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	94.5 ± 0.6	▽	■	■	..	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	93.6 ± 0.8	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	94.4 ± 0.9	▽	▽	■	■	■	..	■	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	95.5 ± 1.1	■	■	■	■	△	■	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	68.9 ± 6.7	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	95.0 ± 0.2	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 5										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
		93.1 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.4	90.0 ± 0.6	90.9 ± 0.8	89.3 ± 1.1	89.0 ± 1.5	94.1 ± 1.4	59.8 ± 7.7	91.7 ± 0.3
Compared to										
<i>NSW</i>	93.1 ± 0.4	..	■	△	■	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	94.2 ± 0.4	■	..	△	△	△	△	■	▲	△
<i>Qld</i>	90.0 ± 0.6	▽	▽	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	90.9 ± 0.8	■	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	89.3 ± 1.1	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	89.0 ± 1.5	▽	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	94.1 ± 1.4	■	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	△
<i>NT</i>	59.8 ± 7.7	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	91.7 ± 0.3	■	▽	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..

TABLE 4A.90

Table 4A.90 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 7										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
		89.2 ± 0.7	91.3 ± 0.7	88.8 ± 0.7	89.9 ± 1.0	89.6 ± 1.0	86.7 ± 2.2	90.7 ± 2.2	55.6 ± 9.5	89.3 ± 0.4
Compared to										
<i>NSW</i>	89.2 ± 0.7	..	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	91.3 ± 0.7	■	..	■	■	■	Δ	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	88.8 ± 0.7	■	■	..	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	89.9 ± 1.0	■	■	■	..	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	89.6 ± 1.0	■	■	■	■	..	■	■	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	86.7 ± 2.2	■	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	90.7 ± 2.2	■	■	■	■	■	Δ	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	55.6 ± 9.5	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	89.3 ± 0.4	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 9										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
		81.8 ± 1.1	86.0 ± 1.0	81.6 ± 1.3	82.9 ± 1.8	81.8 ± 2.3	78.5 ± 3.3	86.5 ± 3.3	54.3 ± 8.7	82.6 ± 0.6
Compared to										
<i>NSW</i>	81.8 ± 1.1	..	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	86.0 ± 1.0	■	..	■	■	■	Δ	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	81.6 ± 1.3	■	■	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	82.9 ± 1.8	■	■	■	..	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	81.8 ± 2.3	■	■	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	78.5 ± 3.3	■	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	86.5 ± 3.3	Δ	■	Δ	■	Δ	Δ	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	54.3 ± 8.7	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	82.6 ± 0.6	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..

Table 4A.90 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the comparison State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2013). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.97. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) Data for years 2008-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2014 are at table 4A.72.
- (d) The average age of students was calculated from the date of birth provided by each State and Territory. States and territories have different school starting ages. Years of schooling is an estimate of the average time students had spent in schooling at the time of testing.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.91

Table 4A.91 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	90.8 ± 1.7	89.5 ± 3.3	85.2 ± 2.1	81.7 ± 3.4	80.5 ± 5.2	91.6 ± 4.1	89.9 ± 7.4	..	87.0 ± 1.3
Provincial	86.5 ± 2.1	89.7 ± 3.2	85.6 ± 2.8	79.7 ± 5.3	76.1 ± 6.2	91.6 ± 3.8	np	76.1 ± 7.1	85.1 ± 1.5
Remote	74.6 ± 10.6	np	71.5 ± 8.1	72.4 ± 8.6	np	np	..	54.0 ± 12.2	67.8 ± 4.9
Very remote	82.7 ± 12.4	..	65.2 ± 11.3	52.2 ± 8.4	28.6 ± 18.3	np	..	20.2 ± 5.0	42.4 ± 6.2
Total	88.0 ± 1.6	89.6 ± 2.3	82.1 ± 2.4	72.8 ± 3.6	73.0 ± 5.1	90.9 ± 3.2	90.2 ± 7.2	39.0 ± 6.9	78.9 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.8 ± 0.3	96.5 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.4	96.4 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.8	95.0 ± 1.5	95.6 ± 1.1	..	96.3 ± 0.2
Provincial	95.6 ± 0.5	95.5 ± 0.8	94.8 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.9	93.8 ± 1.4	94.7 ± 1.1	np	91.7 ± 3.0	95.1 ± 0.3
Remote	93.8 ± 3.9	100.0	95.7 ± 1.8	95.7 ± 1.7	95.4 ± 2.4	86.0 ± 17.2	..	93.0 ± 3.9	95.1 ± 1.0
Very remote	96.6 ± 4.4	..	90.5 ± 4.7	96.2 ± 2.1	92.0 ± 5.7	np	..	95.7 ± 2.5	94.0 ± 2.0
Total	96.5 ± 0.2	96.3 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.7	94.7 ± 0.9	95.6 ± 1.1	92.2 ± 2.3	96.0 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	96.6 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.9	94.8 ± 1.4	95.5 ± 1.1	..	95.9 ± 0.2
Provincial	94.5 ± 0.6	95.2 ± 0.8	93.9 ± 0.6	94.1 ± 1.0	92.6 ± 1.5	94.2 ± 1.1	np	88.9 ± 3.6	94.2 ± 0.3
Remote	86.5 ± 6.8	100.0	89.8 ± 3.8	90.3 ± 3.4	94.0 ± 2.9	82.6 ± 21.6	..	75.5 ± 9.8	88.1 ± 2.3
Very remote	89.8 ± 8.4	..	74.9 ± 9.0	71.3 ± 8.0	58.6 ± 20.2	np	..	30.3 ± 10.8	59.4 ± 6.2
Total	96.0 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.4	94.5 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.8	94.4 ± 0.9	95.5 ± 1.1	68.9 ± 6.7	95.0 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	82.5 ± 2.5	85.5 ± 3.4	74.8 ± 2.5	68.2 ± 5.1	71.2 ± 5.3	75.3 ± 7.7	84.9 ± 8.6	..	77.5 ± 1.6
Provincial	72.2 ± 2.9	80.0 ± 4.4	71.4 ± 3.8	63.9 ± 7.0	57.8 ± 8.5	78.0 ± 6.6	np	57.9 ± 10.1	70.8 ± 2.0
Remote	65.2 ± 10.8	np	56.5 ± 10.7	46.9 ± 10.3	np	np	..	43.9 ± 10.1	52.0 ± 6.2

TABLE 4A.91

Table 4A.91 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	51.0 ± 17.2	..	50.1 ± 9.0	37.2 ± 8.2	20.0 ± 13.8	np	..	8.4 ± 3.2	26.4 ± 5.4
Total	76.5 ± 2.0	82.5 ± 3.0	69.7 ± 2.4	56.2 ± 4.4	59.6 ± 5.7	77.0 ± 5.4	83.6 ± 8.2	24.6 ± 5.9	65.8 ± 1.9
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	94.8 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.5	92.4 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.6	91.5 ± 1.1	90.9 ± 2.1	94.4 ± 1.4	..	94.0 ± 0.2
Provincial	91.6 ± 0.7	93.3 ± 0.7	90.0 ± 0.9	92.0 ± 1.3	88.4 ± 1.9	89.4 ± 1.9	np	87.4 ± 3.9	91.3 ± 0.4
Remote	84.8 ± 7.4	93.6 ± 7.9	89.1 ± 3.3	91.6 ± 2.7	90.3 ± 4.4	92.7 ± 7.7	..	89.9 ± 4.5	90.0 ± 1.7
Very remote	94.0 ± 11.3	..	87.2 ± 4.7	88.0 ± 5.0	85.4 ± 10.5	np	..	89.7 ± 7.4	88.0 ± 2.9
Total	94.0 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.4	91.6 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 0.5	90.7 ± 1.0	90.1 ± 1.4	94.4 ± 1.4	88.1 ± 3.1	93.3 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	94.3 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.5	91.5 ± 0.7	93.2 ± 0.7	90.9 ± 1.2	89.8 ± 2.3	94.2 ± 1.4	..	93.4 ± 0.3
Provincial	89.5 ± 0.9	92.7 ± 0.8	88.2 ± 1.0	89.5 ± 1.7	86.4 ± 2.3	88.3 ± 2.1	np	81.8 ± 5.3	89.5 ± 0.5
Remote	77.2 ± 6.2	93.7 ± 7.8	81.2 ± 5.3	80.5 ± 5.9	88.8 ± 4.3	91.8 ± 8.4	..	72.6 ± 9.3	80.7 ± 2.9
Very remote	71.4 ± 17.2	..	66.0 ± 7.3	58.5 ± 9.0	50.1 ± 16.5	np	..	16.6 ± 10.6	45.8 ± 6.6
Total	93.1 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.4	90.0 ± 0.6	90.9 ± 0.8	89.3 ± 1.1	89.0 ± 1.5	94.1 ± 1.4	59.8 ± 7.7	91.7 ± 0.3
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	74.0 ± 2.8	77.0 ± 7.1	72.2 ± 3.1	68.3 ± 5.6	70.9 ± 5.8	70.7 ± 9.4	78.3 ± 9.8	..	72.8 ± 1.7
Provincial	62.3 ± 3.3	68.3 ± 4.9	69.4 ± 3.4	67.4 ± 5.1	64.5 ± 7.0	76.0 ± 6.2	..	53.7 ± 8.2	65.4 ± 1.9
Remote	41.8 ± 12.0	np	54.1 ± 11.9	49.8 ± 9.9	np	np	..	29.3 ± 11.9	44.6 ± 6.7
Very remote	np	..	46.9 ± 10.4	31.9 ± 7.7	16.0 ± 11.8	np	..	4.7 ± 2.5	22.2 ± 5.1
Total	66.9 ± 2.3	72.7 ± 4.4	67.7 ± 2.5	55.9 ± 4.2	62.7 ± 5.2	74.3 ± 5.1	78.3 ± 9.8	21.2 ± 7.0	61.4 ± 1.9
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	91.8 ± 0.7	92.7 ± 0.8	91.2 ± 0.7	93.2 ± 0.9	91.6 ± 1.1	88.1 ± 3.8	91.1 ± 2.1	..	92.0 ± 0.4
Provincial	85.7 ± 1.3	88.5 ± 1.5	88.6 ± 1.0	90.6 ± 1.2	89.1 ± 1.6	87.3 ± 2.3	..	83.2 ± 4.4	87.7 ± 0.6

TABLE 4A.91

Table 4A.91 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	73.3 ± 9.1	90.0 ± 7.2	90.5 ± 2.7	90.1 ± 2.9	87.6 ± 3.6	88.5 ± 2.9	..	84.3 ± 11.1	88.0 ± 2.3
Very remote	91.4 ± 11.1	..	84.8 ± 5.4	89.0 ± 5.4	84.8 ± 9.9	np	..	83.6 ± 6.4	86.5 ± 3.0
Total	90.4 ± 0.6	91.7 ± 0.7	90.4 ± 0.6	92.5 ± 0.7	90.8 ± 0.9	87.6 ± 2.1	91.1 ± 2.1	83.5 ± 4.0	90.9 ± 0.3
All students									
Metropolitan	91.2 ± 0.8	92.5 ± 0.8	90.2 ± 0.8	92.3 ± 1.0	90.9 ± 1.2	87.3 ± 3.9	90.7 ± 2.2	..	91.4 ± 0.4
Provincial	83.1 ± 1.5	87.8 ± 1.5	86.9 ± 1.2	88.5 ± 1.5	87.6 ± 1.8	86.2 ± 2.4	..	77.0 ± 5.1	85.9 ± 0.7
Remote	60.1 ± 10.8	90.4 ± 6.9	82.5 ± 5.5	80.4 ± 5.5	86.0 ± 4.3	90.0 ± 2.5	..	60.4 ± 18.6	77.0 ± 4.4
Very remote	63.2 ± 31.2	..	63.2 ± 9.1	53.9 ± 10.4	50.6 ± 19.5	np	..	12.1 ± 8.7	42.3 ± 6.8
Total	89.2 ± 0.7	91.3 ± 0.7	88.8 ± 0.7	89.9 ± 1.0	89.6 ± 1.0	86.7 ± 2.2	90.7 ± 2.2	55.6 ± 9.5	89.3 ± 0.4
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	58.4 ± 3.5	68.0 ± 5.5	62.8 ± 4.2	54.5 ± 6.5	56.8 ± 6.8	56.6 ± 13.5	59.8 ± 10.0	..	60.0 ± 2.2
Provincial	47.9 ± 3.5	61.1 ± 5.9	57.0 ± 4.1	44.8 ± 7.2	50.2 ± 9.3	62.0 ± 7.3	..	42.5 ± 9.2	51.8 ± 2.2
Remote	32.7 ± 9.0	np	37.9 ± 16.1	34.9 ± 9.4	np	np	..	23.2 ± 8.8	32.6 ± 5.7
Very remote	np	..	33.0 ± 7.9	29.2 ± 14.7	np	np	..	3.8 ± 2.6	18.4 ± 5.8
Total	51.9 ± 2.8	64.4 ± 3.8	57.6 ± 3.1	44.5 ± 4.4	52.5 ± 5.4	60.1 ± 5.8	59.8 ± 10.0	20.8 ± 6.1	51.2 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	85.6 ± 1.2	88.1 ± 1.1	85.1 ± 1.4	87.1 ± 1.7	84.9 ± 2.6	82.7 ± 4.8	87.3 ± 3.1	..	86.2 ± 0.6
Provincial	76.8 ± 1.8	81.5 ± 1.8	79.1 ± 1.8	81.6 ± 2.9	78.3 ± 3.5	79.8 ± 3.9	..	77.6 ± 6.3	79.2 ± 0.9
Remote	68.2 ± 9.1	93.7 ± 8.8	73.1 ± 7.2	82.5 ± 5.4	76.7 ± 8.4	np	..	74.4 ± 13.3	77.1 ± 3.8
Very remote	73.3 ± 16.8	..	68.6 ± 9.2	83.4 ± 6.8	72.2 ± 13.5	np	..	70.9 ± 12.8	74.8 ± 5.6
Total	83.5 ± 1.0	86.5 ± 1.0	83.3 ± 1.1	85.8 ± 1.5	83.0 ± 2.1	81.0 ± 3.0	87.3 ± 3.1	76.8 ± 5.6	84.4 ± 0.5
All students									
Metropolitan	84.6 ± 1.2	87.8 ± 1.1	84.0 ± 1.5	85.7 ± 1.9	84.0 ± 2.7	80.1 ± 5.5	86.5 ± 3.3	..	85.3 ± 0.7

TABLE 4A.91

Table 4A.91 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Provincial	73.7 ± 2.0	80.8 ± 1.9	77.1 ± 2.0	78.3 ± 3.9	76.8 ± 3.8	77.4 ± 4.1	..	70.0 ± 7.1	76.9 ± 1.1
Remote	51.1 ± 9.1	93.7 ± 8.8	63.2 ± 10.0	69.3 ± 9.2	75.6 ± 8.9	np	..	51.0 ± 17.1	64.2 ± 5.4
Very remote	46.0 ± 29.8	..	49.4 ± 10.4	49.1 ± 15.4	51.9 ± 13.1	np	..	9.2 ± 6.2	36.9 ± 7.4
Total	81.8 ± 1.1	86.0 ± 1.0	81.6 ± 1.3	82.9 ± 1.8	81.8 ± 2.3	78.5 ± 3.3	86.5 ± 3.3	54.3 ± 8.7	82.6 ± 0.6

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2013). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now Education Council) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.97. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for persuasive writing for 2011 and 2012 were included in the 2013 and 2014 Reports. Data for 2014 are in table 4A.73. Data for narrative writing were included in earlier reports.

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

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.93

Table 4A.93 **Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	365.4 ± 3.6	389.5 ± 5.2	349.3 ± 6.0	316.7 ± 7.8	325.3 ± 12.7	371.8 ± 8.4	369.9 ± 17.2	233.1 ± 17.8	340.7 ± 4.3
Non-Indigenous students	425.3 ± 1.5	430.4 ± 1.4	410.8 ± 2.0	412.5 ± 2.3	404.9 ± 3.0	405.6 ± 5.0	422.6 ± 5.4	387.5 ± 8.3	420.0 ± 0.9
All students	422.2 ± 1.6	429.7 ± 1.5	406.2 ± 2.2	405.3 ± 2.7	401.2 ± 3.2	402.9 ± 4.9	421.0 ± 5.6	319.8 ± 19.2	415.6 ± 1.0
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	424.8 ± 3.8	446.6 ± 6.2	411.2 ± 5.0	380.1 ± 7.6	386.8 ± 12.7	427.5 ± 8.6	443.8 ± 13.2	293.0 ± 20.2	400.2 ± 5.0
Non-Indigenous students	486.9 ± 1.6	490.4 ± 1.4	474.4 ± 1.9	477.7 ± 2.3	468.2 ± 3.0	468.4 ± 4.8	487.2 ± 5.1	461.3 ± 7.3	482.4 ± 0.8
All students	483.7 ± 1.7	489.7 ± 1.4	469.8 ± 2.1	470.4 ± 2.6	464.6 ± 3.2	464.9 ± 4.9	486.1 ± 5.1	385.9 ± 21.8	477.9 ± 1.0
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	452.0 ± 4.6	467.2 ± 9.1	457.4 ± 5.5	426.6 ± 8.7	441.2 ± 11.0	470.2 ± 9.7	478.9 ± 19.3	317.8 ± 27.9	437.4 ± 5.3
Non-Indigenous students	520.0 ± 2.8	525.3 ± 2.7	519.2 ± 2.1	524.6 ± 3.1	520.5 ± 3.2	507.9 ± 6.9	528.3 ± 7.3	499.6 ± 11.9	521.4 ± 1.3
All students	516.6 ± 2.9	524.4 ± 2.7	514.9 ± 2.2	517.6 ± 3.5	517.1 ± 3.4	505.6 ± 7.2	526.7 ± 7.5	418.4 ± 30.0	517.0 ± 1.4
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	475.9 ± 4.9	504.4 ± 6.6	487.9 ± 6.7	459.0 ± 10.9	481.1 ± 10.1	493.7 ± 12.2	511.9 ± 21.8	364.9 ± 26.2	471.0 ± 4.3
Non-Indigenous students	558.1 ± 3.6	565.0 ± 3.5	552.8 ± 3.6	561.6 ± 5.2	553.6 ± 6.3	547.5 ± 8.7	571.5 ± 11.0	540.4 ± 16.5	558.7 ± 1.8
All students	553.7 ± 3.7	564.0 ± 3.5	548.6 ± 3.8	554.4 ± 5.7	551.0 ± 6.6	541.2 ± 9.2	569.9 ± 11.2	470.1 ± 27.8	554.1 ± 1.9

TABLE 4A.93

Table 4A.93 **Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 3										
	<i>Proportion</i>	422.2 ± 1.6	429.7 ± 1.5	406.2 ± 2.2	405.3 ± 2.7	401.2 ± 3.2	402.9 ± 4.9	421.0 ± 5.6	319.8 ± 19.2	415.6 ± 1.0
Compared to										
<i>NSW</i>	422.2 ± 1.6	..	■	△	△	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	429.7 ± 1.5	■	..	△	△	△	△	■	▲	△
<i>Qld</i>	406.2 ± 2.2	▽	▽	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	405.3 ± 2.7	▽	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	401.2 ± 3.2	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	▽
<i>Tas</i>	402.9 ± 4.9	▽	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	421.0 ± 5.6	■	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	319.8 ± 19.2	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	415.6 ± 1.0	■	▽	■	■	△	■	■	▲	..
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 5										
	<i>Proportion</i>	483.7 ± 1.7	489.7 ± 1.4	469.8 ± 2.1	470.4 ± 2.6	464.6 ± 3.2	464.9 ± 4.9	486.1 ± 5.1	385.9 ± 21.8	477.9 ± 1.0
Compared to										
<i>NSW</i>	483.7 ± 1.7	..	■	■	■	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	489.7 ± 1.4	■	..	△	△	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	469.8 ± 2.1	■	▽	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	470.4 ± 2.6	■	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	464.6 ± 3.2	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	464.9 ± 4.9	▽	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	486.1 ± 5.1	■	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	385.9 ± 21.8	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	477.9 ± 1.0	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..

TABLE 4A.93

Table 4A.93 Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 7										
	<i>Proportion</i>	516.6 ± 2.9	524.4 ± 2.7	514.9 ± 2.2	517.6 ± 3.5	517.1 ± 3.4	505.6 ± 7.2	526.7 ± 7.5	418.4 ± 30.0	517.0 ± 1.4
Compared to										
NSW	516.6 ± 2.9	..	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
Vic	524.4 ± 2.7	■	..	■	■	■	Δ	■	▲	■
Qld	514.9 ± 2.2	■	■	..	■	■	■	■	▲	■
WA	517.6 ± 3.5	■	■	■	..	■	■	■	▲	■
SA	517.1 ± 3.4	■	■	■	■	..	■	■	▲	■
Tas	505.6 ± 7.2	■	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
ACT	526.7 ± 7.5	■	■	■	■	■	Δ	..	▲	■
NT	418.4 ± 30.0	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	517.0 ± 1.4	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 9										
	<i>Proportion</i>	553.7 ± 3.7	564.0 ± 3.5	548.6 ± 3.8	554.4 ± 5.7	551.0 ± 6.6	541.2 ± 9.2	569.9 ± 11.2	470.1 ± 27.8	554.1 ± 1.9
Compared to										
NSW	553.7 ± 3.7	..	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
Vic	564.0 ± 3.5	■	..	■	■	■	Δ	■	▲	■
Qld	548.6 ± 3.8	■	■	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
WA	554.4 ± 5.7	■	■	■	..	■	■	■	▲	■
SA	551.0 ± 6.6	■	■	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
Tas	541.2 ± 9.2	■	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
ACT	569.9 ± 11.2	■	■	Δ	■	Δ	Δ	..	▲	■
NT	470.1 ± 27.8	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	554.1 ± 1.9	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..

Table 4A.93 Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the comparison State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory.

- (a) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2013). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.97. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) Data for years 2008-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2014 are at table 4A.75.
- (d) The average age of students was calculated from the date of birth provided by each State and Territory. States and territories have different school starting ages. Years of schooling is an estimate of the average time students had spent in schooling at the time of testing.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.94

Table 4A.94 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	378.7 ± 4.4	394.7 ± 7.4	359.6 ± 6.0	340.2 ± 7.6	349.6 ± 10.9	370.4 ± 11.4	369.8 ± 17.6	..	366.0 ± 3.1
Provincial	356.5 ± 5.2	384.9 ± 6.9	359.5 ± 7.4	336.9 ± 12.1	329.0 ± 12.9	375.0 ± 11.0	np	326.2 ± 17.8	356.1 ± 3.7
Remote	328.3 ± 18.7	np	318.3 ± 19.1	307.4 ± 18.2	np	np	..	271.2 ± 25.6	304.2 ± 11.1
Very remote	326.8 ± 26.4	..	296.4 ± 26.2	266.6 ± 16.7	209.3 ± 47.9	np	..	186.7 ± 14.9	241.1 ± 15.4
Total	365.4 ± 3.6	389.5 ± 5.2	349.3 ± 6.0	316.7 ± 7.8	325.3 ± 12.7	371.8 ± 8.4	369.9 ± 17.2	233.1 ± 17.8	340.7 ± 4.3
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	431.0 ± 1.7	434.9 ± 1.7	414.9 ± 2.6	417.5 ± 2.7	409.0 ± 3.6	408.3 ± 8.0	422.6 ± 5.4	..	425.4 ± 1.0
Provincial	404.9 ± 2.3	415.3 ± 2.4	401.0 ± 2.7	398.1 ± 4.2	394.5 ± 5.2	404.3 ± 6.4	np	388.3 ± 10.3	404.8 ± 1.3
Remote	401.9 ± 14.8	416.1 ± 23.0	404.7 ± 9.2	395.5 ± 7.6	390.4 ± 11.1	373.7 ± 40.1	..	384.5 ± 17.6	396.6 ± 4.9
Very remote	408.0 ± 24.8	..	386.1 ± 15.9	398.6 ± 13.0	388.0 ± 21.9	np	..	386.7 ± 13.0	392.1 ± 8.0
Total	425.3 ± 1.5	430.4 ± 1.4	410.8 ± 2.0	412.5 ± 2.3	404.9 ± 3.0	405.6 ± 5.0	422.6 ± 5.4	387.5 ± 8.3	420.0 ± 0.9
All students									
Metropolitan	429.4 ± 1.8	434.5 ± 1.7	412.1 ± 2.7	414.1 ± 2.9	407.0 ± 3.8	406.3 ± 7.9	421.0 ± 5.6	..	423.5 ± 1.1
Provincial	399.2 ± 2.6	414.3 ± 2.4	397.1 ± 2.8	392.9 ± 4.7	390.0 ± 5.5	401.1 ± 6.2	np	377.3 ± 12.0	400.6 ± 1.4
Remote	374.1 ± 19.0	415.7 ± 22.7	383.7 ± 13.7	375.8 ± 11.8	387.1 ± 12.6	366.8 ± 48.5	..	333.5 ± 27.6	373.5 ± 7.3
Very remote	371.1 ± 32.7	..	330.6 ± 22.8	323.9 ± 21.6	294.6 ± 54.2	np	..	214.0 ± 29.6	291.3 ± 16.7
Total	422.2 ± 1.6	429.7 ± 1.5	406.2 ± 2.2	405.3 ± 2.7	401.2 ± 3.2	402.9 ± 4.9	421.0 ± 5.6	319.8 ± 19.2	415.6 ± 1.0
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	441.0 ± 4.1	457.4 ± 6.6	423.4 ± 5.8	405.3 ± 8.6	413.0 ± 9.8	424.2 ± 14.3	447.4 ± 12.5	..	429.6 ± 3.0
Provincial	413.0 ± 5.7	437.7 ± 8.9	414.7 ± 6.8	395.6 ± 12.4	386.3 ± 16.3	429.1 ± 10.7	np	390.9 ± 18.9	412.6 ± 3.7
Remote	396.6 ± 20.6	np	379.3 ± 23.0	361.9 ± 17.8	np	np	..	357.9 ± 18.8	371.8 ± 10.7

TABLE 4A.94

Table 4A.94 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	356.7 ± 60.3	..	366.1 ± 18.8	340.8 ± 16.6	291.3 ± 36.5	np	..	245.5 ± 16.0	300.6 ± 16.7
Total	424.8 ± 3.8	446.6 ± 6.2	411.2 ± 5.0	380.1 ± 7.6	386.8 ± 12.7	427.5 ± 8.6	443.8 ± 13.2	293.0 ± 20.2	400.2 ± 5.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	492.6 ± 1.8	495.0 ± 1.6	478.8 ± 2.4	482.1 ± 2.6	473.1 ± 3.6	472.5 ± 7.9	487.2 ± 5.1	..	487.7 ± 1.0
Provincial	467.6 ± 2.2	475.7 ± 2.2	464.2 ± 2.5	465.0 ± 4.2	455.1 ± 4.8	465.2 ± 6.1	np	460.2 ± 8.8	467.5 ± 1.2
Remote	445.7 ± 16.5	462.4 ± 15.2	459.7 ± 6.9	464.9 ± 7.8	458.6 ± 13.8	465.3 ± 16.5	..	467.5 ± 14.0	461.2 ± 4.6
Very remote	459.3 ± 17.9	..	461.4 ± 13.1	457.2 ± 11.2	452.6 ± 37.3	np	..	453.9 ± 22.6	458.3 ± 7.9
Total	486.9 ± 1.6	490.4 ± 1.4	474.4 ± 1.9	477.7 ± 2.3	468.2 ± 3.0	468.4 ± 4.8	487.2 ± 5.1	461.3 ± 7.3	482.4 ± 0.8
All students									
Metropolitan	491.0 ± 1.8	494.7 ± 1.6	476.0 ± 2.6	478.9 ± 2.8	471.3 ± 3.7	469.1 ± 8.0	486.3 ± 5.1	..	485.9 ± 1.0
Provincial	461.6 ± 2.6	474.4 ± 2.3	459.6 ± 2.7	458.8 ± 4.7	450.6 ± 5.4	461.5 ± 6.0	np	447.1 ± 11.4	462.8 ± 1.4
Remote	427.7 ± 15.0	462.0 ± 15.0	440.4 ± 12.2	439.1 ± 13.6	455.5 ± 14.6	465.3 ± 19.9	..	427.1 ± 22.6	439.6 ± 6.8
Very remote	405.5 ± 46.0	..	406.3 ± 17.3	389.1 ± 20.2	365.1 ± 43.7	np	..	266.4 ± 30.9	349.8 ± 18.8
Total	483.7 ± 1.7	489.7 ± 1.4	469.8 ± 2.1	470.4 ± 2.6	464.6 ± 3.2	464.9 ± 4.9	486.1 ± 5.1	385.9 ± 21.8	477.9 ± 1.0
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	467.8 ± 5.3	476.4 ± 15.9	467.8 ± 5.4	455.4 ± 10.5	461.5 ± 10.8	456.4 ± 17.6	478.9 ± 19.3	..	466.5 ± 3.3
Provincial	441.6 ± 6.4	457.7 ± 9.1	460.8 ± 6.6	448.7 ± 9.9	444.8 ± 16.5	477.9 ± 10.2	..	429.1 ± 19.6	450.0 ± 3.9
Remote	398.5 ± 25.0	np	429.2 ± 22.5	413.2 ± 20.0	np	np	..	352.2 ± 44.1	399.0 ± 19.7
Very remote	np	..	409.0 ± 31.0	375.4 ± 17.8	334.5 ± 33.9	np	..	261.3 ± 22.6	329.8 ± 20.6
Total	452.0 ± 4.6	467.2 ± 9.1	457.4 ± 5.5	426.6 ± 8.7	441.2 ± 11.0	470.2 ± 9.7	478.9 ± 19.3	317.8 ± 27.9	437.4 ± 5.3
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	526.8 ± 3.3	531.3 ± 3.0	524.0 ± 2.6	529.2 ± 3.8	525.2 ± 3.9	511.7 ± 13.7	528.3 ± 7.3	..	527.4 ± 1.5
Provincial	497.1 ± 3.5	506.1 ± 4.4	507.9 ± 2.7	511.1 ± 4.0	509.1 ± 4.8	505.1 ± 6.3	..	499.4 ± 12.3	504.4 ± 1.7

TABLE 4A.94

Table 4A.94 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	466.7 ± 18.4	507.0 ± 13.9	505.2 ± 6.8	512.8 ± 8.6	501.2 ± 11.4	493.3 ± 9.5	..	500.9 ± 36.4	504.2 ± 6.5
Very remote	502.4 ± 53.6	..	499.7 ± 14.8	506.8 ± 9.5	495.1 ± 18.9	np	..	496.2 ± 27.9	501.7 ± 7.9
Total	520.0 ± 2.8	525.3 ± 2.7	519.2 ± 2.1	524.6 ± 3.1	520.5 ± 3.2	507.9 ± 6.9	528.3 ± 7.3	499.6 ± 11.9	521.4 ± 1.3
All students									
Metropolitan	525.0 ± 3.4	530.7 ± 3.0	521.2 ± 2.7	526.4 ± 4.0	523.1 ± 4.0	509.5 ± 14.1	526.7 ± 7.5	..	525.5 ± 1.6
Provincial	491.1 ± 3.9	504.6 ± 4.5	503.9 ± 2.9	505.5 ± 4.4	505.2 ± 5.2	502.5 ± 6.4	..	484.7 ± 14.1	499.9 ± 1.9
Remote	437.5 ± 24.0	508.1 ± 13.1	489.0 ± 11.5	488.6 ± 13.9	497.2 ± 11.9	495.5 ± 8.8	..	437.7 ± 56.1	477.9 ± 11.9
Very remote	446.6 ± 76.6	..	447.6 ± 25.6	426.0 ± 23.6	415.9 ± 46.5	np	..	283.0 ± 33.6	383.5 ± 22.1
Total	516.6 ± 2.9	524.4 ± 2.7	514.9 ± 2.2	517.6 ± 3.5	517.1 ± 3.4	505.6 ± 7.2	526.7 ± 7.5	418.4 ± 30.0	517.0 ± 1.4
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	489.7 ± 7.3	515.1 ± 8.6	499.9 ± 8.9	484.0 ± 13.1	489.4 ± 13.4	481.9 ± 23.8	511.9 ± 21.8	..	494.6 ± 4.6
Provincial	467.8 ± 6.0	494.8 ± 9.5	487.8 ± 8.4	464.9 ± 14.7	479.1 ± 15.1	500.3 ± 13.8	..	449.9 ± 24.9	476.3 ± 4.5
Remote	433.9 ± 13.9	np	430.5 ± 43.3	436.3 ± 24.4	np	np	..	384.4 ± 35.2	422.0 ± 17.9
Very remote	np	..	432.1 ± 19.7	411.7 ± 40.1	np	np	..	292.9 ± 25.4	363.3 ± 24.3
Total	475.9 ± 4.9	504.4 ± 6.6	487.9 ± 6.7	459.0 ± 10.9	481.1 ± 10.1	493.7 ± 12.2	511.9 ± 21.8	364.9 ± 26.2	471.0 ± 4.3
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	565.6 ± 4.3	571.5 ± 4.0	559.2 ± 4.5	567.0 ± 6.3	561.0 ± 7.7	554.6 ± 14.3	571.5 ± 11.0	..	565.6 ± 2.2
Provincial	533.1 ± 4.4	545.0 ± 5.3	537.5 ± 4.4	544.2 ± 7.5	534.3 ± 8.4	542.7 ± 10.8	..	542.6 ± 18.5	538.8 ± 2.4
Remote	506.2 ± 14.7	558.4 ± 8.2	518.7 ± 13.0	545.0 ± 11.7	528.3 ± 16.9	np	..	532.6 ± 42.6	531.1 ± 9.8
Very remote	534.6 ± 37.1	..	512.5 ± 15.1	550.9 ± 13.4	520.3 ± 33.2	np	..	530.7 ± 32.4	529.4 ± 12.1
Total	558.1 ± 3.6	565.0 ± 3.5	552.8 ± 3.6	561.6 ± 5.2	553.6 ± 6.3	547.5 ± 8.7	571.5 ± 11.0	540.4 ± 16.5	558.7 ± 1.8
All students									
Metropolitan	563.1 ± 4.4	571.0 ± 4.1	556.3 ± 4.7	563.3 ± 6.5	559.1 ± 8.1	547.4 ± 15.2	569.9 ± 11.2	..	563.3 ± 2.2

Table 4A.94 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Provincial	526.0 ± 4.8	543.3 ± 5.3	533.1 ± 4.7	537.2 ± 9.2	531.4 ± 8.8	537.0 ± 11.1	..	522.8 ± 19.3	533.5 ± 2.6
Remote	472.0 ± 17.8	558.4 ± 8.2	494.4 ± 23.0	514.9 ± 21.9	528.2 ± 19.4	np	..	465.7 ± 52.6	500.2 ± 14.5
Very remote	453.2 ± 84.1	..	469.2 ± 22.0	462.6 ± 40.0	475.2 ± 31.0	np	..	312.3 ± 32.6	418.3 ± 24.5
Total	553.7 ± 3.7	564.0 ± 3.5	548.6 ± 3.8	554.4 ± 5.7	551.0 ± 6.6	541.2 ± 9.2	569.9 ± 11.2	470.1 ± 27.8	554.1 ± 1.9

- (a) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2013). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now Education Council) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.97. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for persuasive writing for 2011 and 2012 were included in the 2013 and 2014 Reports. Data for 2014 are in table 4A.76. Data for narrative writing were included in earlier reports.

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

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.96

Table 4A.96 Participation rate in persuasive writing assessment, 2013, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	94.7	88.1	90.5	85.4	83.7	96.3	85.6	80.3	89.7
Non-Indigenous students	97.4	94.6	94.3	95.8	93.9	97.1	93.4	95.1	95.5
All students	97.2	94.2	94.0	94.8	93.3	96.1	93.2	88.4	95.1
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	94.6	87.9	92.0	85.1	84.0	95.8	91.5	79.7	90.0
Non-Indigenous students	97.7	95.4	94.9	96.4	94.4	97.4	95.1	95.3	96.1
All students	97.5	95.0	94.6	95.5	93.9	96.4	95.0	88.2	95.7
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	91.7	86.7	91.4	83.2	86.0	93.3	85.3	75.4	88.1
Non-Indigenous students	97.4	95.4	95.2	96.8	94.9	95.8	95.1	96.4	96.1
All students	97.1	95.2	94.9	95.7	94.4	95.0	94.8	86.8	95.6
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	81.2	75.5	82.2	68.7	69.0	82.8	78.4	62.1	77.2
Non-Indigenous students	95.3	92.2	91.6	94.6	91.8	93.6	91.7	94.2	93.3
All students	94.5	91.8	90.9	92.7	90.7	92.0	91.3	81.1	92.4

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

(b) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

Table 4A.96 Participation rate in persuasive writing assessment, 2013, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

(c) Data for persuasive writing for 2011 and 2012 were included in the 2013 and 2014 Reports. Data for 2014 are in table 4A.78. Data for narrative writing were included in earlier reports.

Source: ACARA (2013) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.97 Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in persuasive writing assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.8	7.2	2.3	1.6	4.3	1.7	2.3	1.6	2.7
Absent	3.8	5.6	5.7	13.2	8.9	2.7	3.8	18.7	7.5
Withdrawn	1.5	6.3	3.8	1.4	7.3	1.0	10.6	0.9	2.8
Assessed	91.9	80.9	88.2	83.8	79.5	94.6	83.3	78.8	87.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.5	2.6	1.5	1.2	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.8
Absent	1.6	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2
Withdrawn	1.1	2.5	3.4	1.7	3.5	0.8	4.3	2.8	2.2
Assessed	95.8	92.1	92.8	94.6	91.8	95.6	91.1	93.2	93.8
All students									
Exempt	1.6	2.9	1.5	1.3	2.3	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.9
Absent	1.7	3.0	2.6	3.4	2.9	2.1	2.4	9.6	2.6
Withdrawn	1.2	2.7	3.4	1.8	3.7	1.8	4.5	2.1	2.3
Assessed	95.5	91.4	92.5	93.5	91.1	94.6	90.8	86.5	93.2
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.6	5.5	2.9	1.2	3.4	2.7	3.4	2.2	2.7
Absent	4.1	7.4	4.8	13.4	10.6	3.3	3.4	19.4	7.7
Withdrawn	1.3	4.7	3.2	1.5	5.4	0.8	5.1	0.9	2.3
Assessed	92.0	82.4	89.1	83.9	80.6	93.2	88.1	77.5	87.3
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.5	2.6	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.7	1.8
Absent	1.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2
Withdrawn	0.8	1.9	2.7	1.3	3.1	0.6	2.7	2.5	1.7
Assessed	96.2	92.9	93.3	95.2	92.4	95.9	93.0	92.6	94.3
All students									
Exempt	1.6	2.8	1.7	1.2	2.1	1.6	2.1	2.4	1.9
Absent	1.6	2.9	2.6	3.2	2.9	2.1	2.3	9.9	2.5
Withdrawn	0.8	2.1	2.8	1.3	3.2	1.5	2.8	1.9	1.8
Assessed	96.0	92.2	92.9	94.3	91.8	94.8	92.8	85.8	93.8
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.9	3.5	3.2	1.6	3.0	3.3	2.6	3.0	2.9
Absent	7.5	11.8	5.9	15.4	9.3	6.1	6.9	23.6	10.1
Withdrawn	0.8	1.5	2.7	1.4	4.7	0.6	7.8	1.0	1.7
Assessed	88.8	83.2	88.2	81.6	83.0	90.0	82.7	72.4	85.3
Non-Indigenous students									

Table 4A.97 Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in persuasive writing assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Exempt	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.0	2.3	2.2	1.6
Absent	2.2	3.5	2.4	2.2	2.8	3.9	2.3	2.7	2.7
Withdrawn	0.4	1.0	2.4	1.0	2.3	0.3	2.6	1.0	1.2
Assessed	96.1	93.5	93.6	95.6	93.3	94.8	92.8	94.1	94.5
All students									
Exempt	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.3	2.3	2.5	1.6
Absent	2.5	3.8	2.7	3.3	3.1	4.0	2.4	12.1	3.1
Withdrawn	0.5	1.1	2.5	1.1	2.5	1.0	2.8	1.0	1.3
Assessed	95.6	93.0	93.1	94.4	92.7	93.7	92.5	84.4	94.0
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.2	5.1	2.4	2.1	4.0	1.9	4.0	3.2	2.7
Absent	17.8	20.5	13.3	30.2	24.8	16.7	15.2	36.1	20.3
Withdrawn	1.0	3.9	4.5	1.0	6.2	0.4	6.4	1.8	2.6
Assessed	79.0	70.5	79.8	66.7	65.0	81.0	74.4	58.9	74.4
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.5	2.3	1.6
Absent	4.1	6.4	4.7	4.6	5.9	6.0	5.0	5.1	5.1
Withdrawn	0.6	1.4	3.7	0.8	2.3	0.4	3.4	0.7	1.6
Assessed	94.0	90.2	90.1	93.4	90.0	92.3	90.1	91.9	91.7
All students									
Exempt	1.3	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.6	2.7	1.6
Absent	4.9	6.7	5.3	6.4	6.8	7.0	5.3	17.8	5.9
Withdrawn	0.6	1.5	3.8	0.9	2.5	1.1	3.5	1.2	1.7
Assessed	93.2	89.6	89.3	91.3	88.8	90.5	89.6	78.3	90.8

(a) The percentages of students represented in this table have been rounded and may not sum to 100.

(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are considered not to have met the national minimum standard. Students with a language background other than English, who arrived from overseas less than a year before the tests, and students with significant intellectual disabilities may be exempted from testing.

(c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

(d) Data for persuasive writing for 2011 and 2012 were included in the 2013 and 2014 Reports. Data for 2014 are in table 4A.79. Data for narrative writing were included in earlier reports.

Source: ACARA (2013) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.98 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, NSW (a), (b)

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	429.2 ± 1.5	424.3 ± 1.5	422.2 ± 1.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.3	96.3 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	370.6 ± 4.0	367.3 ± 3.9	365.4 ± 3.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	88.1 ± 1.3	87.4 ± 1.8	88.0 ± 1.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	432.1 ± 1.4	427.3 ± 1.4	425.3 ± 1.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.9 ± 0.2	96.7 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 0.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.4	94.4 ± 0.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	98.0 ± 0.2	98.0 ± 0.2	97.8 ± 0.2	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	492.6 ± 1.5	485.6 ± 1.6	483.7 ± 1.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.3	93.8 ± 0.4	93.1 ± 0.4	▽	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	436.2 ± 3.5	428.6 ± 4.0	424.8 ± 3.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	81.8 ± 1.7	78.7 ± 1.9	76.5 ± 2.0	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	495.1 ± 1.5	488.5 ± 1.5	486.9 ± 1.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.7 ± 0.3	94.6 ± 0.3	94.0 ± 0.4	▽	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	96.0 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.5	▽	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 0.4	91.2 ± 0.5	89.9 ± 0.6	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 0.2	96.6 ± 0.3	96.5 ± 0.3	■	■

Table 4A.98 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, NSW (a), (b)

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	527.5 ± 3.0	520.3 ± 3.0	516.6 ± 2.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.6	90.2 ± 0.7	89.2 ± 0.7	▽	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	464.0 ± 4.0	455.0 ± 4.2	452.0 ± 4.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	72.5 ± 2.3	68.3 ± 2.2	66.9 ± 2.3	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	530.4 ± 2.9	523.5 ± 2.9	520.0 ± 2.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 0.5	91.3 ± 0.6	90.4 ± 0.6	▽	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 0.9	92.4 ± 0.9	91.7 ± 1.0	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	88.5 ± 0.9	85.8 ± 1.0	84.6 ± 1.1	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.5	94.0 ± 0.5	▽	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	562.8 ± 3.6	556.4 ± 3.6	553.7 ± 3.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.9 ± 1.0	81.5 ± 1.1	81.8 ± 1.1	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	487.6 ± 4.6	479.7 ± 4.9	475.9 ± 4.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	55.9 ± 2.5	51.5 ± 2.5	51.9 ± 2.8	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	566.3 ± 3.5	560.4 ± 3.6	558.1 ± 3.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	86.3 ± 0.9	83.1 ± 1.0	83.5 ± 1.0	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.0 ± 1.4	85.1 ± 1.5	85.6 ± 1.5	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	79.1 ± 1.5	74.9 ± 1.5	74.8 ± 1.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.0 ± 0.8	88.6 ± 0.9	89.2 ± 0.9	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.98 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, NSW (a), (b)

	2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.99 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Victoria (a), (b)

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	423.6 ± 1.4	428.1 ± 1.4	429.7 ± 1.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.2 ± 0.3	96.1 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	380.0 ± 5.5	389.0 ± 5.4	389.5 ± 5.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.3 ± 2.3	90.5 ± 2.2	89.6 ± 2.3	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	424.5 ± 1.4	429.6 ± 1.3	430.4 ± 1.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 0.3	96.6 ± 0.3	96.3 ± 0.3	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	95.6 ± 0.6	95.2 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.7 ± 0.3	97.7 ± 0.2	97.7 ± 0.3	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	492.8 ± 1.5	488.7 ± 1.4	489.7 ± 1.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.4	94.5 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	448.4 ± 5.5	442.0 ± 5.3	446.6 ± 6.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	83.3 ± 3.1	81.7 ± 3.1	82.5 ± 3.0	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	493.6 ± 1.5	489.9 ± 1.4	490.4 ± 1.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.6	94.5 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.6	92.1 ± 0.6	91.8 ± 0.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.3	97.1 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.3	■	■

Table 4A.99 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Victoria (a), (b)

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	533.3 ± 3.1	525.5 ± 2.9	524.4 ± 2.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.6 ± 0.7	91.8 ± 0.7	91.3 ± 0.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	474.1 ± 7.2	475.0 ± 6.5	467.2 ± 9.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	74.0 ± 3.7	76.9 ± 3.4	72.7 ± 4.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	534.3 ± 3.0	526.6 ± 2.8	525.3 ± 2.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.7	92.2 ± 0.6	91.7 ± 0.7	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	91.7 ± 1.1	92.3 ± 1.0	91.6 ± 1.0	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	87.8 ± 1.1	87.9 ± 1.0	87.2 ± 1.1	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.6 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.5	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	578.5 ± 3.9	566.3 ± 3.7	564.0 ± 3.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	87.5 ± 0.9	85.9 ± 1.0	86.0 ± 1.0	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	512.2 ± 7.0	512.3 ± 8.8	504.4 ± 6.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	66.7 ± 4.6	66.2 ± 5.1	64.4 ± 3.8	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	579.7 ± 3.8	567.6 ± 3.7	565.0 ± 3.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	88.0 ± 0.9	86.4 ± 1.0	86.5 ± 1.0	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.5 ± 1.4	86.6 ± 1.5	86.5 ± 1.5	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	82.5 ± 1.4	80.2 ± 1.5	80.2 ± 1.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 0.7	91.9 ± 0.8	92.2 ± 0.7	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.99 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Victoria (a), (b)

	2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.100 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Queensland (a), (b)**

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	404.1 ± 2.1	403.3 ± 2.0	406.2 ± 2.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.3 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	349.9 ± 4.6	345.3 ± 5.9	349.3 ± 6.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.0 ± 1.8	81.7 ± 2.5	82.1 ± 2.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	408.9 ± 1.9	407.8 ± 1.8	410.8 ± 2.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.3 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.3	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	91.0 ± 1.6	90.7 ± 2.0	90.5 ± 2.0	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.6	92.0 ± 0.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 0.3	96.9 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.3	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	470.9 ± 2.0	457.7 ± 2.1	469.8 ± 2.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.2 ± 0.6	88.3 ± 0.7	90.0 ± 0.6	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	416.5 ± 4.9	398.4 ± 6.4	411.2 ± 5.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	72.1 ± 2.3	65.3 ± 3.3	69.7 ± 2.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	475.6 ± 1.9	462.1 ± 2.0	474.4 ± 1.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.7 ± 0.5	90.0 ± 0.6	91.6 ± 0.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	85.6 ± 2.3	84.4 ± 3.0	86.3 ± 2.2	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	86.1 ± 0.9	84.2 ± 1.0	85.8 ± 0.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.5	92.9 ± 0.6	94.4 ± 0.5	■	■

Table 4A.100 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Queensland (a), (b)

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	532.9 ± 2.2	511.7 ± 2.1	514.9 ± 2.2	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	91.6 ± 0.5	88.8 ± 0.7	88.8 ± 0.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	474.1 ± 5.5	453.8 ± 6.7	457.4 ± 5.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	74.0 ± 2.5	67.1 ± 3.1	67.7 ± 2.5	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	537.6 ± 2.0	516.0 ± 1.9	519.2 ± 2.1	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 0.4	90.4 ± 0.6	90.4 ± 0.6	▽	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	87.9 ± 2.2	83.1 ± 2.9	84.7 ± 2.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	88.2 ± 0.8	84.3 ± 0.9	84.1 ± 1.0	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.1 ± 0.4	93.6 ± 0.6	93.7 ± 0.5	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	564.4 ± 3.9	539.4 ± 3.7	548.6 ± 3.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	85.0 ± 1.1	78.3 ± 1.4	81.6 ± 1.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	498.2 ± 6.8	477.5 ± 6.0	487.9 ± 6.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	60.8 ± 3.1	50.3 ± 2.7	57.6 ± 3.1	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	569.5 ± 3.7	543.9 ± 3.5	552.8 ± 3.6	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	86.9 ± 1.0	80.4 ± 1.3	83.3 ± 1.1	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	81.4 ± 3.7	73.4 ± 4.5	79.5 ± 3.2	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	78.8 ± 1.6	70.3 ± 1.9	74.2 ± 1.8	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.4 ± 0.9	86.7 ± 1.1	89.4 ± 0.9	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.100 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Queensland (a), (b)

	2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.101 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Western Australia (a), (b)

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	403.9 ± 2.5	406.8 ± 2.6	405.3 ± 2.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.6	94.7 ± 0.6	94.5 ± 0.6	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	321.9 ± 7.4	315.9 ± 7.2	316.7 ± 7.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	74.6 ± 3.4	71.2 ± 3.6	72.8 ± 3.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	410.3 ± 2.2	413.5 ± 2.2	412.5 ± 2.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.3 ± 0.4	96.3 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.3 ± 1.5	93.3 ± 1.3	92.9 ± 1.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 0.8	92.9 ± 0.8	92.5 ± 0.8	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 0.5	96.5 ± 0.5	96.6 ± 0.5	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	472.2 ± 2.8	469.9 ± 2.6	470.4 ± 2.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.5 ± 0.8	91.0 ± 0.8	90.9 ± 0.8	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	379.8 ± 7.9	382.1 ± 8.0	380.1 ± 7.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	56.4 ± 4.0	58.9 ± 3.5	56.2 ± 4.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	479.3 ± 2.4	476.9 ± 2.3	477.7 ± 2.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 0.6	93.5 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	89.9 ± 1.7	90.2 ± 1.7	90.6 ± 1.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	87.2 ± 1.1	87.7 ± 1.0	87.6 ± 1.1	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.8	94.3 ± 0.7	94.3 ± 0.7	■	■

Table 4A.101 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Western Australia (a), (b)

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	529.5 ± 3.3	520.9 ± 3.2	517.6 ± 3.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.3 ± 0.9	90.6 ± 0.8	89.9 ± 1.0	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	442.6 ± 8.1	435.8 ± 8.2	426.6 ± 8.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	60.7 ± 4.1	59.6 ± 4.1	55.9 ± 4.2	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	535.9 ± 3.0	527.1 ± 3.0	524.6 ± 3.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.7	92.5 ± 0.7	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	89.9 ± 1.7	90.0 ± 1.7	89.0 ± 1.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	88.2 ± 1.2	86.6 ± 1.2	85.9 ± 1.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.7	94.7 ± 0.7	94.2 ± 0.8	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	561.8 ± 6.6	557.5 ± 5.9	554.4 ± 5.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	83.1 ± 2.0	82.7 ± 1.8	82.9 ± 1.8	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	465.2 ± 12.1	460.7 ± 10.5	459.0 ± 10.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	47.4 ± 5.2	44.2 ± 5.3	44.5 ± 4.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	568.0 ± 6.1	563.7 ± 5.5	561.6 ± 5.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	85.4 ± 1.7	85.2 ± 1.5	85.8 ± 1.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	83.1 ± 3.8	83.2 ± 2.5	83.2 ± 3.1	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	77.6 ± 2.8	76.4 ± 2.5	76.2 ± 2.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	89.3 ± 1.6	89.4 ± 1.5	90.1 ± 1.4	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.101 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Western Australia (a), (b)

	2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.102 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, South Australia (a), (b)**

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
Year 3						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	400.1 ± 2.9	403.3 ± 2.9	401.2 ± 3.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.1 ± 0.7	95.3 ± 0.7	93.6 ± 0.8	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	335.3 ± 10.5	345.0 ± 9.0	325.3 ± 12.7	■	▽
At or above NMS	%	77.5 ± 5.5	79.5 ± 4.6	73.0 ± 5.1	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	402.6 ± 2.7	405.7 ± 2.8	404.9 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 0.7	96.0 ± 0.6	94.7 ± 0.7	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	92.3 ± 1.9	92.2 ± 2.2	91.6 ± 2.3	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 1.0	93.5 ± 1.0	91.1 ± 1.1	■	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.3 ± 0.6	97.2 ± 0.5	96.2 ± 0.7	■	■
Year 5						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	469.7 ± 3.2	463.2 ± 2.8	464.6 ± 3.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 1.0	90.6 ± 1.0	89.3 ± 1.1	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	399.2 ± 9.6	401.7 ± 9.4	386.8 ± 12.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	65.5 ± 5.5	65.7 ± 5.5	59.6 ± 5.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	472.2 ± 3.1	465.8 ± 2.7	468.2 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.4 ± 0.9	91.6 ± 0.9	90.7 ± 1.0	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.8 ± 2.4	87.5 ± 2.3	89.8 ± 2.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	86.7 ± 1.5	86.7 ± 1.4	84.9 ± 1.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.8	94.7 ± 0.8	93.8 ± 0.8	■	■

Table 4A.102 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, South Australia (a), (b)**

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	528.8 ± 3.6	516.5 ± 3.1	517.1 ± 3.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.2 ± 0.9	90.2 ± 0.9	89.6 ± 1.0	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	450.7 ± 11.9	453.6 ± 10.6	441.2 ± 11.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	64.3 ± 5.5	67.4 ± 5.2	62.7 ± 5.2	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	531.6 ± 3.4	519.2 ± 3.0	520.5 ± 3.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 0.8	91.2 ± 0.9	90.8 ± 0.9	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.2 ± 1.9	88.0 ± 2.2	89.0 ± 2.1	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	87.7 ± 1.3	86.2 ± 1.4	84.7 ± 1.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 0.8	94.6 ± 0.8	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	560.3 ± 7.1	549.7 ± 6.6	551.0 ± 6.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	82.2 ± 2.4	81.0 ± 2.4	81.8 ± 2.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	472.6 ± 11.4	476.8 ± 11.2	481.1 ± 10.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	48.7 ± 6.1	49.6 ± 5.8	52.5 ± 5.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	562.7 ± 6.9	552.2 ± 6.4	553.6 ± 6.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	83.3 ± 2.2	82.3 ± 2.2	83.0 ± 2.1	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	79.3 ± 5.4	78.5 ± 4.5	82.1 ± 4.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	75.8 ± 3.1	74.6 ± 3.1	74.6 ± 3.1	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	89.0 ± 1.9	87.8 ± 2.0	89.3 ± 1.8	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.102 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, South Australia (a), (b)**

	2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.103 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and statistical significance of differences 2011, 2012 and 2013, Tasmania (a), (b)

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	400.7 ± 4.5	411.6 ± 4.5	402.9 ± 4.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.8	95.6 ± 0.8	94.4 ± 0.9	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	366.7 ± 9.7	376.1 ± 9.2	371.8 ± 8.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.4 ± 3.7	90.4 ± 3.4	90.9 ± 3.2	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	403.6 ± 4.5	413.9 ± 4.5	405.6 ± 5.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.6 ± 0.8	96.0 ± 0.8	94.7 ± 0.9	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.1 ± 3.5	94.0 ± 3.1	95.0 ± 2.9	△	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.2 ± 1.3	93.4 ± 1.3	91.5 ± 1.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 0.6	97.9 ± 0.7	97.4 ± 0.7	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	465.2 ± 4.8	471.5 ± 4.5	464.9 ± 4.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 1.4	92.1 ± 1.2	89.0 ± 1.5	■	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	433.6 ± 6.4	441.6 ± 7.9	427.5 ± 8.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	79.6 ± 4.3	85.2 ± 3.7	77.0 ± 5.4	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	468.1 ± 4.9	474.0 ± 4.5	468.4 ± 4.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.1 ± 1.4	92.8 ± 1.1	90.1 ± 1.4	■	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	84.9 ± 5.3	93.7 ± 3.4	89.1 ± 3.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	86.4 ± 2.1	88.4 ± 1.9	83.4 ± 2.4	■	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 1.1	96.0 ± 0.9	94.9 ± 1.1	■	■

Table 4A.103 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and statistical significance of differences 2011, 2012 and 2013, Tasmania (a), (b)

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	507.5 ± 9.0	508.3 ± 7.4	505.6 ± 7.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.3 ± 3.0	87.7 ± 2.1	86.7 ± 2.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	464.6 ± 11.8	475.6 ± 7.2	470.2 ± 9.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	69.5 ± 6.3	79.1 ± 4.2	74.3 ± 5.1	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	512.7 ± 8.3	511.1 ± 7.1	507.9 ± 6.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	86.1 ± 2.6	88.7 ± 2.0	87.6 ± 2.1	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	78.8 ± 8.6	80.9 ± 9.5	85.6 ± 4.9	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	77.3 ± 4.2	81.8 ± 2.9	80.0 ± 3.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.7 ± 2.2	93.8 ± 1.6	94.1 ± 1.3	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	545.8 ± 11.0	543.7 ± 9.4	541.2 ± 9.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	77.0 ± 3.9	78.7 ± 3.5	78.5 ± 3.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	499.7 ± 12.3	504.7 ± 11.5	493.7 ± 12.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	60.0 ± 6.8	61.6 ± 5.6	60.1 ± 5.8	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	552.0 ± 10.3	547.9 ± 9.4	547.5 ± 8.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	79.5 ± 3.5	80.5 ± 3.2	81.0 ± 3.0	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	74.8 ± 11.4	69.8 ± 11.1	75.8 ± 10.2	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	68.5 ± 4.8	71.0 ± 4.5	69.5 ± 4.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	86.0 ± 3.5	86.6 ± 3.1	88.1 ± 2.6	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.103 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and statistical significance of differences 2011, 2012 and 2013, Tasmania (a), (b)

	2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.104 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	419.7 ± 5.0	416.0 ± 5.5	421.0 ± 5.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.2 ± 1.1	96.4 ± 1.0	95.5 ± 1.1	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	366.1 ± 17.7	372.5 ± 15.5	369.9 ± 17.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.5 ± 5.3	88.4 ± 6.9	90.2 ± 7.2	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	420.9 ± 4.9	417.3 ± 5.4	422.6 ± 5.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.3 ± 1.1	96.6 ± 0.9	95.6 ± 1.1	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 3.1	95.0 ± 1.9	92.6 ± 2.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 1.6	94.8 ± 1.6	93.7 ± 1.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	98.0 ± 0.8	98.2 ± 0.7	97.3 ± 1.0	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	495.0 ± 5.5	485.2 ± 5.7	486.1 ± 5.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 1.4	93.6 ± 1.5	94.1 ± 1.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	448.9 ± 17.0	434.5 ± 20.9	443.8 ± 13.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	87.0 ± 7.3	74.3 ± 9.5	83.6 ± 8.2	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	496.0 ± 5.6	486.4 ± 5.6	487.2 ± 5.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.9 ± 1.3	94.1 ± 1.5	94.4 ± 1.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 2.9	92.2 ± 2.6	93.3 ± 2.3	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	90.9 ± 2.3	90.9 ± 2.3	91.2 ± 2.2	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.0	96.3 ± 1.2	97.1 ± 1.0	■	■

Table 4A.104 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)

		2011	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	535.7 ± 10.0	519.5 ± 9.1	526.7 ± 7.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.8 ± 2.5	89.8 ± 2.5	90.7 ± 2.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	478.9 ± 21.8	458.5 ± 16.9	478.9 ± 19.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	69.3 ± 11.6	71.9 ± 10.6	78.3 ± 9.8	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	537.0 ± 9.8	521.0 ± 9.1	528.3 ± 7.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 2.4	90.2 ± 2.4	91.1 ± 2.1	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 2.8	88.9 ± 3.7	89.5 ± 3.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	88.3 ± 3.8	84.9 ± 3.9	86.5 ± 3.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 1.8	94.9 ± 1.9	95.1 ± 1.6	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	574.9 ± 12.5	561.9 ± 11.7	569.9 ± 11.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	85.5 ± 3.4	83.4 ± 3.6	86.5 ± 3.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	500.4 ± 25.0	500.8 ± 23.1	511.9 ± 21.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	62.7 ± 13.4	63.9 ± 10.8	59.8 ± 10.0	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	576.9 ± 12.2	563.2 ± 11.5	571.5 ± 11.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	86.1 ± 3.3	83.8 ± 3.5	87.3 ± 3.1	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	83.1 ± 4.7	83.3 ± 5.3	84.8 ± 4.3	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	78.5 ± 5.0	76.6 ± 5.1	81.7 ± 4.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 2.5	90.3 ± 2.7	91.3 ± 2.8	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.104 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)**

	2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.105 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Northern Territory (a), (b)**

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	330.0 ± 17.2	322.9 ± 21.1	319.8 ± 19.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	70.4 ± 6.2	69.3 ± 6.9	68.9 ± 6.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	250.9 ± 14.2	226.2 ± 22.3	233.1 ± 17.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	42.0 ± 6.5	37.1 ± 7.3	39.0 ± 6.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	393.4 ± 8.1	395.4 ± 7.1	387.5 ± 8.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.6 ± 2.2	93.5 ± 2.1	92.2 ± 2.3	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	48.2 ± 7.8	43.2 ± 8.6	45.4 ± 8.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	66.1 ± 7.0	63.7 ± 7.5	64.6 ± 7.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	74.7 ± 5.9	75.1 ± 6.8	73.5 ± 6.4	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	396.5 ± 18.2	390.9 ± 21.7	385.9 ± 21.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	61.7 ± 7.2	62.2 ± 7.2	59.8 ± 7.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	314.3 ± 16.0	299.1 ± 22.4	293.0 ± 20.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	29.1 ± 6.2	28.8 ± 6.4	24.6 ± 5.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	464.8 ± 6.6	466.3 ± 7.3	461.3 ± 7.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	88.7 ± 2.7	89.5 ± 2.6	88.1 ± 3.1	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	35.7 ± 7.8	35.3 ± 8.2	33.3 ± 8.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	55.9 ± 7.5	56.9 ± 7.5	53.3 ± 8.0	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	67.4 ± 7.2	67.9 ± 7.2	66.4 ± 7.7	■	■

Table 4A.105 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Northern Territory (a), (b)

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	446.3 ± 27.5	434.8 ± 30.2	418.4 ± 30.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	59.2 ± 9.4	60.3 ± 9.8	55.6 ± 9.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	350.6 ± 21.5	328.9 ± 29.5	317.8 ± 27.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	26.0 ± 7.5	25.3 ± 8.5	21.2 ± 7.0	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	520.9 ± 16.2	512.9 ± 13.7	499.6 ± 11.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.8 ± 5.0	85.8 ± 4.4	83.5 ± 4.0	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	35.3 ± 12.9	33.3 ± 13.0	28.8 ± 12.2	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	53.7 ± 9.8	54.3 ± 9.7	47.5 ± 9.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	65.3 ± 9.8	66.5 ± 10.1	64.2 ± 10.0	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	491.9 ± 24.9	472.2 ± 28.4	470.1 ± 27.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	57.5 ± 8.5	55.0 ± 8.8	54.3 ± 8.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	384.5 ± 24.6	359.6 ± 29.3	364.9 ± 26.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	22.5 ± 6.7	19.8 ± 6.4	20.8 ± 6.1	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	561.5 ± 11.3	541.6 ± 17.4	540.4 ± 16.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	79.6 ± 5.8	76.7 ± 6.5	76.8 ± 5.6	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	37.3 ± 13.1	34.1 ± 13.4	32.1 ± 12.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	50.2 ± 8.6	48.4 ± 8.3	46.9 ± 9.1	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	65.1 ± 8.6	62.4 ± 9.9	62.3 ± 9.0	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.105 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Northern Territory (a), (b)

	2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.106 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australia (a), (b)**

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	415.9 ± 0.9	415.8 ± 0.9	415.6 ± 1.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.3 ± 0.2	95.3 ± 0.2	95.0 ± 0.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	343.5 ± 4.0	339.8 ± 4.8	340.7 ± 4.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	79.9 ± 1.6	78.3 ± 1.7	78.9 ± 1.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	420.1 ± 0.8	420.1 ± 0.8	420.0 ± 0.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.2 ± 0.2	96.4 ± 0.1	96.0 ± 0.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.9 ± 0.5	93.7 ± 0.5	93.8 ± 0.5	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.3	93.6 ± 0.3	93.0 ± 0.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.1 ± 0.2	97.2 ± 0.2	97.0 ± 0.2	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	482.6 ± 1.0	477.0 ± 1.0	477.9 ± 1.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.3	92.1 ± 0.3	91.7 ± 0.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	408.1 ± 4.0	398.8 ± 5.3	400.2 ± 5.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	68.9 ± 1.8	66.3 ± 1.9	65.8 ± 1.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	486.7 ± 0.9	481.3 ± 0.9	482.4 ± 0.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.9 ± 0.2	93.6 ± 0.2	93.3 ± 0.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 0.6	91.7 ± 0.6	91.5 ± 0.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	89.6 ± 0.3	89.0 ± 0.4	88.3 ± 0.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.5 ± 0.2	95.4 ± 0.2	95.3 ± 0.2	■	■

Table 4A.106 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australia (a), (b)**

		2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
					2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	529.1 ± 1.4	518.3 ± 1.4	517.0 ± 1.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.1 ± 0.3	89.9 ± 0.4	89.3 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	454.5 ± 3.9	442.2 ± 4.8	437.4 ± 5.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	66.9 ± 1.6	63.7 ± 1.8	61.4 ± 1.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	533.2 ± 1.4	522.4 ± 1.3	521.4 ± 1.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.6 ± 0.3	91.4 ± 0.3	90.9 ± 0.3	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.6 ± 0.7	89.7 ± 0.7	89.2 ± 0.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	87.5 ± 0.5	85.7 ± 0.5	84.7 ± 0.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.3	94.4 ± 0.3	94.1 ± 0.3	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	565.9 ± 2.0	553.7 ± 2.0	554.1 ± 1.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.8 ± 0.6	81.7 ± 0.6	82.6 ± 0.6	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	483.0 ± 4.0	469.4 ± 4.4	471.0 ± 4.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	55.0 ± 1.7	48.8 ± 1.7	51.2 ± 1.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	570.2 ± 1.9	558.1 ± 1.9	558.7 ± 1.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	86.4 ± 0.5	83.4 ± 0.6	84.4 ± 0.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	85.7 ± 1.0	83.1 ± 1.1	83.9 ± 1.0	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	79.0 ± 0.8	75.0 ± 0.9	75.8 ± 0.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.0 ± 0.4	88.7 ± 0.5	89.8 ± 0.5	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.106 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australia (a), (b)**

	2011	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2011 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.107

Table 4A.107 Mean scale score gain for persuasive writing, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2011-2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3 - Year 5									
All students									
2011 Year 3	429.2 ± 1.5	423.6 ± 1.4	404.1 ± 2.1	403.9 ± 2.5	400.1 ± 2.9	400.7 ± 4.5	419.7 ± 5.0	330.0 ± 17.2	415.9 ± 0.9
2013 Year 5	483.7 ± 1.7	489.7 ± 1.4	469.8 ± 2.1	470.4 ± 2.6	464.6 ± 3.2	464.9 ± 4.9	486.1 ± 5.1	385.9 ± 21.8	477.9 ± 1.0
Gain 2011-2013	54.5 ± 7.6	66.1 ± 7.6	65.7 ± 7.9	66.5 ± 8.1	64.5 ± 8.5	64.2 ± 9.9	66.4 ± 10.2	55.9 ± 28.7	62.0 ± 7.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2011 Year 3	370.6 ± 4.0	380.0 ± 5.5	349.9 ± 4.6	321.9 ± 7.4	335.3 ± 10.5	366.7 ± 9.7	366.1 ± 17.7	250.9 ± 14.2	343.5 ± 4.0
2013 Year 5	424.8 ± 3.8	446.6 ± 6.2	411.2 ± 5.0	380.1 ± 7.6	386.8 ± 12.7	427.5 ± 8.6	443.8 ± 13.2	293.0 ± 20.2	400.2 ± 5.0
Gain 2011-2013	54.2 ± 9.2	66.6 ± 11.1	61.3 ± 10.0	58.2 ± 12.9	51.5 ± 18.0	60.8 ± 14.9	77.7 ± 23.2	42.1 ± 25.8	56.7 ± 9.7
Non-Indigenous students									
2011 Year 3	432.1 ± 1.4	424.5 ± 1.4	408.9 ± 1.9	410.3 ± 2.2	402.6 ± 2.7	403.6 ± 4.5	420.9 ± 4.9	393.4 ± 8.1	420.1 ± 0.8
2013 Year 5	486.9 ± 1.6	490.4 ± 1.4	474.4 ± 1.9	477.7 ± 2.3	468.2 ± 3.0	468.4 ± 4.8	487.2 ± 5.1	461.3 ± 7.3	482.4 ± 0.8
Gain 2011-2013	54.8 ± 7.6	65.9 ± 7.6	65.5 ± 7.8	67.4 ± 7.9	65.6 ± 8.4	64.8 ± 9.8	66.3 ± 10.1	67.9 ± 13.1	62.3 ± 7.4
Year 5 - Year 7									
All students									
2011 Year 5	492.6 ± 1.5	492.8 ± 1.5	470.9 ± 2.0	472.2 ± 2.8	469.7 ± 3.2	465.2 ± 4.8	495.0 ± 5.5	396.5 ± 18.2	482.6 ± 1.0
2013 Year 7	516.6 ± 2.9	524.4 ± 2.7	514.9 ± 2.2	517.6 ± 3.5	517.1 ± 3.4	505.6 ± 7.2	526.7 ± 7.5	418.4 ± 30.0	517.0 ± 1.4
Gain 2011-2013	24.0 ± 8.0	31.6 ± 7.9	44.0 ± 7.9	45.4 ± 8.5	47.4 ± 8.7	40.4 ± 11.3	31.7 ± 11.9	21.9 ± 35.8	34.4 ± 7.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2011 Year 5	436.2 ± 3.5	448.4 ± 5.5	416.5 ± 4.9	379.8 ± 7.9	399.2 ± 9.6	433.6 ± 6.4	448.9 ± 17.0	314.3 ± 16.0	408.1 ± 4.0
2013 Year 7	452.0 ± 4.6	467.2 ± 9.1	457.4 ± 5.5	426.6 ± 8.7	441.2 ± 11.0	470.2 ± 9.7	478.9 ± 19.3	317.8 ± 27.9	437.4 ± 5.3
Gain 2011-2013	15.8 ± 9.3	18.8 ± 12.9	40.9 ± 10.4	46.8 ± 13.8	42.0 ± 16.3	36.6 ± 13.7	30.0 ± 26.8	3.5 ± 32.9	29.3 ± 9.9
Non-Indigenous students									
2011 Year 5	495.1 ± 1.5	493.6 ± 1.5	475.6 ± 1.9	479.3 ± 2.4	472.2 ± 3.1	468.1 ± 4.9	496.0 ± 5.6	464.8 ± 6.6	486.7 ± 0.9
2013 Year 7	520.0 ± 2.8	525.3 ± 2.7	519.2 ± 2.1	524.6 ± 3.1	520.5 ± 3.2	507.9 ± 6.9	528.3 ± 7.3	499.6 ± 11.9	521.4 ± 1.3

TABLE 4A.107

Table 4A.107 Mean scale score gain for persuasive writing, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2011-2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Gain 2011-2013	24.9 ± 8.0	31.7 ± 7.9	43.6 ± 7.8	45.3 ± 8.3	48.3 ± 8.5	39.8 ± 11.2	32.3 ± 11.7	34.8 ± 15.5	34.7 ± 7.5
Year 7 - Year 9									
All students									
2011 Year 7	527.5 ± 3.0	533.3 ± 3.1	532.9 ± 2.2	529.5 ± 3.3	528.8 ± 3.6	507.5 ± 9.0	535.7 ± 10.0	446.3 ± 27.5	529.1 ± 1.4
2013 Year 9	553.7 ± 3.7	564.0 ± 3.5	548.6 ± 3.8	554.4 ± 5.7	551.0 ± 6.6	541.2 ± 9.2	569.9 ± 11.2	470.1 ± 27.8	554.1 ± 1.9
Gain 2011-2013	26.2 ± 8.7	30.7 ± 8.7	15.7 ± 8.5	24.9 ± 9.8	22.2 ± 10.5	33.7 ± 14.7	34.2 ± 16.7	23.8 ± 39.8	25.0 ± 7.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2011 Year 7	464.0 ± 4.0	474.1 ± 7.2	474.1 ± 5.5	442.6 ± 8.1	450.7 ± 11.9	464.6 ± 11.8	478.9 ± 21.8	350.6 ± 21.5	454.5 ± 3.9
2013 Year 9	475.9 ± 4.9	504.4 ± 6.6	487.9 ± 6.7	459.0 ± 10.9	481.1 ± 10.1	493.7 ± 12.2	511.9 ± 21.8	364.9 ± 26.2	471.0 ± 4.3
Gain 2011-2013	11.9 ± 9.7	30.3 ± 12.2	13.8 ± 11.3	16.4 ± 15.4	30.4 ± 17.2	29.1 ± 18.5	33.0 ± 31.7	14.3 ± 34.7	16.5 ± 9.4
Non-Indigenous students									
2011 Year 7	530.4 ± 2.9	534.3 ± 3.0	537.6 ± 2.0	535.9 ± 3.0	531.6 ± 3.4	512.7 ± 8.3	537.0 ± 9.8	520.9 ± 16.2	533.2 ± 1.4
2013 Year 9	558.1 ± 3.6	565.0 ± 3.5	552.8 ± 3.6	561.6 ± 5.2	553.6 ± 6.3	547.5 ± 8.7	571.5 ± 11.0	540.4 ± 16.5	558.7 ± 1.8
Gain 2011-2013	27.7 ± 8.6	30.7 ± 8.6	15.2 ± 8.4	25.7 ± 9.5	22.0 ± 10.2	34.8 ± 14.1	34.5 ± 16.4	19.5 ± 24.2	25.5 ± 7.6

- (a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (b) The mean scale scores for 2011 and 2013 reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7, or a gain from 2011 to 2013 of 23.1 ± 2.7). Gains for 2012-2014 are in table 4A.89. Gains across jurisdictions in this table include confidence intervals, which provide an indication of the level of uncertainty of the gain over the two year period. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (c) The confidence interval provided is for the specific jurisdictional gain and should not be used for comparisons between jurisdictions.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.108

Table 4A.108 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Average age (d)	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 9 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 10 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 6 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>
All students	95.4 ± 0.3	95.5 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.4	93.8 ± 0.6	93.2 ± 0.8	94.5 ± 0.8	96.5 ± 1.0	73.0 ± 6.2	94.6 ± 0.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	84.8 ± 1.4	88.5 ± 3.0	82.4 ± 2.1	70.5 ± 3.6	71.7 ± 5.1	92.5 ± 3.0	88.1 ± 5.9	43.0 ± 6.8	78.2 ± 1.4
Non-Indigenous students	96.0 ± 0.3	95.8 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.7	94.6 ± 0.8	96.7 ± 0.9	93.2 ± 3.1	95.7 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (f)	94.9 ± 0.5	93.7 ± 0.7	91.5 ± 1.3	92.1 ± 1.3	87.5 ± 2.8	88.4 ± 4.3	93.8 ± 2.3	48.3 ± 9.2	92.7 ± 0.5
Male students	94.8 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.6	94.4 ± 0.5	93.5 ± 0.7	92.8 ± 1.0	94.6 ± 1.0	96.3 ± 1.3	73.2 ± 6.2	94.2 ± 0.2
Female students	95.9 ± 0.3	96.4 ± 0.3	94.8 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.9	94.4 ± 1.0	96.6 ± 1.0	72.8 ± 6.7	95.1 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Average age (d)	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 9 m</i>	<i>10 y 5 m</i>	<i>10 y 5 m</i>	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 11 m</i>	<i>10 y 8 m</i>	<i>10 y 6 m</i>	<i>10 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>
All students	94.3 ± 0.3	94.7 ± 0.4	93.1 ± 0.5	92.2 ± 0.7	91.8 ± 0.9	92.6 ± 1.2	95.9 ± 0.9	68.2 ± 6.6	93.5 ± 0.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	79.6 ± 1.9	84.8 ± 2.6	73.9 ± 2.7	61.2 ± 3.5	66.9 ± 5.4	84.7 ± 4.9	84.4 ± 7.1	36.2 ± 6.4	71.1 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students	95.2 ± 0.3	95.0 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.4	94.5 ± 0.5	93.1 ± 0.8	93.3 ± 1.2	96.3 ± 0.9	92.3 ± 2.8	94.8 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (f)	94.4 ± 0.6	93.0 ± 0.8	89.0 ± 1.7	90.8 ± 1.6	87.1 ± 2.8	88.0 ± 4.4	93.6 ± 2.4	40.4 ± 7.9	91.6 ± 0.5
Male students	93.9 ± 0.4	94.0 ± 0.6	93.0 ± 0.6	92.2 ± 0.9	91.9 ± 1.0	92.3 ± 1.3	95.6 ± 1.5	66.9 ± 6.8	93.1 ± 0.3
Female students	94.8 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.4	93.2 ± 0.6	92.2 ± 0.8	91.7 ± 1.0	92.9 ± 1.5	96.1 ± 1.2	69.6 ± 6.7	93.8 ± 0.2

TABLE 4A.108

Table 4A.108 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7									
Average age (d)	12 y 7 m	12 y 9 m	12 y 3 m	12 y 5 m	12 y 7 m	12 y 11 m	12 y 8 m	12 y 6 m	12 y 7 m
Years of schooling (d)	7 y 4 m	7 y 4 m	7 y 4 m	7 y 4 m	7 y 4 m	7 y 4 m	7 y 4 m	7 y 4 m	7 y 4 m
All students	95.5 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.5	95.3 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.6	94.8 ± 0.7	94.8 ± 1.2	96.3 ± 1.5	74.4 ± 7.9	95.1 ± 0.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	85.3 ± 1.4	83.6 ± 3.1	83.8 ± 2.1	77.2 ± 3.5	80.3 ± 4.5	88.9 ± 3.9	85.1 ± 9.0	47.7 ± 7.9	79.5 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students	96.1 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.5	96.2 ± 0.4	96.9 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.6	95.3 ± 1.1	96.6 ± 1.4	95.2 ± 2.1	96.1 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (f)	95.6 ± 0.7	94.7 ± 1.0	93.0 ± 1.5	94.6 ± 1.2	91.3 ± 2.4	91.5 ± 4.4	94.9 ± 2.5	49.4 ± 10.8	93.9 ± 0.6
Male students	95.1 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.6	95.3 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 0.9	94.8 ± 1.5	95.8 ± 2.0	72.9 ± 8.4	94.8 ± 0.3
Female students	95.9 ± 0.5	96.0 ± 0.5	95.6 ± 0.5	95.5 ± 0.6	95.2 ± 0.8	94.9 ± 1.4	96.7 ± 1.4	76.1 ± 7.8	95.5 ± 0.2
Year 9									
Average age (d)	14 y 7 m	14 y 9 m	14 y 1 m	14 y 5 m	14 y 7 m	14 y 11 m	14 y 8 m	14 y 6 m	14 y 6 m
Years of schooling (d)	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	8 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 2 m
All students	94.5 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.6	94.7 ± 0.9	92.6 ± 1.4	93.5 ± 1.4	94.9 ± 1.7	74.2 ± 7.8	94.1 ± 0.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	81.1 ± 1.8	83.3 ± 3.0	77.8 ± 2.6	74.2 ± 4.4	73.2 ± 4.0	86.2 ± 3.6	82.8 ± 8.5	44.1 ± 8.5	76.2 ± 1.5
Non-Indigenous students	95.3 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.6	95.4 ± 0.5	96.4 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 1.4	94.3 ± 1.3	95.3 ± 1.6	93.1 ± 3.5	95.2 ± 0.3
LBOTE students (f)	95.1 ± 0.8	94.1 ± 1.0	91.2 ± 2.2	94.4 ± 1.8	87.1 ± 7.0	87.7 ± 6.8	93.5 ± 3.2	48.7 ± 12.5	93.2 ± 0.7
Male students	94.4 ± 0.6	94.5 ± 0.7	94.0 ± 0.7	94.6 ± 1.0	92.6 ± 1.6	93.6 ± 1.6	94.6 ± 2.2	73.6 ± 8.4	94.0 ± 0.3
Female students	94.5 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.6	94.4 ± 0.7	94.9 ± 0.9	92.6 ± 1.4	93.3 ± 1.6	95.2 ± 1.8	74.8 ± 7.7	94.3 ± 0.3

TABLE 4A.108

Table 4A.108 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 3										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Compared to		95.4 ± 0.3	95.5 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.4	93.8 ± 0.6	93.2 ± 0.8	94.5 ± 0.8	96.5 ± 1.0	73.0 ± 6.2	94.6 ± 0.2
<i>NSW</i>	95.4 ± 0.3	..	■	■	■	△	■	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	95.5 ± 0.4	■	..	■	△	△	■	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	94.6 ± 0.4	■	■	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	93.8 ± 0.6	■	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	93.2 ± 0.8	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	94.5 ± 0.8	■	■	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	96.5 ± 1.0	■	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	△
<i>NT</i>	73.0 ± 6.2	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	94.6 ± 0.2	■	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 5										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Compared to		94.3 ± 0.3	94.7 ± 0.4	93.1 ± 0.5	92.2 ± 0.7	91.8 ± 0.9	92.6 ± 1.2	95.9 ± 0.9	68.2 ± 6.6	93.5 ± 0.2
<i>NSW</i>	94.3 ± 0.3	..	■	■	△	△	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	94.7 ± 0.4	■	..	■	△	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	93.1 ± 0.5	■	■	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	92.2 ± 0.7	▽	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	91.8 ± 0.9	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	92.6 ± 1.2	■	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	95.9 ± 0.9	△	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	△
<i>NT</i>	68.2 ± 6.6	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	93.5 ± 0.2	■	■	■	■	■	■	▽	▲	..

TABLE 4A.108

Table 4A.108 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 7										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Compared to		95.5 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.5	95.3 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.6	94.8 ± 0.7	94.8 ± 1.2	96.3 ± 1.5	74.4 ± 7.9	95.1 ± 0.2
<i>NSW</i>	95.5 ± 0.4	..	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	95.5 ± 0.5	■	..	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	95.3 ± 0.5	■	■	..	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	95.4 ± 0.6	■	■	■	..	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	94.8 ± 0.7	■	■	■	■	..	■	■	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	94.8 ± 1.2	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	96.3 ± 1.5	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	74.4 ± 7.9	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	95.1 ± 0.2	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 9										
	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Compared to		94.5 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.6	94.7 ± 0.9	92.6 ± 1.4	93.5 ± 1.4	94.9 ± 1.7	74.2 ± 7.8	94.1 ± 0.3
<i>NSW</i>	94.5 ± 0.5	..	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	94.8 ± 0.6	■	..	■	■	Δ	■	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	94.2 ± 0.6	■	■	..	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	94.7 ± 0.9	■	■	■	..	Δ	■	■	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	92.6 ± 1.4	■	▽	■	▽	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	93.5 ± 1.4	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	94.9 ± 1.7	■	■	■	■	Δ	■	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	74.2 ± 7.8	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	94.1 ± 0.3	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..

Table 4A.108 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the comparison State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2014). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
 - (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.115. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
 - (c) Data for years 2008-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2013 are in table 4A.126.
 - (d) The average age of students was calculated from the date of birth provided by each State and Territory. States and territories have different school starting ages. Years of schooling is an estimate of the average time students had spent in schooling at the time of testing.
 - (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
 - (f) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.
- .. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.109 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	87.5 ± 1.7	90.1 ± 3.5	85.8 ± 2.5	79.9 ± 3.9	80.3 ± 4.7	92.1 ± 4.0	88.3 ± 6.9	..	85.9 ± 1.2
Provincial	83.4 ± 2.1	87.1 ± 3.9	84.7 ± 2.6	77.8 ± 5.8	69.8 ± 7.5	92.8 ± 4.5	np	73.6 ± 7.2	82.9 ± 1.3
Remote	74.3 ± 11.3	np	69.7 ± 8.3	63.5 ± 9.2	80.6 ± 16.9	np	..	57.4 ± 12.2	66.2 ± 5.2
Very remote	69.8 ± 14.7	..	66.2 ± 8.9	52.8 ± 7.9	36.4 ± 16.8	np	..	25.9 ± 6.6	44.6 ± 5.7
Total	84.8 ± 1.4	88.5 ± 3.0	82.4 ± 2.1	70.5 ± 3.6	71.7 ± 5.1	92.5 ± 3.0	88.1 ± 5.9	43.0 ± 6.8	78.2 ± 1.4
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.2 ± 0.3	95.9 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.5	95.9 ± 0.6	94.6 ± 0.9	94.6 ± 1.4	96.7 ± 0.9	..	95.9 ± 0.2
Provincial	95.3 ± 0.6	95.6 ± 0.6	95.2 ± 0.6	94.8 ± 1.1	93.5 ± 1.3	94.6 ± 1.1	np	92.3 ± 4.0	95.1 ± 0.3
Remote	95.1 ± 3.5	97.4 ± 5.8	94.8 ± 2.4	93.9 ± 1.9	95.1 ± 2.6	94.1 ± 6.6	..	96.3 ± 2.1	94.7 ± 1.2
Very remote	np	..	95.5 ± 2.6	93.8 ± 2.7	93.8 ± 7.4	np	..	94.5 ± 5.1	94.4 ± 1.8
Total	96.0 ± 0.3	95.8 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.7	94.6 ± 0.8	96.7 ± 0.9	93.2 ± 3.1	95.7 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	95.9 ± 0.3	95.6 ± 0.5	95.3 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.6	94.0 ± 0.9	94.4 ± 1.3	96.5 ± 1.0	..	95.5 ± 0.2
Provincial	93.8 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.7	94.1 ± 0.7	93.3 ± 1.3	92.0 ± 1.6	94.7 ± 1.0	np	89.3 ± 4.3	93.9 ± 0.4
Remote	87.0 ± 5.9	97.4 ± 5.7	88.9 ± 3.9	86.5 ± 4.4	94.2 ± 2.5	93.6 ± 6.4	..	80.9 ± 8.8	87.6 ± 2.4
Very remote	86.0 ± 12.0	..	78.4 ± 6.8	70.7 ± 7.9	61.0 ± 19.7	np	..	34.7 ± 10.6	61.7 ± 5.8
Total	95.4 ± 0.3	95.5 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.4	93.8 ± 0.6	93.2 ± 0.8	94.5 ± 0.8	96.5 ± 1.0	73.0 ± 6.2	94.6 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	84.1 ± 2.0	87.0 ± 3.4	78.1 ± 2.7	74.2 ± 4.2	77.2 ± 5.5	84.3 ± 6.9	84.7 ± 7.0	..	80.6 ± 1.4
Provincial	77.1 ± 3.0	82.8 ± 3.8	77.3 ± 3.9	64.6 ± 7.1	66.3 ± 8.4	84.7 ± 6.3	np	74.4 ± 7.7	76.4 ± 1.9
Remote	59.5 ± 14.8	np	59.5 ± 12.8	57.7 ± 7.7	np	np	..	45.1 ± 9.7	56.2 ± 5.3

TABLE 4A.109

Table 4A.109 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	66.2 ± 14.9	..	50.8 ± 10.5	40.9 ± 7.3	22.6 ± 10.4	np	..	18.2 ± 5.2	33.2 ± 5.0
Total	79.6 ± 1.9	84.8 ± 2.6	73.9 ± 2.7	61.2 ± 3.5	66.9 ± 5.4	84.7 ± 4.9	84.4 ± 7.1	36.2 ± 6.4	71.1 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	95.5 ± 0.4	95.2 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.6	93.4 ± 1.0	92.7 ± 2.0	96.3 ± 0.9	..	95.1 ± 0.2
Provincial	94.1 ± 0.6	94.6 ± 0.8	93.8 ± 0.6	93.4 ± 1.0	92.0 ± 1.3	93.8 ± 1.3	np	91.2 ± 3.6	93.9 ± 0.3
Remote	95.0 ± 2.7	98.1 ± 4.7	94.0 ± 2.0	92.5 ± 2.6	95.5 ± 2.4	97.4 ± 5.8	..	94.2 ± 3.2	93.9 ± 1.0
Very remote	np	..	91.9 ± 3.7	90.2 ± 4.3	89.3 ± 6.7	np	..	98.6 ± 2.6	91.4 ± 2.7
Total	95.2 ± 0.3	95.0 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.4	94.5 ± 0.5	93.1 ± 0.8	93.3 ± 1.2	96.3 ± 0.9	92.3 ± 2.8	94.8 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	95.1 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.5	94.1 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.7	92.7 ± 1.1	92.0 ± 2.0	95.9 ± 0.9	..	94.6 ± 0.2
Provincial	92.2 ± 0.8	94.0 ± 0.9	92.2 ± 0.8	91.0 ± 1.5	90.5 ± 1.7	93.0 ± 1.4	np	88.4 ± 3.9	92.3 ± 0.4
Remote	81.7 ± 10.0	98.2 ± 4.5	85.9 ± 5.5	83.6 ± 4.5	94.6 ± 2.6	96.9 ± 6.3	..	73.9 ± 9.9	84.3 ± 2.8
Very remote	79.1 ± 13.4	..	67.6 ± 8.6	62.0 ± 8.9	56.4 ± 16.4	np	..	27.4 ± 10.6	52.6 ± 5.9
Total	94.3 ± 0.3	94.7 ± 0.4	93.1 ± 0.5	92.2 ± 0.7	91.8 ± 0.9	92.6 ± 1.2	95.9 ± 0.9	68.2 ± 6.6	93.5 ± 0.2
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	87.8 ± 2.0	83.3 ± 4.7	87.0 ± 2.3	86.4 ± 3.3	82.3 ± 4.6	88.4 ± 6.3	85.1 ± 9.0	..	86.6 ± 1.4
Provincial	84.1 ± 2.0	83.9 ± 4.5	85.7 ± 2.9	80.6 ± 5.8	86.7 ± 5.5	89.1 ± 5.1	..	74.7 ± 7.8	83.8 ± 1.4
Remote	69.9 ± 9.3	np	70.7 ± 11.5	78.0 ± 7.5	86.1 ± 16.9	np	..	60.1 ± 8.9	70.8 ± 5.3
Very remote	np	..	69.5 ± 9.3	58.8 ± 7.7	45.2 ± 22.1	np	..	31.3 ± 7.3	47.6 ± 5.9
Total	85.3 ± 1.4	83.6 ± 3.1	83.8 ± 2.1	77.2 ± 3.5	80.3 ± 4.5	88.9 ± 3.9	85.1 ± 9.0	47.7 ± 7.9	79.5 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.3 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.6	96.5 ± 0.5	97.0 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.8	95.0 ± 1.7	96.6 ± 1.4	..	96.2 ± 0.3
Provincial	95.4 ± 0.6	95.2 ± 0.9	95.4 ± 0.7	96.7 ± 0.9	95.6 ± 0.9	95.6 ± 1.6	..	95.1 ± 2.6	95.5 ± 0.4

Table 4A.109 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	92.6 ± 5.5	99.4 ± 3.5	95.4 ± 2.5	95.9 ± 1.9	97.5 ± 1.6	np	..	96.1 ± 3.7	96.0 ± 1.1
Very remote	np	..	95.0 ± 3.9	97.3 ± 3.1	96.7 ± 3.4	np	..	94.4 ± 5.8	96.0 ± 1.8
Total	96.1 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.5	96.2 ± 0.4	96.9 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.6	95.3 ± 1.1	96.6 ± 1.4	95.2 ± 2.1	96.1 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	96.0 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.6	96.0 ± 0.5	96.6 ± 0.5	94.9 ± 0.9	94.7 ± 1.8	96.3 ± 1.5	..	95.9 ± 0.3
Provincial	94.1 ± 0.7	94.7 ± 0.9	94.4 ± 0.8	95.3 ± 1.2	95.1 ± 1.0	95.0 ± 1.7	..	91.4 ± 3.9	94.5 ± 0.4
Remote	81.6 ± 8.8	99.4 ± 3.4	88.7 ± 5.1	90.6 ± 3.4	96.9 ± 2.2	np	..	79.3 ± 12.0	88.6 ± 2.9
Very remote	78.6 ± 14.6	..	79.0 ± 7.6	73.1 ± 7.9	69.8 ± 20.0	np	..	36.9 ± 9.4	61.5 ± 6.3
Total	95.5 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.5	95.3 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.6	94.8 ± 0.7	94.8 ± 1.2	96.3 ± 1.5	74.4 ± 7.9	95.1 ± 0.2
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	82.6 ± 2.6	82.3 ± 4.5	81.2 ± 2.9	81.9 ± 4.9	74.8 ± 5.0	81.9 ± 7.0	82.8 ± 8.5	..	81.5 ± 1.7
Provincial	80.6 ± 2.6	84.3 ± 4.5	79.0 ± 3.8	80.9 ± 5.8	76.6 ± 6.4	89.4 ± 4.0	..	74.0 ± 7.2	80.4 ± 1.8
Remote	70.6 ± 14.4	np	59.3 ± 18.3	69.4 ± 9.1	np	np	..	52.5 ± 14.2	63.4 ± 6.9
Very remote	np	..	55.5 ± 12.9	53.4 ± 12.0	49.7 ± 20.3	np	..	22.9 ± 7.6	40.7 ± 7.1
Total	81.1 ± 1.8	83.3 ± 3.0	77.8 ± 2.6	74.2 ± 4.4	73.2 ± 4.0	86.2 ± 3.6	82.8 ± 8.5	44.1 ± 8.5	76.2 ± 1.5
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	95.6 ± 0.5	95.1 ± 0.7	95.7 ± 0.7	96.6 ± 0.7	93.9 ± 1.8	93.8 ± 2.3	95.3 ± 1.6	..	95.5 ± 0.3
Provincial	94.1 ± 0.7	94.6 ± 0.9	94.9 ± 0.8	95.4 ± 1.2	92.7 ± 1.8	94.7 ± 1.4	..	92.5 ± 4.5	94.4 ± 0.4
Remote	90.4 ± 8.3	96.1 ± 3.3	91.0 ± 3.3	95.6 ± 1.8	92.4 ± 4.0	np	..	95.2 ± 3.7	93.6 ± 1.7
Very remote	np	..	93.6 ± 3.9	94.9 ± 3.7	94.5 ± 7.4	np	..	96.2 ± 4.3	94.3 ± 2.8
Total	95.3 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.6	95.4 ± 0.5	96.4 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 1.4	94.3 ± 1.3	95.3 ± 1.6	93.1 ± 3.5	95.2 ± 0.3
All students									
Metropolitan	95.1 ± 0.6	94.9 ± 0.7	94.9 ± 0.7	95.9 ± 0.9	93.2 ± 1.8	92.9 ± 2.5	94.9 ± 1.7	..	94.9 ± 0.3

Table 4A.109 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Provincial	92.6 ± 0.8	94.2 ± 1.0	93.4 ± 1.0	94.2 ± 1.6	91.7 ± 2.0	94.0 ± 1.4	..	89.3 ± 4.7	93.2 ± 0.5
Remote	80.9 ± 11.3	96.2 ± 3.2	82.0 ± 7.4	87.8 ± 4.6	91.2 ± 5.2	np	..	77.8 ± 12.5	84.9 ± 3.4
Very remote	78.0 ± 16.7	..	71.7 ± 11.1	68.4 ± 11.5	70.6 ± 17.7	np	..	30.5 ± 11.8	57.3 ± 7.6
Total	94.5 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.6	94.7 ± 0.9	92.6 ± 1.4	93.5 ± 1.4	94.9 ± 1.7	74.2 ± 7.8	94.1 ± 0.3

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2014). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now Education Council) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.115. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for years 2008-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2013 are at table 4A.127.
- .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.111

Table 4A.111 Mean scale scores for numeracy, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	348.1 ± 3.1	365.2 ± 5.0	336.0 ± 3.8	310.4 ± 5.9	316.4 ± 9.0	365.2 ± 6.8	356.1 ± 13.9	260.8 ± 13.7	331.5 ± 2.9
Non-Indigenous students	410.6 ± 1.7	414.8 ± 1.7	398.1 ± 2.0	399.0 ± 2.5	388.9 ± 2.8	398.2 ± 5.2	415.2 ± 4.9	388.4 ± 6.2	405.9 ± 0.9
All students	407.3 ± 1.8	413.9 ± 1.7	393.4 ± 2.1	392.5 ± 2.8	385.4 ± 3.0	396.3 ± 5.4	413.9 ± 5.0	338.1 ± 15.5	401.8 ± 1.0
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	433.0 ± 3.0	452.0 ± 4.8	422.3 ± 3.9	397.3 ± 5.4	407.5 ± 8.0	441.3 ± 7.6	442.7 ± 11.6	357.4 ± 11.0	417.9 ± 2.6
Non-Indigenous students	496.6 ± 1.8	497.3 ± 1.6	486.2 ± 1.9	486.9 ± 2.5	473.6 ± 2.8	479.6 ± 4.8	499.1 ± 5.0	469.9 ± 5.7	491.5 ± 0.9
All students	493.4 ± 1.9	496.6 ± 1.7	481.7 ± 2.1	480.6 ± 2.8	470.9 ± 2.9	477.3 ± 4.8	497.4 ± 5.0	422.7 ± 13.4	487.6 ± 1.0
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	489.2 ± 3.1	490.6 ± 5.2	487.8 ± 4.1	469.0 ± 5.0	472.9 ± 7.3	498.1 ± 7.4	504.0 ± 16.9	422.5 ± 13.2	478.5 ± 2.8
Non-Indigenous students	553.6 ± 3.8	549.6 ± 3.0	547.8 ± 2.4	551.9 ± 3.6	536.5 ± 3.1	536.1 ± 6.7	558.3 ± 9.3	527.8 ± 11.8	549.7 ± 1.7
All students	550.3 ± 3.8	548.6 ± 3.0	543.6 ± 2.5	545.5 ± 3.7	533.9 ± 3.1	533.1 ± 6.7	556.6 ± 9.6	484.4 ± 18.6	545.9 ± 1.7
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	531.5 ± 3.2	538.3 ± 4.5	525.6 ± 3.9	518.0 ± 7.4	513.8 ± 5.9	541.2 ± 7.1	535.6 ± 12.4	467.6 ± 13.8	522.8 ± 2.5
Non-Indigenous students	598.0 ± 3.9	593.2 ± 3.8	583.7 ± 3.3	596.5 ± 5.4	576.3 ± 5.0	575.0 ± 6.8	596.2 ± 9.6	569.2 ± 11.5	591.4 ± 1.9
All students	594.3 ± 3.8	592.3 ± 3.8	579.8 ± 3.4	591.1 ± 5.5	573.6 ± 5.3	572.8 ± 7.0	594.4 ± 9.7	532.0 ± 17.2	587.8 ± 1.9

TABLE 4A.111

Table 4A.111 Mean scale scores for numeracy, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 3										
	Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	Compared to									
NSW	407.3 ± 1.8	..	■	■	△	△	■	■	▲	■
Vic	413.9 ± 1.7	■	..	△	△	△	△	■	▲	■
Qld	393.4 ± 2.1	■	▽	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
WA	392.5 ± 2.8	▽	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
SA	385.4 ± 3.0	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	▽
Tas	396.3 ± 5.4	■	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
ACT	413.9 ± 5.0	■	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	■
NT	338.1 ± 15.5	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	401.8 ± 1.0	■	■	■	■	△	■	■	▲	..
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 5										
	Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	Compared to									
NSW	493.4 ± 1.9	..	■	■	■	△	△	■	▲	■
Vic	496.6 ± 1.7	■	..	△	△	△	△	■	▲	■
Qld	481.7 ± 2.1	■	▽	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
WA	480.6 ± 2.8	■	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
SA	470.9 ± 2.9	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	▽
Tas	477.3 ± 4.8	▽	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
ACT	497.4 ± 5.0	■	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	■
NT	422.7 ± 13.4	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	487.6 ± 1.0	■	■	■	■	△	■	■	▲	..

TABLE 4A.111

Table 4A.111 **Mean scale scores for numeracy, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 7										
	<i>Mean scale score</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
	Compared to									
<i>NSW</i>	550.3 ± 3.8	..	■	■	■	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	548.6 ± 3.0	■	..	■	■	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	543.6 ± 2.5	■	■	..	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	545.5 ± 3.7	■	■	■	..	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	533.9 ± 3.1	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	533.1 ± 6.7	▽	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	556.6 ± 9.6	■	■	■	■	△	△	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	484.4 ± 18.6	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	545.9 ± 1.7	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 9										
	<i>Mean scale score</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
	Compared to									
<i>NSW</i>	594.3 ± 3.8	..	■	△	■	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	592.3 ± 3.8	■	..	■	■	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	579.8 ± 3.4	▽	■	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	591.1 ± 5.5	■	■	■	..	△	△	■	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	573.6 ± 5.3	▽	▽	■	▽	..	■	▽	▲	▽
<i>Tas</i>	572.8 ± 7.0	▽	▽	■	▽	■	..	▽	▲	▽
<i>ACT</i>	594.4 ± 9.7	■	■	△	■	△	△	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	532.0 ± 17.2	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	587.8 ± 1.9	■	■	■	■	△	△	■	▲	..

Table 4A.111 **Mean scale scores for numeracy, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<p>▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. Δ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the comparison State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory.</p>									

- (a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.115. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (b) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (c) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2014). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (d) Data for 2010, 2011 and 2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2013 are at table 4A.129.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.112

Table 4A.112 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	357.5 ± 4.2	373.2 ± 6.6	343.3 ± 5.1	329.1 ± 6.4	335.2 ± 8.7	362.0 ± 9.9	357.8 ± 14.3	..	349.0 ± 2.9
Provincial	342.6 ± 4.0	358.4 ± 6.7	340.8 ± 5.2	321.8 ± 10.4	312.7 ± 12.2	368.3 ± 9.6	np	323.7 ± 12.9	340.6 ± 2.8
Remote	315.9 ± 21.0	np	313.3 ± 16.4	299.8 ± 13.7	326.4 ± 21.7	np	..	288.5 ± 16.8	304.4 ± 8.2
Very remote	313.1 ± 25.5	..	298.9 ± 11.2	276.4 ± 11.6	245.7 ± 27.9	np	..	227.3 ± 14.1	261.0 ± 10.2
Total	348.1 ± 3.1	365.2 ± 5.0	336.0 ± 3.8	310.4 ± 5.9	316.4 ± 9.0	365.2 ± 6.8	356.1 ± 13.9	260.8 ± 13.7	331.5 ± 2.9
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	414.7 ± 2.1	418.1 ± 2.0	401.4 ± 2.6	404.4 ± 3.1	392.3 ± 3.6	403.2 ± 8.5	415.2 ± 4.9	..	410.2 ± 1.1
Provincial	395.7 ± 2.3	403.7 ± 2.5	390.2 ± 2.6	383.3 ± 3.8	379.5 ± 4.0	394.6 ± 6.5	np	387.7 ± 7.4	393.9 ± 1.3
Remote	389.3 ± 15.6	402.3 ± 23.6	385.6 ± 6.6	382.3 ± 5.4	380.4 ± 7.3	368.9 ± 21.1	..	394.9 ± 12.3	385.0 ± 3.7
Very remote	np	..	384.6 ± 11.5	374.5 ± 7.3	389.6 ± 19.4	np	..	377.1 ± 11.8	380.3 ± 6.0
Total	410.6 ± 1.7	414.8 ± 1.7	398.1 ± 2.0	399.0 ± 2.5	388.9 ± 2.8	398.2 ± 5.2	415.2 ± 4.9	388.4 ± 6.2	405.9 ± 0.9
All students									
Metropolitan	413.0 ± 2.1	417.5 ± 2.0	398.2 ± 2.7	401.6 ± 3.2	390.1 ± 3.6	400.0 ± 8.6	414.0 ± 5.0	..	408.2 ± 1.2
Provincial	389.5 ± 2.5	402.0 ± 2.5	385.1 ± 2.8	377.7 ± 4.4	375.6 ± 4.6	394.1 ± 7.0	np	379.7 ± 12.0	389.2 ± 1.4
Remote	361.6 ± 18.0	402.0 ± 22.5	368.8 ± 10.3	362.0 ± 10.6	377.4 ± 7.6	363.9 ± 23.3	..	353.2 ± 21.7	364.9 ± 5.9
Very remote	360.6 ± 34.1	..	334.2 ± 13.5	319.2 ± 16.3	307.6 ± 41.6	np	..	246.6 ± 22.4	301.8 ± 12.1
Total	407.3 ± 1.8	413.9 ± 1.7	393.4 ± 2.1	392.5 ± 2.8	385.4 ± 3.0	396.3 ± 5.4	413.9 ± 5.0	338.1 ± 15.5	401.8 ± 1.0
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	444.2 ± 3.6	457.2 ± 6.4	429.5 ± 4.8	421.1 ± 6.3	422.9 ± 6.9	443.1 ± 13.7	444.4 ± 11.7	..	435.9 ± 2.6
Provincial	425.8 ± 4.3	447.6 ± 7.1	429.1 ± 6.1	401.6 ± 9.7	408.7 ± 12.0	440.1 ± 9.5	np	422.2 ± 10.6	426.3 ± 2.8
Remote	398.4 ± 18.2	np	401.0 ± 18.4	388.6 ± 11.1	np	np	..	376.7 ± 11.9	391.8 ± 7.6

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.112

Table 4A.112 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	405.3 ± 19.2	..	378.9 ± 11.8	364.4 ± 11.4	336.6 ± 17.5	np	..	326.8 ± 10.3	351.2 ± 7.8
Total	433.0 ± 3.0	452.0 ± 4.8	422.3 ± 3.9	397.3 ± 5.4	407.5 ± 8.0	441.3 ± 7.6	442.7 ± 11.6	357.4 ± 11.0	417.9 ± 2.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	501.1 ± 2.2	500.8 ± 2.0	490.1 ± 2.5	491.9 ± 3.0	476.7 ± 3.5	482.4 ± 8.0	499.1 ± 5.0	..	495.9 ± 1.1
Provincial	480.4 ± 2.2	485.6 ± 2.3	476.8 ± 2.3	473.0 ± 3.8	464.6 ± 3.9	477.2 ± 5.6	np	468.9 ± 7.2	478.7 ± 1.2
Remote	483.5 ± 10.7	482.8 ± 18.1	471.8 ± 6.3	469.6 ± 7.1	468.6 ± 7.0	480.7 ± 22.0	..	469.2 ± 9.7	471.6 ± 3.5
Very remote	np	..	467.0 ± 11.3	462.1 ± 9.4	461.6 ± 22.3	np	..	484.6 ± 12.5	466.8 ± 6.9
Total	496.6 ± 1.8	497.3 ± 1.6	486.2 ± 1.9	486.9 ± 2.5	473.6 ± 2.8	479.6 ± 4.8	499.1 ± 5.0	469.9 ± 5.7	491.5 ± 0.9
All students									
Metropolitan	499.5 ± 2.2	500.3 ± 2.0	487.2 ± 2.6	489.2 ± 3.1	475.2 ± 3.5	480.1 ± 8.1	497.5 ± 5.0	..	494.1 ± 1.2
Provincial	474.3 ± 2.4	484.4 ± 2.4	472.1 ± 2.6	467.1 ± 4.3	461.5 ± 4.2	475.0 ± 5.9	np	463.1 ± 10.4	474.4 ± 1.3
Remote	451.8 ± 18.1	481.8 ± 16.5	455.2 ± 10.6	449.2 ± 10.7	466.2 ± 7.3	478.1 ± 22.8	..	432.0 ± 16.9	451.4 ± 5.7
Very remote	438.5 ± 26.9	..	415.2 ± 14.8	406.1 ± 16.5	399.5 ± 30.2	np	..	345.0 ± 20.8	389.7 ± 10.9
Total	493.4 ± 1.9	496.6 ± 1.7	481.7 ± 2.1	480.6 ± 2.8	470.9 ± 2.9	477.3 ± 4.8	497.4 ± 5.0	422.7 ± 13.4	487.6 ± 1.0
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	497.8 ± 4.3	495.0 ± 8.4	494.8 ± 4.9	486.1 ± 5.6	480.0 ± 6.7	492.2 ± 12.5	504.0 ± 16.9	..	493.9 ± 2.6
Provincial	483.7 ± 4.0	486.3 ± 6.6	493.4 ± 5.9	478.7 ± 8.3	480.3 ± 7.8	501.8 ± 7.9	..	471.0 ± 12.6	485.5 ± 2.7
Remote	453.5 ± 11.9	np	458.2 ± 13.9	464.3 ± 12.9	474.1 ± 20.0	np	..	443.8 ± 13.9	456.5 ± 7.8
Very remote	np	..	453.3 ± 15.1	436.6 ± 9.9	410.4 ± 40.6	np	..	394.8 ± 13.5	419.4 ± 9.9
Total	489.2 ± 3.1	490.6 ± 5.2	487.8 ± 4.1	469.0 ± 5.0	472.9 ± 7.3	498.1 ± 7.4	504.0 ± 16.9	422.5 ± 13.2	478.5 ± 2.8
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	559.6 ± 4.7	554.4 ± 3.6	552.1 ± 3.1	557.1 ± 4.5	539.7 ± 3.9	538.9 ± 11.5	558.3 ± 9.3	..	555.0 ± 2.1
Provincial	533.3 ± 3.1	533.8 ± 3.5	537.9 ± 2.7	537.7 ± 4.7	527.9 ± 4.2	534.0 ± 7.6	..	523.4 ± 12.5	534.1 ± 1.6

TABLE 4A.112

Table 4A.112 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	513.3 ± 13.4	549.8 ± 25.6	529.0 ± 7.4	531.7 ± 6.7	532.2 ± 9.0	np	..	541.3 ± 26.1	531.6 ± 5.6
Very remote	np	..	519.3 ± 12.6	529.2 ± 12.2	526.8 ± 13.2	np	..	537.8 ± 19.8	526.5 ± 7.3
Total	553.6 ± 3.8	549.6 ± 3.0	547.8 ± 2.4	551.9 ± 3.6	536.5 ± 3.1	536.1 ± 6.7	558.3 ± 9.3	527.8 ± 11.8	549.7 ± 1.7
All students									
Metropolitan	557.7 ± 4.7	553.7 ± 3.6	549.3 ± 3.2	554.0 ± 4.5	538.0 ± 4.0	535.4 ± 11.6	556.6 ± 9.6	..	553.1 ± 2.1
Provincial	527.9 ± 3.3	532.1 ± 3.6	533.5 ± 2.9	532.6 ± 5.0	525.2 ± 4.3	531.5 ± 7.5	..	518.6 ± 17.6	530.1 ± 1.7
Remote	483.7 ± 19.3	549.3 ± 25.3	510.3 ± 11.0	512.3 ± 10.3	528.8 ± 9.6	np	..	496.9 ± 36.0	509.9 ± 8.2
Very remote	468.3 ± 28.0	..	478.4 ± 13.8	470.9 ± 14.8	466.2 ± 41.1	np	..	407.2 ± 19.2	449.9 ± 11.9
Total	550.3 ± 3.8	548.6 ± 3.0	543.6 ± 2.5	545.5 ± 3.7	533.9 ± 3.1	533.1 ± 6.7	556.6 ± 9.6	484.4 ± 18.6	545.9 ± 1.7
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	536.9 ± 4.9	540.7 ± 6.7	533.2 ± 5.4	536.2 ± 9.1	516.4 ± 8.4	535.1 ± 12.8	535.6 ± 12.4	..	534.3 ± 2.9
Provincial	529.0 ± 4.1	536.0 ± 6.1	525.5 ± 5.5	523.7 ± 9.4	519.3 ± 10.1	546.0 ± 8.3	..	513.7 ± 10.1	527.7 ± 2.9
Remote	502.5 ± 15.8	np	492.4 ± 23.6	506.0 ± 16.6	np	np	..	484.0 ± 19.7	497.5 ± 10.0
Very remote	np	..	487.7 ± 13.0	483.4 ± 21.2	479.3 ± 28.0	np	..	433.9 ± 14.0	462.6 ± 11.3
Total	531.5 ± 3.2	538.3 ± 4.5	525.6 ± 3.9	518.0 ± 7.4	513.8 ± 5.9	541.2 ± 7.1	535.6 ± 12.4	467.6 ± 13.8	522.8 ± 2.5
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	604.0 ± 4.8	597.7 ± 4.7	587.1 ± 4.3	601.4 ± 6.5	579.8 ± 6.5	579.3 ± 12.0	596.2 ± 9.6	..	596.5 ± 2.4
Provincial	577.7 ± 3.3	579.1 ± 4.2	576.1 ± 3.4	582.7 ± 6.8	566.9 ± 5.2	572.0 ± 7.6	..	568.0 ± 12.9	576.9 ± 1.8
Remote	554.6 ± 12.9	618.5 ± 27.0	557.9 ± 7.6	571.8 ± 9.7	566.5 ± 20.1	np	..	574.5 ± 27.8	568.0 ± 7.6
Very remote	np	..	559.4 ± 8.4	567.9 ± 7.8	559.7 ± 16.6	np	..	564.2 ± 14.2	561.8 ± 5.5
Total	598.0 ± 3.9	593.2 ± 3.8	583.7 ± 3.3	596.5 ± 5.4	576.3 ± 5.0	575.0 ± 6.8	596.2 ± 9.6	569.2 ± 11.5	591.4 ± 1.9
All students									
Metropolitan	601.5 ± 4.7	597.0 ± 4.7	584.4 ± 4.4	598.9 ± 6.6	578.0 ± 6.8	576.4 ± 12.4	594.4 ± 9.7	..	594.4 ± 2.4

Table 4A.112 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Provincial	572.2 ± 3.5	577.7 ± 4.2	571.0 ± 3.6	577.2 ± 7.6	563.6 ± 5.7	570.3 ± 7.8	..	561.5 ± 15.9	572.7 ± 1.9
Remote	529.1 ± 16.7	615.6 ± 28.0	539.5 ± 13.0	552.1 ± 12.3	562.5 ± 21.6	np	..	538.7 ± 32.9	547.9 ± 8.5
Very remote	516.8 ± 35.0	..	517.8 ± 16.3	514.3 ± 22.1	517.3 ± 27.0	np	..	447.6 ± 21.1	493.5 ± 13.1
Total	594.3 ± 3.8	592.3 ± 3.8	579.8 ± 3.4	591.1 ± 5.5	573.6 ± 5.3	572.8 ± 7.0	594.4 ± 9.7	532.0 ± 17.2	587.8 ± 1.9

- (a) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2014). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now Education Council) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.115. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for 2010-2012 were included in previous Reports. Data for 2013 are at table 4A.130.
- .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.114

Table 4A.114 **Participation rate in numeracy assessment, 2014, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	94.3	87.4	88.4	84.0	80.3	94.7	85.9	78.4	88.4
Non-Indigenous students	97.0	94.8	93.8	95.6	93.3	95.9	93.3	95.8	95.3
All students	96.8	94.3	92.9	94.6	92.5	94.9	93.0	88.7	94.6
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	94.2	88.4	89.2	83.9	82.5	94.1	84.4	78.0	88.7
Non-Indigenous students	97.5	95.2	94.3	96.4	94.2	96.2	93.5	96.3	95.8
All students	97.3	94.9	93.5	95.4	93.7	95.2	93.2	88.4	95.2
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	89.5	83.2	88.2	81.8	81.6	92.8	84.4	76.3	85.8
Non-Indigenous students	96.7	94.9	93.6	96.4	93.8	95.6	94.2	95.2	95.4
All students	96.3	94.6	92.7	95.2	93.2	94.9	93.9	87.0	94.7
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	77.9	77.8	80.0	70.7	65.6	85.7	72.3	66.4	76.2
Non-Indigenous students	94.2	91.2	89.5	95.2	90.3	92.2	89.5	94.7	92.2
All students	93.2	90.9	88.4	93.3	89.0	91.2	88.8	83.7	91.1

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

(b) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

(c) Data for 2010-2012 were included in previous Reports. Data for 2013 are at table 4A.132.

Table 4A.114 **Participation rate in numeracy assessment, 2014, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

Source: ACARA (2014) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.115 Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in numeracy assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.8	5.5	1.9	1.2	4.6	1.2	2.3	1.8	2.4
Absent	3.8	6.5	6.1	13.9	12.4	3.4	5.5	20.0	8.0
Withdrawn	1.9	6.1	5.5	2.0	7.3	1.8	8.6	1.6	3.6
Assessed	91.5	81.9	86.5	82.9	75.7	93.6	83.6	76.6	86.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.5	2.8	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.0	1.7	3.2	1.8
Absent	1.8	2.8	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.2	1.9	2.4
Withdrawn	1.1	2.4	3.9	1.8	3.6	0.8	4.6	2.3	2.4
Assessed	95.6	92.0	92.4	94.5	91.2	94.0	91.5	92.6	93.4
All students									
Exempt	1.6	3.0	1.4	1.2	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.5	1.9
Absent	1.9	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.3	2.2	9.3	2.8
Withdrawn	1.2	2.7	4.2	1.9	3.9	1.8	4.7	2.1	2.5
Assessed	95.3	91.3	91.5	93.4	90.2	93.0	91.4	86.1	92.8
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	3.1	7.0	2.7	1.2	3.7	1.6	2.7	2.4	2.9
Absent	4.4	6.1	5.9	14.8	11.5	4.7	7.5	20.7	8.4
Withdrawn	1.4	5.6	4.8	1.3	6.0	1.1	8.2	1.3	3.0
Assessed	91.1	81.3	86.6	82.7	78.8	92.6	81.6	75.6	85.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.5	2.8	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.6	3.0	1.8
Absent	1.7	2.8	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.0	2.4
Withdrawn	0.8	2.0	3.2	1.2	2.8	0.7	3.6	1.7	1.8
Assessed	96.0	92.4	92.9	95.2	92.3	94.6	91.9	93.3	94.0
All students									
Exempt	1.6	3.0	1.6	1.3	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.7	2.0
Absent	1.9	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	10.1	2.8
Withdrawn	0.9	2.1	3.6	1.3	2.9	1.7	3.8	1.6	2.0
Assessed	95.6	91.9	91.8	94.1	91.6	93.4	91.5	85.6	93.2
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.3	5.4	3.2	1.6	2.1	1.7	7.4	3.7	2.8
Absent	9.2	13.7	6.7	17.1	12.9	6.6	9.0	21.9	11.7
Withdrawn	1.3	3.1	5.0	1.0	5.5	0.6	6.6	1.8	2.5
Assessed	87.2	77.8	85.1	80.3	79.5	91.1	77.0	72.6	83.0
Non-Indigenous students									

Table 4A.115 Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in numeracy assessment, by Indigenous status, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Exempt	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.7
Absent	2.7	3.8	2.7	2.7	3.8	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.1
Withdrawn	0.5	1.3	3.7	0.9	2.4	0.6	2.7	1.4	1.5
Assessed	95.4	92.7	91.8	95.2	92.0	94.2	92.5	93.1	93.7
All students									
Exempt	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.9	2.7	1.8
Absent	3.1	4.0	3.2	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.3	11.4	3.7
Withdrawn	0.6	1.4	4.1	0.9	2.6	1.1	2.8	1.5	1.6
Assessed	94.8	92.3	90.8	94.0	91.2	93.5	92.0	84.4	92.9
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.4	4.7	3.1	1.4	3.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7
Absent	20.0	18.8	14.0	27.7	27.0	14.1	18.5	30.4	20.1
Withdrawn	2.0	3.4	6.0	1.6	7.4	0.2	9.2	3.2	3.7
Assessed	75.6	73.1	76.9	69.3	62.3	83.3	70.0	64.1	73.5
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.3	2.2	1.6	1.2	2.3	1.3	1.7	2.3	1.7
Absent	5.1	6.8	5.1	4.3	6.8	7.4	6.0	3.6	5.6
Withdrawn	0.7	2.0	5.4	0.4	2.9	0.4	4.5	1.7	2.2
Assessed	92.9	89.0	87.9	94.1	88.0	90.9	87.8	92.4	90.5
All students									
Exempt	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.3	2.4	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.8
Absent	6.0	7.1	6.0	6.1	7.9	7.9	6.4	14.0	6.5
Withdrawn	0.8	2.0	5.6	0.6	3.0	0.8	4.8	2.3	2.4
Assessed	91.8	88.6	86.7	92.0	86.7	89.8	87.1	81.5	89.3

(a) The percentages of students represented in this table have been rounded and may not sum to 100.

(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are considered not to have met the national minimum standard. Students with a language background other than English, who arrived from overseas less than a year before the tests, and students with significant intellectual disabilities may be exempted from testing.

(c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

(d) Data for 2010-2012 were included in previous Reports. Data for 2013 are at table 4A.133.

Source: ACARA (2014) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.116 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, NSW (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	408.9 ± 1.6	403.6 ± 1.7	407.3 ± 1.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.9 ± 0.2	96.4 ± 0.3	95.4 ± 0.3	▽	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	350.3 ± 3.1	349.6 ± 2.8	348.1 ± 3.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	88.6 ± 1.4	88.5 ± 1.5	84.8 ± 1.4	▽	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	411.3 ± 1.6	406.5 ± 1.6	410.6 ± 1.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 0.2	96.9 ± 0.2	96.0 ± 0.3	▽	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	96.4 ± 0.5	96.1 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.5	▽	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 0.3	95.7 ± 0.3	94.8 ± 0.4	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.1 ± 0.3	97.1 ± 0.3	95.9 ± 0.3	▽	▽
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	487.8 ± 2.0	493.1 ± 2.1	493.4 ± 1.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.3	93.9 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	424.9 ± 3.2	431.6 ± 3.0	433.0 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	78.9 ± 1.9	81.0 ± 1.7	79.6 ± 1.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	490.5 ± 1.9	496.4 ± 2.1	496.6 ± 1.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.3	94.6 ± 0.3	95.2 ± 0.3	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.7	93.8 ± 0.6	94.4 ± 0.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.4	93.6 ± 0.4	93.9 ± 0.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.4	94.1 ± 0.4	94.8 ± 0.4	■	■

Table 4A.116 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, NSW (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	551.3 ± 3.7	547.5 ± 3.7	550.3 ± 3.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.0 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	485.6 ± 3.5	485.5 ± 3.1	489.2 ± 3.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.5 ± 2.1	83.2 ± 1.6	85.3 ± 1.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	554.1 ± 3.7	550.7 ± 3.8	553.6 ± 3.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 0.3	95.8 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	96.0 ± 0.8	95.4 ± 0.7	95.6 ± 0.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	96.1 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.5	95.1 ± 0.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.9 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.5	95.9 ± 0.5	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	591.4 ± 3.5	591.9 ± 4.5	594.3 ± 3.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.4	90.4 ± 0.7	94.5 ± 0.5	■	Δ
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	528.3 ± 3.5	515.4 ± 3.8	531.5 ± 3.2	■	Δ
At or above NMS	%	80.3 ± 2.1	69.5 ± 2.3	81.1 ± 1.8	■	Δ
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	594.3 ± 3.5	596.3 ± 4.6	598.0 ± 3.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.4	91.7 ± 0.6	95.3 ± 0.4	■	Δ
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.8	92.0 ± 1.1	95.1 ± 0.8	■	Δ
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.5	90.8 ± 0.8	94.4 ± 0.6	■	Δ
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.5	90.1 ± 0.8	94.5 ± 0.5	■	Δ

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.116 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, NSW (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2014) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.117 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Victoria (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	416.9 ± 1.4	409.4 ± 1.6	413.9 ± 1.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.2	96.2 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	376.9 ± 5.5	363.6 ± 4.9	365.2 ± 5.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 2.2	88.7 ± 2.9	88.5 ± 3.0	▽	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	417.5 ± 1.4	410.2 ± 1.6	414.8 ± 1.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.3	96.5 ± 0.3	95.8 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.6	95.4 ± 0.6	93.7 ± 0.7	▽	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.5	95.2 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.2 ± 0.3	97.2 ± 0.3	96.4 ± 0.3	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	489.7 ± 1.7	493.0 ± 1.8	496.6 ± 1.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.3	94.4 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	440.6 ± 5.4	446.8 ± 4.7	452.0 ± 4.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	83.3 ± 3.5	85.6 ± 2.5	84.8 ± 2.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	490.3 ± 1.6	493.7 ± 1.8	497.3 ± 1.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.3	94.7 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.6	93.2 ± 0.7	93.0 ± 0.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.5	94.2 ± 0.5	94.0 ± 0.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.4	■	■

Table 4A.117 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Victoria (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	552.3 ± 3.1	545.7 ± 3.0	548.6 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.3	95.7 ± 0.5	95.5 ± 0.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	492.9 ± 5.7	493.3 ± 6.6	490.6 ± 5.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	87.9 ± 3.1	86.1 ± 4.0	83.6 ± 3.1	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	553.2 ± 3.0	546.5 ± 3.0	549.6 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.7	95.1 ± 0.8	94.7 ± 1.0	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.5	95.3 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.7	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.5	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	590.7 ± 3.7	588.4 ± 4.2	592.3 ± 3.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.4	92.2 ± 0.7	94.8 ± 0.6	■	△
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	530.2 ± 6.1	527.2 ± 5.3	538.3 ± 4.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	78.4 ± 4.5	75.8 ± 3.8	83.3 ± 3.0	■	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	591.5 ± 3.6	589.5 ± 4.2	593.2 ± 3.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.5 ± 0.5	92.6 ± 0.6	95.0 ± 0.6	■	△
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.9	91.0 ± 1.3	94.1 ± 1.0	■	△
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.1 ± 0.6	92.6 ± 0.8	94.5 ± 0.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.6	91.7 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.6	■	△

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.117 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Victoria (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2014) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.118 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Queensland (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	367.9 ± 2.2	386.2 ± 2.0	393.4 ± 2.1	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 0.6	95.8 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.4	Δ	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	316.2 ± 6.4	334.0 ± 3.8	336.0 ± 3.8	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	75.5 ± 3.2	84.6 ± 2.2	82.4 ± 2.1	Δ	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	371.9 ± 2.1	390.4 ± 1.9	398.1 ± 2.0	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	93.3 ± 0.5	96.7 ± 0.3	95.6 ± 0.4	Δ	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	83.2 ± 2.7	92.4 ± 1.5	91.5 ± 1.3	Δ	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	91.5 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.5	Δ	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.6	96.5 ± 0.4	94.8 ± 0.4	Δ	▽
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	458.2 ± 2.1	481.1 ± 2.0	481.7 ± 2.1	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	90.4 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.5	93.1 ± 0.5	Δ	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	406.8 ± 5.2	423.5 ± 3.7	422.3 ± 3.9	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	69.5 ± 3.1	76.7 ± 2.3	73.9 ± 2.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	462.3 ± 1.9	485.7 ± 1.9	486.2 ± 1.9	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.4	Δ	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	81.0 ± 3.1	89.3 ± 1.9	89.0 ± 1.7	Δ	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 0.6	93.7 ± 0.6	93.0 ± 0.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	90.1 ± 0.7	93.5 ± 0.5	93.2 ± 0.6	Δ	■

Table 4A.118 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Queensland (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	539.0 ± 2.3	538.5 ± 2.2	543.6 ± 2.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	483.2 ± 7.6	484.8 ± 3.5	487.8 ± 4.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	81.8 ± 2.7	83.2 ± 2.0	83.8 ± 2.1	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	543.2 ± 2.2	542.4 ± 2.1	547.8 ± 2.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.9 ± 0.3	96.3 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.6 ± 2.2	92.0 ± 1.7	93.0 ± 1.5	△	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.5	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	570.7 ± 3.5	573.2 ± 3.9	579.8 ± 3.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 0.8	90.1 ± 0.9	94.2 ± 0.6	■	△
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	515.9 ± 9.1	512.4 ± 4.8	525.6 ± 3.9	■	△
At or above NMS	%	73.2 ± 3.6	68.2 ± 2.9	77.8 ± 2.6	■	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	574.7 ± 3.3	577.5 ± 3.9	583.7 ± 3.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.8 ± 0.7	91.7 ± 0.7	95.4 ± 0.5	■	△
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	86.9 ± 3.3	85.7 ± 3.2	91.2 ± 2.2	△	△
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.3 ± 0.9	90.4 ± 1.0	94.0 ± 0.7	■	△
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.8	89.8 ± 1.0	94.4 ± 0.7	■	△

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.118 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Queensland (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2014) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.119

Table 4A.119 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Western Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	381.9 ± 2.4	387.3 ± 2.5	392.5 ± 2.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.6	95.4 ± 0.5	93.8 ± 0.6	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	313.9 ± 5.1	315.7 ± 4.8	310.4 ± 5.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	75.5 ± 3.4	76.9 ± 3.2	70.5 ± 3.6	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	387.4 ± 2.2	393.2 ± 2.4	399.0 ± 2.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.1 ± 0.6	96.8 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.5	■	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 1.7	93.6 ± 1.3	92.1 ± 1.3	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.8	94.9 ± 0.7	93.5 ± 0.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 0.6	95.9 ± 0.5	94.2 ± 0.6	■	▽
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	460.7 ± 2.5	477.6 ± 2.9	480.6 ± 2.8	△	■
At or above NMS	%	91.1 ± 0.8	92.7 ± 0.7	92.2 ± 0.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	393.0 ± 4.6	401.0 ± 5.4	397.3 ± 5.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	61.6 ± 3.4	65.3 ± 4.1	61.2 ± 3.5	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	466.5 ± 2.3	484.0 ± 2.7	486.9 ± 2.5	△	■
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 0.6	94.9 ± 0.5	94.5 ± 0.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	89.7 ± 2.0	91.9 ± 1.4	90.8 ± 1.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	91.5 ± 0.9	93.0 ± 0.8	92.2 ± 0.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 0.9	92.5 ± 0.8	92.2 ± 0.8	■	■

Table 4A.119 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Western Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	533.7 ± 3.0	541.7 ± 3.6	545.5 ± 3.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.6	95.4 ± 0.6	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	463.2 ± 5.2	465.1 ± 5.5	469.0 ± 5.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	74.2 ± 3.9	74.0 ± 3.4	77.2 ± 3.5	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	539.5 ± 2.8	547.7 ± 3.5	551.9 ± 3.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.4	96.7 ± 0.4	96.9 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.3 ± 1.7	93.9 ± 1.3	94.6 ± 1.2	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.7	95.3 ± 0.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 0.7	95.5 ± 0.6	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	570.7 ± 5.2	584.4 ± 6.5	591.1 ± 5.5	△	■
At or above NMS	%	92.3 ± 1.1	90.8 ± 1.2	94.7 ± 0.9	△	△
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	500.6 ± 5.3	497.9 ± 7.9	518.0 ± 7.4	△	△
At or above NMS	%	66.2 ± 3.7	60.6 ± 4.5	74.2 ± 4.4	△	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	576.4 ± 5.1	590.9 ± 6.3	596.5 ± 5.4	△	■
At or above NMS	%	94.3 ± 0.9	93.0 ± 0.9	96.4 ± 0.6	△	△
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	92.2 ± 2.0	89.9 ± 2.2	94.4 ± 1.8	■	△
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 1.2	91.5 ± 1.3	94.6 ± 1.0	△	△
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 1.2	90.1 ± 1.4	94.9 ± 0.9	△	△

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.119 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Western Australia (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2014) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.120 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, South Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	388.8 ± 2.7	379.9 ± 2.8	385.4 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.8 ± 0.9	94.4 ± 0.7	93.2 ± 0.8	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	330.7 ± 6.5	319.8 ± 8.8	316.4 ± 9.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	79.2 ± 4.5	76.5 ± 5.1	71.7 ± 5.1	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	391.7 ± 2.5	382.8 ± 2.7	388.9 ± 2.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.8	95.3 ± 0.6	94.3 ± 0.7	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	89.1 ± 4.1	92.0 ± 2.3	87.5 ± 2.8	■	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.1 ± 1.0	93.4 ± 0.9	92.8 ± 1.0	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.8	95.4 ± 0.7	93.6 ± 0.9	■	▽
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	460.4 ± 2.8	467.4 ± 2.9	470.9 ± 2.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.5 ± 1.0	92.0 ± 0.9	91.8 ± 0.9	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	409.1 ± 6.8	406.4 ± 7.1	407.5 ± 8.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	68.5 ± 5.3	69.1 ± 5.9	66.9 ± 5.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	462.9 ± 2.7	470.2 ± 2.8	473.6 ± 2.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.7 ± 0.9	93.0 ± 0.8	93.1 ± 0.8	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	84.9 ± 3.9	90.0 ± 2.2	87.1 ± 2.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	91.1 ± 1.1	92.2 ± 1.0	91.9 ± 1.0	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	89.9 ± 1.1	91.7 ± 1.0	91.7 ± 1.0	■	■

Table 4A.120 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, South Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	536.2 ± 3.3	530.8 ± 3.2	533.9 ± 3.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.8	94.6 ± 0.7	94.8 ± 0.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	468.7 ± 7.0	472.4 ± 6.3	472.9 ± 7.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	75.9 ± 5.2	78.3 ± 4.1	80.3 ± 4.5	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	539.2 ± 3.1	533.5 ± 3.2	536.5 ± 3.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.7	95.4 ± 0.7	95.5 ± 0.6	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.7 ± 3.3	92.6 ± 1.9	91.3 ± 2.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.9	94.2 ± 0.9	94.4 ± 0.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.8	95.1 ± 0.8	95.2 ± 0.8	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	571.1 ± 5.4	571.7 ± 6.2	573.6 ± 5.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 1.8	90.1 ± 1.6	92.6 ± 1.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	508.8 ± 8.2	512.1 ± 7.5	513.8 ± 5.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	68.7 ± 6.0	67.6 ± 6.2	73.2 ± 4.0	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	574.6 ± 5.1	574.2 ± 6.0	576.3 ± 5.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 1.1	91.1 ± 1.5	93.6 ± 1.4	■	Δ
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.0 ± 4.5	88.0 ± 4.2	87.1 ± 7.0	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 1.8	90.8 ± 1.6	92.6 ± 1.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.6 ± 1.8	89.4 ± 1.8	92.6 ± 1.4	■	Δ

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.120 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, South Australia (a), (b)**

	2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2014) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.121 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Tasmania (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	399.9 ± 4.2	390.2 ± 4.8	396.3 ± 5.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 0.6	95.4 ± 0.9	94.5 ± 0.8	▽	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	377.1 ± 8.2	358.5 ± 7.3	365.2 ± 6.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 2.8	90.6 ± 3.3	92.5 ± 3.0	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	401.6 ± 4.5	391.6 ± 4.6	398.2 ± 5.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.6	95.8 ± 0.8	94.6 ± 0.8	▽	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 4.5	94.2 ± 3.4	88.4 ± 4.3	■	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 0.8	94.6 ± 1.1	94.6 ± 1.0	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.8	96.2 ± 0.9	94.4 ± 1.0	▽	▽
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	464.6 ± 4.4	471.0 ± 4.5	477.3 ± 4.8	△	■
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 1.2	92.4 ± 1.1	92.6 ± 1.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	447.4 ± 7.6	436.9 ± 6.9	441.3 ± 7.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	87.8 ± 3.9	82.9 ± 5.0	84.7 ± 4.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	467.5 ± 4.5	473.2 ± 4.5	479.6 ± 4.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 1.1	93.2 ± 1.1	93.3 ± 1.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	83.9 ± 6.8	91.6 ± 3.7	88.0 ± 4.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	91.8 ± 1.4	92.4 ± 1.5	92.3 ± 1.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 1.3	92.4 ± 1.4	92.9 ± 1.5	■	■

Table 4A.121 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Tasmania (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
Year 7						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	533.8 ± 7.3	527.7 ± 6.4	533.1 ± 6.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 1.3	94.5 ± 1.3	94.8 ± 1.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	512.3 ± 7.6	494.4 ± 6.7	498.1 ± 7.4	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 2.7	86.3 ± 3.8	88.9 ± 3.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	536.9 ± 7.5	530.1 ± 6.1	536.1 ± 6.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.5 ± 1.2	95.3 ± 1.3	95.3 ± 1.1	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 4.6	91.1 ± 5.2	91.5 ± 4.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 1.6	94.2 ± 1.7	94.8 ± 1.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.9 ± 1.4	94.9 ± 1.3	94.9 ± 1.4	■	■
Year 9						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	568.0 ± 7.2	565.5 ± 7.4	572.8 ± 7.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.3 ± 1.8	88.0 ± 2.1	93.5 ± 1.4	■	△
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	551.0 ± 9.5	526.5 ± 8.9	541.2 ± 7.1	■	△
At or above NMS	%	88.5 ± 3.7	76.4 ± 4.6	86.2 ± 3.6	■	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	570.2 ± 7.2	570.7 ± 6.9	575.0 ± 6.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.1 ± 1.5	89.5 ± 1.8	94.3 ± 1.3	■	△
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.8 ± 5.3	86.0 ± 6.0	87.7 ± 6.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.6 ± 2.0	88.2 ± 2.4	93.6 ± 1.6	■	△
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 1.8	87.8 ± 2.2	93.3 ± 1.6	■	△

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.121 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Tasmania (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2014) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.122 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	411.5 ± 5.1	413.2 ± 6.0	413.9 ± 5.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.4 ± 1.2	96.6 ± 1.1	96.5 ± 1.0	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	355.1 ± 16.2	362.9 ± 13.4	356.1 ± 13.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	88.4 ± 9.3	91.4 ± 4.9	88.1 ± 5.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	413.1 ± 5.0	414.7 ± 5.9	415.2 ± 4.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 1.1	96.7 ± 1.0	96.7 ± 0.9	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.4 ± 6.4	93.6 ± 2.7	93.8 ± 2.3	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 1.7	96.0 ± 1.4	96.3 ± 1.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 1.0	97.2 ± 1.1	96.6 ± 1.0	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	483.8 ± 5.8	497.9 ± 7.0	497.4 ± 5.0	△	■
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 1.2	95.0 ± 1.3	95.9 ± 0.9	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	428.5 ± 14.0	447.2 ± 14.0	442.7 ± 11.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	82.3 ± 8.5	87.1 ± 8.5	84.4 ± 7.1	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	485.3 ± 5.6	499.3 ± 7.0	499.1 ± 5.0	△	■
At or above NMS	%	95.3 ± 1.1	95.2 ± 1.2	96.3 ± 0.9	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 5.7	93.1 ± 2.5	93.6 ± 2.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 1.4	94.7 ± 1.7	95.6 ± 1.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 1.4	95.3 ± 1.5	96.1 ± 1.2	■	■

Table 4A.122 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	556.2 ± 10.1	549.7 ± 9.6	556.6 ± 9.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	97.1 ± 1.2	95.8 ± 1.4	96.3 ± 1.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	504.7 ± 14.3	502.1 ± 15.7	504.0 ± 16.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 7.6	90.0 ± 7.4	85.1 ± 9.0	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	557.5 ± 10.1	551.2 ± 9.6	558.3 ± 9.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 1.1	96.0 ± 1.4	96.6 ± 1.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 1.9	95.2 ± 2.6	94.9 ± 2.5	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	96.9 ± 1.4	95.2 ± 2.0	95.8 ± 2.0	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.4 ± 1.3	96.5 ± 1.4	96.7 ± 1.4	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	594.9 ± 10.3	596.9 ± 12.3	594.4 ± 9.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.2	92.9 ± 2.4	94.9 ± 1.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	546.5 ± 14.6	526.2 ± 16.7	535.6 ± 12.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	83.8 ± 11.1	70.9 ± 11.3	82.8 ± 8.5	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	596.0 ± 10.2	598.9 ± 12.0	596.2 ± 9.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.9 ± 1.1	93.6 ± 2.1	95.3 ± 1.6	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	97.6 ± 2.5	92.0 ± 3.6	93.5 ± 3.2	▼	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.7	93.5 ± 2.8	94.6 ± 2.2	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.3	92.3 ± 2.7	95.2 ± 1.8	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.122 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<p>For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.</p> <p>For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.</p>					
(a)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.				
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.				
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.				
(d)	A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.				
Source:	ACARA (2014) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014</i> . ACARA, Sydney.				

Table 4A.123 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Northern Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	338.4 ± 12.4	332.0 ± 12.7	338.1 ± 15.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	77.0 ± 5.6	75.7 ± 5.6	73.0 ± 6.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	275.0 ± 11.0	271.1 ± 10.4	260.8 ± 13.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	52.4 ± 6.9	50.4 ± 6.0	43.0 ± 6.8	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	386.9 ± 5.9	380.1 ± 6.6	388.4 ± 6.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 1.3	95.8 ± 1.7	93.2 ± 3.1	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	51.2 ± 8.0	55.2 ± 7.5	48.3 ± 9.2	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	76.8 ± 5.8	74.0 ± 6.2	73.2 ± 6.2	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	77.1 ± 5.6	77.6 ± 5.4	72.8 ± 6.7	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	416.3 ± 11.0	421.9 ± 14.4	422.7 ± 13.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	69.1 ± 5.9	69.7 ± 7.1	68.2 ± 6.6	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	355.9 ± 10.0	360.8 ± 11.6	357.4 ± 11.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	38.3 ± 6.3	40.0 ± 6.9	36.2 ± 6.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	459.4 ± 5.4	471.3 ± 7.7	469.9 ± 5.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.6 ± 2.2	93.6 ± 2.6	92.3 ± 2.8	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	40.5 ± 7.7	45.3 ± 8.8	40.4 ± 7.9	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	70.2 ± 5.7	69.3 ± 7.6	66.9 ± 6.8	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	67.9 ± 6.3	70.1 ± 6.9	69.6 ± 6.7	■	■

Table 4A.123 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Northern Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	488.1 ± 15.8	476.5 ± 16.5	484.4 ± 18.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	75.9 ± 7.2	72.3 ± 8.0	74.4 ± 7.9	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	428.3 ± 11.3	417.4 ± 13.5	422.5 ± 13.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	50.2 ± 7.4	45.2 ± 7.9	47.7 ± 7.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	534.2 ± 9.3	524.0 ± 10.3	527.8 ± 11.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.6 ± 2.0	94.2 ± 2.5	95.2 ± 2.1	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	54.2 ± 10.9	48.6 ± 11.0	49.4 ± 10.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	76.1 ± 7.0	70.8 ± 8.2	72.9 ± 8.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	75.7 ± 7.7	74.0 ± 8.3	76.1 ± 7.8	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	532.6 ± 17.2	523.3 ± 17.8	532.0 ± 17.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	74.1 ± 7.5	68.2 ± 8.1	74.2 ± 7.8	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	470.5 ± 15.9	451.6 ± 15.0	467.6 ± 13.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	46.1 ± 9.3	35.8 ± 7.6	44.1 ± 8.5	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	575.4 ± 10.6	571.0 ± 12.4	569.2 ± 11.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.6 ± 2.6	90.0 ± 3.7	93.1 ± 3.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	56.6 ± 13.4	44.1 ± 12.1	48.7 ± 12.5	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	74.5 ± 7.6	68.6 ± 8.4	73.6 ± 8.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	73.6 ± 8.0	67.7 ± 8.5	74.8 ± 7.7	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.123 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Northern Territory (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2014) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.124 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	396.9 ± 1.0	396.9 ± 0.9	401.8 ± 1.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.2	95.7 ± 0.2	94.6 ± 0.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	327.6 ± 3.3	332.3 ± 2.6	331.5 ± 2.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	78.6 ± 1.7	81.6 ± 1.5	78.2 ± 1.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	400.5 ± 1.0	400.6 ± 0.9	405.9 ± 0.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.0 ± 0.2	96.6 ± 0.1	95.7 ± 0.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.4	92.7 ± 0.5	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.2	95.0 ± 0.2	94.2 ± 0.2	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.5 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 0.2	95.1 ± 0.2	■	▽
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	475.9 ± 1.1	485.8 ± 1.1	487.6 ± 1.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.7 ± 0.2	93.4 ± 0.2	93.5 ± 0.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	408.0 ± 2.8	417.4 ± 2.9	417.9 ± 2.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	69.2 ± 1.7	73.0 ± 1.7	71.1 ± 1.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	479.5 ± 1.0	489.8 ± 1.0	491.5 ± 0.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.2	94.6 ± 0.2	94.8 ± 0.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 0.7	91.7 ± 0.6	91.6 ± 0.5	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 0.3	93.3 ± 0.3	93.1 ± 0.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.3	93.4 ± 0.3	93.8 ± 0.2	■	■

Table 4A.124 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2013	2014	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	545.0 ± 1.6	542.1 ± 1.6	545.9 ± 1.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.2	95.0 ± 0.2	95.1 ± 0.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	476.2 ± 3.4	475.7 ± 2.7	478.5 ± 2.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	78.6 ± 1.7	78.1 ± 1.6	79.5 ± 1.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	548.6 ± 1.6	545.8 ± 1.6	549.7 ± 1.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.4 ± 0.2	96.0 ± 0.2	96.1 ± 0.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.6 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 0.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.2	94.7 ± 0.3	94.8 ± 0.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.3 ± 0.2	95.3 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.2	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	582.2 ± 1.8	583.6 ± 2.2	587.8 ± 1.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.6 ± 0.3	90.6 ± 0.4	94.1 ± 0.3	■	Δ
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	515.1 ± 4.0	507.9 ± 2.8	522.8 ± 2.5	■	Δ
At or above NMS	%	72.5 ± 2.0	65.7 ± 1.6	76.2 ± 1.5	■	Δ
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	585.7 ± 1.8	587.8 ± 2.2	591.4 ± 1.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.3	92.0 ± 0.3	95.2 ± 0.3	■	Δ
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 0.7	89.8 ± 0.8	93.2 ± 0.7	■	Δ
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 0.4	90.9 ± 0.4	94.0 ± 0.3	■	Δ
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	93.6 ± 0.4	90.1 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.3	■	Δ

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.124 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2013 to 2014, Australia (a), (b)

	2008	2013	2014	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2014	2013 to 2014

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2014) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.125

Table 4A.125 Mean scale score gain for numeracy, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2008-2010-2012-2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3 - Year 5 - Year 7 - Year 9									
All students									
2008 Year 3	408.9 ± 1.6	416.9 ± 1.4	367.9 ± 2.2	381.9 ± 2.4	388.8 ± 2.7	399.9 ± 4.2	411.5 ± 5.1	338.4 ± 12.4	396.9 ± 1.0
2010 Year 5	498.4 ± 2.0	502.7 ± 1.6	474.1 ± 1.9	476.8 ± 2.6	472.6 ± 2.8	479.4 ± 4.8	498.7 ± 5.1	421.5 ± 14.4	488.8 ± 1.0
2012 Year 7	543.4 ± 3.8	544.3 ± 3.1	532.0 ± 2.1	534.9 ± 3.3	529.1 ± 3.1	526.0 ± 7.1	545.9 ± 9.7	474.7 ± 18.4	538.1 ± 1.6
2014 Year 9	594.3 ± 3.8	592.3 ± 3.8	579.8 ± 3.4	591.1 ± 5.5	573.6 ± 5.3	572.8 ± 7.0	594.4 ± 9.7	532.0 ± 17.2	587.8 ± 1.9
Gain 2008-2010	89.5 ± 8.5	85.8 ± 8.4	106.2 ± 8.6	94.9 ± 8.9	83.8 ± 9.0	79.5 ± 10.3	87.2 ± 10.8	83.1 ± 20.5	91.9 ± 8.3
Gain 2010-2012	45.0 ± 7.2	41.6 ± 6.7	57.9 ± 6.4	58.1 ± 7.1	56.5 ± 7.1	46.6 ± 10.3	47.2 ± 12.4	53.2 ± 24.1	49.3 ± 6.0
Gain 2012-2014	50.9 ± 6.7	48.0 ± 6.3	47.8 ± 5.6	56.2 ± 7.6	44.5 ± 7.3	46.8 ± 10.8	48.5 ± 14.3	57.3 ± 25.5	49.7 ± 4.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2008 Year 3	350.3 ± 3.1	376.9 ± 5.5	316.2 ± 6.4	313.9 ± 5.1	330.7 ± 6.5	377.1 ± 8.2	355.1 ± 16.2	275.0 ± 11.0	327.6 ± 3.3
2010 Year 5	435.8 ± 3.0	457.0 ± 5.8	419.5 ± 4.5	398.0 ± 6.0	406.9 ± 6.8	450.0 ± 8.0	434.7 ± 12.8	351.6 ± 13.0	416.9 ± 3.1
2012 Year 7	477.4 ± 3.2	494.6 ± 5.2	475.9 ± 3.7	461.0 ± 5.0	464.8 ± 6.3	491.0 ± 7.3	493.1 ± 12.2	410.1 ± 15.0	469.4 ± 2.6
2014 Year 9	531.5 ± 3.2	538.3 ± 4.5	525.6 ± 3.9	518.0 ± 7.4	513.8 ± 5.9	541.2 ± 7.1	535.6 ± 12.4	467.6 ± 13.8	522.8 ± 2.5
Gain 2008-2010	85.5 ± 9.2	80.1 ± 11.4	103.3 ± 11.3	84.1 ± 11.3	76.2 ± 12.4	72.9 ± 14.1	79.6 ± 22.1	76.6 ± 18.9	89.3 ± 9.3
Gain 2010-2012	41.6 ± 7.2	37.6 ± 9.7	56.4 ± 8.2	63.0 ± 9.7	57.9 ± 10.9	41.0 ± 12.3	58.4 ± 18.6	58.5 ± 20.6	52.5 ± 7.1
Gain 2012-2014	54.1 ± 6.0	43.7 ± 7.9	49.7 ± 6.7	57.0 ± 9.8	49.0 ± 9.5	50.2 ± 10.9	42.5 ± 17.8	57.5 ± 20.8	53.4 ± 5.4
Non-Indigenous students									
2008 Year 3	411.3 ± 1.6	417.5 ± 1.4	371.9 ± 2.1	387.4 ± 2.2	391.7 ± 2.5	401.6 ± 4.5	413.1 ± 5.0	386.9 ± 5.9	400.5 ± 1.0
2010 Year 5	501.0 ± 1.9	503.2 ± 1.6	478.5 ± 1.8	483.0 ± 2.4	475.2 ± 2.7	482.8 ± 4.6	500.2 ± 5.0	472.7 ± 5.0	492.6 ± 1.0
2012 Year 7	546.6 ± 3.8	545.3 ± 3.1	536.1 ± 2.0	540.3 ± 3.2	531.8 ± 3.1	528.6 ± 6.6	547.2 ± 9.7	522.7 ± 13.2	541.8 ± 1.6
2014 Year 9	598.0 ± 3.9	593.2 ± 3.8	583.7 ± 3.3	596.5 ± 5.4	576.3 ± 5.0	575.0 ± 6.8	596.2 ± 9.6	569.2 ± 11.5	591.4 ± 1.9
Gain 2008-2010	89.7 ± 8.5	85.7 ± 8.4	106.6 ± 8.6	95.6 ± 8.8	83.5 ± 9.0	81.2 ± 10.4	87.1 ± 10.7	85.8 ± 11.2	92.1 ± 8.3
Gain 2010-2012	45.6 ± 7.2	42.1 ± 6.7	57.6 ± 6.3	57.3 ± 7.0	56.6 ± 7.1	45.8 ± 9.9	47.0 ± 12.3	50.0 ± 15.2	49.2 ± 6.0
Gain 2012-2014	51.4 ± 6.7	47.9 ± 6.3	47.6 ± 5.5	56.2 ± 7.4	44.5 ± 7.1	46.4 ± 10.3	49.0 ± 14.2	46.5 ± 17.9	49.6 ± 4.7

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TABLE 4A.125

Table 4A.125 Mean scale score gain for numeracy, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2008-2010-2012-2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3 - Year 5 - Year 7									
All students									
2010 Year 3	401.0 ± 1.7	410.5 ± 1.6	378.5 ± 2.1	382.8 ± 2.6	379.9 ± 2.8	393.4 ± 4.7	412.6 ± 5.4	329.4 ± 13.7	395.4 ± 1.0
2012 Year 5	497.7 ± 1.9	497.6 ± 1.7	476.1 ± 2.1	477.5 ± 2.8	471.9 ± 2.9	480.4 ± 4.7	504.4 ± 6.7	417.6 ± 16.1	488.7 ± 1.0
2014 Year 7	550.3 ± 3.8	548.6 ± 3.0	543.6 ± 2.5	545.5 ± 3.7	533.9 ± 3.1	533.1 ± 6.7	556.6 ± 9.6	484.4 ± 18.6	545.9 ± 1.7
Gain 2010-2012	96.7 ± 7.8	87.1 ± 7.8	97.6 ± 8.0	94.7 ± 8.3	92.0 ± 8.4	87.0 ± 9.9	91.8 ± 11.3	88.2 ± 22.4	93.3 ± 7.5
Gain 2012-2014	52.6 ± 6.7	51.0 ± 6.3	67.5 ± 6.2	68.0 ± 7.0	62.0 ± 6.7	52.7 ± 9.7	52.2 ± 12.8	66.8 ± 25.2	57.2 ± 5.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2010 Year 3	342.5 ± 3.4	359.4 ± 5.7	327.4 ± 4.1	311.5 ± 5.3	321.3 ± 7.5	359.2 ± 9.1	361.7 ± 15.9	266.0 ± 11.9	325.3 ± 3.1
2012 Year 5	436.8 ± 3.2	445.4 ± 4.9	414.3 ± 4.8	395.0 ± 5.6	407.4 ± 6.2	446.9 ± 7.5	447.2 ± 17.0	349.2 ± 15.6	414.0 ± 3.7
2014 Year 7	489.2 ± 3.1	490.6 ± 5.2	487.8 ± 4.1	469.0 ± 5.0	472.9 ± 7.3	498.1 ± 7.4	504.0 ± 16.9	422.5 ± 13.2	478.5 ± 2.8
Gain 2010-2012	94.3 ± 8.8	86.0 ± 10.6	86.9 ± 9.8	83.5 ± 10.7	86.1 ± 12.2	87.7 ± 13.9	85.5 ± 24.4	83.2 ± 21.0	88.7 ± 8.9
Gain 2012-2014	52.4 ± 6.9	45.2 ± 8.8	73.5 ± 8.2	74.0 ± 9.1	65.5 ± 10.9	51.2 ± 11.8	56.8 ± 24.6	73.3 ± 21.1	64.5 ± 7.0
Non-Indigenous students									
2010 Year 3	403.5 ± 1.6	411.2 ± 1.6	382.6 ± 2.0	389.3 ± 2.4	382.0 ± 2.7	395.7 ± 4.6	413.8 ± 5.4	377.0 ± 5.6	399.0 ± 0.9
2012 Year 5	500.7 ± 1.9	498.4 ± 1.6	480.7 ± 2.0	484.1 ± 2.6	474.5 ± 2.8	482.4 ± 4.5	505.6 ± 6.6	473.4 ± 7.6	492.6 ± 1.0
2014 Year 7	553.6 ± 3.8	549.6 ± 3.0	547.8 ± 2.4	551.9 ± 3.6	536.5 ± 3.1	536.1 ± 6.7	558.3 ± 9.3	527.8 ± 11.8	549.7 ± 1.7
Gain 2010-2012	97.2 ± 7.8	87.2 ± 7.8	98.1 ± 7.9	94.8 ± 8.2	92.5 ± 8.4	86.7 ± 9.8	91.8 ± 11.3	96.4 ± 12.0	93.6 ± 7.5
Gain 2012-2014	52.9 ± 6.7	51.2 ± 6.2	67.1 ± 6.1	67.8 ± 6.9	62.0 ± 6.7	53.7 ± 9.6	52.7 ± 12.6	54.4 ± 15.0	57.1 ± 5.6
Year 3 - Year 5									
All students									
2012 Year 3	405.0 ± 1.7	408.9 ± 1.6	380.9 ± 2.1	383.9 ± 2.8	377.4 ± 3.0	391.5 ± 5.3	410.1 ± 4.8	323.2 ± 15.2	395.5 ± 1.0
2014 Year 5	493.4 ± 1.9	496.6 ± 1.7	481.7 ± 2.1	480.6 ± 2.8	470.9 ± 2.9	477.3 ± 4.8	497.4 ± 5.0	422.7 ± 13.4	487.6 ± 1.0
Gain 2012-2014	88.4 ± 7.6	87.7 ± 7.5	100.8 ± 7.8	96.7 ± 8.2	93.5 ± 8.3	85.8 ± 10.1	87.3 ± 10.0	99.5 ± 21.5	92.1 ± 7.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									

Table 4A.125 Mean scale score gain for numeracy, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2008-2010-2012-2014 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2012 Year 3	342.2 ± 3.5	359.6 ± 5.8	320.1 ± 4.4	298.4 ± 4.9	310.0 ± 7.2	351.9 ± 8.3	350.6 ± 13.6	251.8 ± 14.4	320.1 ± 3.2
2014 Year 5	433.0 ± 3.0	452.0 ± 4.8	422.3 ± 3.9	397.3 ± 5.4	407.5 ± 8.0	441.3 ± 7.6	442.7 ± 11.6	357.4 ± 11.0	417.9 ± 2.6
Gain 2012-2014	90.8 ± 8.6	92.4 ± 10.4	102.2 ± 9.3	98.9 ± 10.2	97.5 ± 12.9	89.4 ± 13.3	92.1 ± 19.3	105.6 ± 19.5	97.8 ± 8.3
Non-Indigenous students									
2012 Year 3	408.1 ± 1.7	409.5 ± 1.6	385.5 ± 2.0	390.2 ± 2.5	380.2 ± 2.9	393.2 ± 4.8	411.7 ± 4.7	377.0 ± 7.1	399.5 ± 0.9
2014 Year 5	496.6 ± 1.8	497.3 ± 1.6	486.2 ± 1.9	486.9 ± 2.5	473.6 ± 2.8	479.6 ± 4.8	499.1 ± 5.0	469.9 ± 5.7	491.5 ± 0.9
Gain 2012-2014	88.5 ± 7.6	87.8 ± 7.5	100.7 ± 7.7	96.7 ± 8.0	93.4 ± 8.3	86.4 ± 9.9	87.4 ± 9.9	92.9 ± 11.6	92.0 ± 7.3

- (a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (b) The mean scale scores for 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014 reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7, or a gain from 2008 to 2010 of 23.1 ± 2.7). Data for 2011-2013 are in table 4A.143. Gains across jurisdictions in this table include confidence intervals, which provide an indication of the level of uncertainty of the gain over the two year period. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (c) The confidence interval provided is for the specific jurisdictional gain and should not be used for comparisons between jurisdictions.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

Source: ACARA (2014 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2014*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.126

Table 4A.126 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Average age (d)	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 9 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 10 m</i>	<i>8 y 8 m</i>	<i>8 y 6 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>
All students	96.4 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.7	95.4 ± 0.9	96.6 ± 1.1	75.7 ± 5.6	95.7 ± 0.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	88.5 ± 1.5	88.7 ± 2.9	84.6 ± 2.2	76.9 ± 3.2	76.5 ± 5.1	90.6 ± 3.3	91.4 ± 4.9	50.4 ± 6.0	81.6 ± 1.5
Non-Indigenous students	96.9 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.6	95.8 ± 0.8	96.7 ± 1.0	95.8 ± 1.7	96.6 ± 0.1
LBOTE students (f)	96.1 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.6	92.4 ± 1.5	93.6 ± 1.3	92.0 ± 2.3	94.2 ± 3.4	93.6 ± 2.7	55.2 ± 7.5	94.2 ± 0.4
Male students	95.7 ± 0.3	95.2 ± 0.5	95.2 ± 0.5	94.9 ± 0.7	93.4 ± 0.9	94.6 ± 1.1	96.0 ± 1.4	74.0 ± 6.2	95.0 ± 0.2
Female students	97.1 ± 0.3	97.2 ± 0.3	96.5 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.7	96.2 ± 0.9	97.2 ± 1.1	77.6 ± 5.4	96.5 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Average age (d)	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 9 m</i>	<i>10 y 5 m</i>	<i>10 y 5 m</i>	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 11 m</i>	<i>10 y 8 m</i>	<i>10 y 6 m</i>	<i>10 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>
All students	93.9 ± 0.4	94.4 ± 0.4	93.6 ± 0.5	92.7 ± 0.7	92.0 ± 0.9	92.4 ± 1.1	95.0 ± 1.3	69.7 ± 7.1	93.4 ± 0.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	81.0 ± 1.7	85.6 ± 2.5	76.7 ± 2.3	65.3 ± 4.1	69.1 ± 5.9	82.9 ± 5.0	87.1 ± 8.5	40.0 ± 6.9	73.0 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students	94.6 ± 0.3	94.7 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.5	93.0 ± 0.8	93.2 ± 1.1	95.2 ± 1.2	93.6 ± 2.6	94.6 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (f)	93.8 ± 0.6	93.2 ± 0.7	89.3 ± 1.9	91.9 ± 1.4	90.0 ± 2.2	91.6 ± 3.7	93.1 ± 2.5	45.3 ± 8.8	91.7 ± 0.6
Male students	93.6 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.5	93.7 ± 0.6	93.0 ± 0.8	92.2 ± 1.0	92.4 ± 1.5	94.7 ± 1.7	69.3 ± 7.6	93.3 ± 0.3
Female students	94.1 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.4	93.5 ± 0.5	92.5 ± 0.8	91.7 ± 1.0	92.4 ± 1.4	95.3 ± 1.5	70.1 ± 6.9	93.4 ± 0.3
Year 7									
Average age (d)	<i>12 y 7 m</i>	<i>12 y 9 m</i>	<i>12 y 1 m</i>	<i>12 y 5 m</i>	<i>12 y 7 m</i>	<i>12 y 11 m</i>	<i>12 y 8 m</i>	<i>12 y 6 m</i>	<i>12 y 6 m</i>
Years of schooling (d)	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>6 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 2 m</i>
All students	95.1 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.6	94.6 ± 0.7	94.5 ± 1.3	95.8 ± 1.4	72.3 ± 8.0	95.0 ± 0.2

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TABLE 4A.126

Table 4A.126 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	83.2 ± 1.6	86.1 ± 4.0	83.2 ± 2.0	74.0 ± 3.4	78.3 ± 4.1	86.3 ± 3.8	90.0 ± 7.4	45.2 ± 7.9	78.1 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students	95.8 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.5	96.3 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.7	95.3 ± 1.3	96.0 ± 1.4	94.2 ± 2.5	96.0 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (f)	95.4 ± 0.7	95.1 ± 0.8	92.0 ± 1.7	93.9 ± 1.3	92.6 ± 1.9	91.1 ± 5.2	95.2 ± 2.6	48.6 ± 11.0	93.6 ± 0.6
Male students	95.0 ± 0.5	95.3 ± 0.7	95.1 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.7	94.2 ± 0.9	94.2 ± 1.7	95.2 ± 2.0	70.8 ± 8.2	94.7 ± 0.3
Female students	95.3 ± 0.5	96.2 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.4	95.2 ± 0.7	95.1 ± 0.8	94.9 ± 1.3	96.5 ± 1.4	74.0 ± 8.3	95.3 ± 0.2
Year 9									
Average age (d)	14 y 7 m	14 y 9 m	14 y 1 m	14 y 5 m	14 y 7 m	14 y 10 m	14 y 8 m	14 y 6 m	14 y 6 m
Years of schooling (d)	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	8 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 2 m
All students	90.4 ± 0.7	92.2 ± 0.7	90.1 ± 0.9	90.8 ± 1.2	90.1 ± 1.6	88.0 ± 2.1	92.9 ± 2.4	68.2 ± 8.1	90.6 ± 0.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e)	69.5 ± 2.3	75.8 ± 3.8	68.2 ± 2.9	60.6 ± 4.5	67.6 ± 6.2	76.4 ± 4.6	70.9 ± 11.3	35.8 ± 7.6	65.7 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students	91.7 ± 0.6	92.6 ± 0.6	91.7 ± 0.7	93.0 ± 0.9	91.1 ± 1.5	89.5 ± 1.8	93.6 ± 2.1	90.0 ± 3.7	92.0 ± 0.3
LBOTE students (f)	92.0 ± 1.1	91.0 ± 1.3	85.7 ± 3.2	89.9 ± 2.2	88.0 ± 4.2	86.0 ± 6.0	92.0 ± 3.6	44.1 ± 12.1	89.8 ± 0.8
Male students	90.8 ± 0.8	92.6 ± 0.8	90.4 ± 1.0	91.5 ± 1.3	90.8 ± 1.6	88.2 ± 2.4	93.5 ± 2.8	68.6 ± 8.4	90.9 ± 0.4
Female students	90.1 ± 0.8	91.7 ± 0.7	89.8 ± 1.0	90.1 ± 1.4	89.4 ± 1.8	87.8 ± 2.2	92.3 ± 2.7	67.7 ± 8.5	90.1 ± 0.4

TABLE 4A.126

Table 4A.126 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 3										
	Proportion	96.4 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.7	95.4 ± 0.9	96.6 ± 1.1	75.7 ± 5.6	95.7 ± 0.2
	Compared to									
<i>NSW</i>	96.4 ± 0.3	..	■	■	■	Δ	■	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	96.2 ± 0.4	■	..	■	■	Δ	■	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	95.8 ± 0.4	■	■	..	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	95.4 ± 0.5	■	■	■	..	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	94.4 ± 0.7	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	95.4 ± 0.9	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	96.6 ± 1.1	■	■	■	■	Δ	■	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	75.7 ± 5.6	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	95.7 ± 0.2	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 5										
	Proportion	93.9 ± 0.4	94.4 ± 0.4	93.6 ± 0.5	92.7 ± 0.7	92.0 ± 0.9	92.4 ± 1.1	95.0 ± 1.3	69.7 ± 7.1	93.4 ± 0.2
	Compared to									
<i>NSW</i>	93.9 ± 0.4	..	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	94.4 ± 0.4	■	..	■	■	Δ	■	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	93.6 ± 0.5	■	■	..	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	92.7 ± 0.7	■	■	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	92.0 ± 0.9	■	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	92.4 ± 1.1	■	■	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	95.0 ± 1.3	■	■	■	Δ	Δ	Δ	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	69.7 ± 7.1	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	93.4 ± 0.2	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.126

Table 4A.126 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 7										
	Proportion	95.1 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.6	94.6 ± 0.7	94.5 ± 1.3	95.8 ± 1.4	72.3 ± 8.0	95.0 ± 0.2
	Compared to									
<i>NSW</i>	95.1 ± 0.4	..	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	95.7 ± 0.5	■	..	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	95.4 ± 0.4	■	■	..	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	95.1 ± 0.6	■	■	■	..	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	94.6 ± 0.7	■	■	■	■	..	■	■	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	94.5 ± 1.3	■	■	■	■	■	..	■	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	95.8 ± 1.4	■	■	■	■	■	■	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	72.3 ± 8.0	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	95.0 ± 0.2	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..
Statistical difference of proportions at and above national minimum standard, all students, year 9										
	Proportion	90.4 ± 0.7	92.2 ± 0.7	90.1 ± 0.9	90.8 ± 1.2	90.1 ± 1.6	88.0 ± 2.1	92.9 ± 2.4	68.2 ± 8.1	90.6 ± 0.4
	Compared to									
<i>NSW</i>	90.4 ± 0.7	..	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>Vic</i>	92.2 ± 0.7	■	..	■	■	■	Δ	■	▲	■
<i>Qld</i>	90.1 ± 0.9	■	■	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
<i>WA</i>	90.8 ± 1.2	■	■	■	..	■	■	■	▲	■
<i>SA</i>	90.1 ± 1.6	■	■	■	■	..	■	■	▲	■
<i>Tas</i>	88.0 ± 2.1	■	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
<i>ACT</i>	92.9 ± 2.4	■	■	Δ	■	■	Δ	..	▲	■
<i>NT</i>	68.2 ± 8.1	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
<i>Aust</i>	90.6 ± 0.4	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	..

Table 4A.126 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the comparison State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2013). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.61. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) Data for years 2008-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2014 are at table 4A.108.
- (d) The average age of students was calculated from the date of birth provided by each State and Territory. States and territories have different school starting ages. Years of schooling is an estimate of the average time students had spent in schooling at the time of testing.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.127

Table 4A.127 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	90.9 ± 1.6	89.0 ± 3.8	86.6 ± 2.3	84.2 ± 3.2	82.8 ± 5.0	91.9 ± 5.9	91.2 ± 5.0	..	87.9 ± 1.3
Provincial	87.3 ± 2.3	88.4 ± 3.7	88.9 ± 2.2	83.6 ± 4.3	77.0 ± 6.4	90.2 ± 4.3	np	82.6 ± 7.5	86.9 ± 1.5
Remote	74.6 ± 10.3	np	70.9 ± 12.7	73.2 ± 7.2	np	np	..	62.8 ± 9.8	70.5 ± 4.8
Very remote	86.8 ± 10.5	..	71.8 ± 9.6	61.3 ± 8.1	43.6 ± 21.0	np	..	34.3 ± 5.8	53.0 ± 5.4
Total	88.5 ± 1.5	88.7 ± 2.9	84.6 ± 2.2	76.9 ± 3.2	76.5 ± 5.1	90.6 ± 3.3	91.4 ± 4.9	50.4 ± 6.0	81.6 ± 1.5
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	97.0 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.4	96.9 ± 0.4	96.9 ± 0.5	95.6 ± 0.8	96.0 ± 1.3	96.7 ± 1.0	..	96.8 ± 0.2
Provincial	96.4 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.8	96.3 ± 0.5	96.5 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 1.2	95.6 ± 1.0	np	95.2 ± 2.2	96.1 ± 0.3
Remote	94.9 ± 2.8	99.5 ± 2.8	96.3 ± 1.8	96.5 ± 1.7	96.3 ± 1.8	92.7 ± 14.4	..	98.0 ± 1.9	96.4 ± 0.9
Very remote	96.9 ± 4.8	..	93.9 ± 3.7	96.2 ± 3.0	92.9 ± 7.2	np	..	96.3 ± 4.1	95.3 ± 2.0
Total	96.9 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.6	95.8 ± 0.8	96.7 ± 1.0	95.8 ± 1.7	96.6 ± 0.1
All students									
Metropolitan	96.8 ± 0.3	96.4 ± 0.4	96.4 ± 0.4	96.4 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.8	95.9 ± 1.3	96.6 ± 1.1	..	96.4 ± 0.2
Provincial	95.3 ± 0.5	95.6 ± 0.8	95.6 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.9	93.3 ± 1.4	95.1 ± 1.1	np	92.8 ± 3.0	95.3 ± 0.3
Remote	86.9 ± 6.4	99.6 ± 2.8	90.1 ± 4.6	91.3 ± 3.2	95.7 ± 2.0	91.2 ± 15.8	..	82.1 ± 8.1	89.9 ± 2.1
Very remote	92.3 ± 6.5	..	80.3 ± 7.2	76.3 ± 6.9	68.0 ± 17.6	np	..	42.3 ± 9.6	66.9 ± 5.3
Total	96.4 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.7	95.4 ± 0.9	96.6 ± 1.1	75.7 ± 5.6	95.7 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	84.7 ± 2.2	85.9 ± 3.4	80.9 ± 2.4	74.7 ± 4.8	77.1 ± 5.9	80.1 ± 7.2	87.6 ± 8.9	..	81.8 ± 1.3
Provincial	78.7 ± 2.3	85.3 ± 3.6	79.2 ± 3.4	72.3 ± 6.7	68.5 ± 8.3	84.7 ± 6.1	np	74.5 ± 7.7	78.5 ± 1.6
Remote	69.9 ± 9.5	np	60.6 ± 10.6	56.3 ± 8.0	np	np	..	55.7 ± 9.8	59.6 ± 4.6

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.127

Table 4A.127 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	63.7 ± 17.2	..	59.3 ± 8.9	50.4 ± 8.3	42.5 ± 16.9	np	..	24.3 ± 6.3	40.3 ± 5.7
Total	81.0 ± 1.7	85.6 ± 2.5	76.7 ± 2.3	65.3 ± 4.1	69.1 ± 5.9	82.9 ± 5.0	87.1 ± 8.5	40.0 ± 6.9	73.0 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	94.9 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.5	95.3 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.6	93.2 ± 1.1	93.2 ± 2.1	95.2 ± 1.2	..	94.9 ± 0.2
Provincial	93.7 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.6	94.3 ± 0.7	93.6 ± 1.1	92.5 ± 1.4	93.1 ± 1.2	np	92.8 ± 3.4	93.9 ± 0.3
Remote	91.0 ± 5.6	96.1 ± 5.8	93.5 ± 2.4	93.0 ± 2.4	93.2 ± 3.3	95.7 ± 5.8	..	95.5 ± 2.4	93.4 ± 1.3
Very remote	93.5 ± 7.1	..	91.0 ± 3.9	91.5 ± 4.0	92.6 ± 6.4	np	..	97.1 ± 3.8	92.3 ± 2.4
Total	94.6 ± 0.3	94.7 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.5	93.0 ± 0.8	93.2 ± 1.1	95.2 ± 1.2	93.6 ± 2.6	94.6 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	94.5 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.5	94.5 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 1.1	92.4 ± 2.1	95.0 ± 1.3	..	94.4 ± 0.2
Provincial	92.1 ± 0.7	93.9 ± 0.7	92.9 ± 0.8	91.7 ± 1.5	91.0 ± 1.7	92.4 ± 1.2	np	89.3 ± 3.8	92.5 ± 0.4
Remote	83.1 ± 5.0	96.1 ± 5.7	85.5 ± 4.7	83.8 ± 4.7	91.4 ± 3.6	94.5 ± 6.9	..	80.6 ± 7.5	85.1 ± 2.4
Very remote	77.8 ± 11.5	..	72.9 ± 6.6	67.5 ± 8.0	64.7 ± 16.7	np	..	31.5 ± 11.1	56.6 ± 6.3
Total	93.9 ± 0.4	94.4 ± 0.4	93.6 ± 0.5	92.7 ± 0.7	92.0 ± 0.9	92.4 ± 1.1	95.0 ± 1.3	69.7 ± 7.1	93.4 ± 0.2
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	86.5 ± 2.0	87.3 ± 6.8	86.4 ± 2.4	85.9 ± 4.5	83.6 ± 4.5	84.7 ± 6.5	90.0 ± 7.4	..	86.3 ± 1.3
Provincial	81.3 ± 2.7	84.8 ± 4.1	85.2 ± 3.1	81.3 ± 4.9	80.2 ± 6.4	87.1 ± 4.5	..	75.5 ± 6.9	82.5 ± 1.6
Remote	69.2 ± 11.2	np	68.9 ± 10.8	69.9 ± 6.6	np	np	..	53.9 ± 12.8	65.6 ± 5.7
Very remote	np	..	67.8 ± 9.5	53.6 ± 7.5	42.5 ± 19.1	np	..	29.4 ± 6.8	45.4 ± 5.6
Total	83.2 ± 1.6	86.1 ± 4.0	83.2 ± 2.0	74.0 ± 3.4	78.3 ± 4.1	86.3 ± 3.8	90.0 ± 7.4	45.2 ± 7.9	78.1 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.0 ± 0.5	96.1 ± 0.6	96.5 ± 0.4	96.9 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.9	95.0 ± 2.1	96.0 ± 1.4	..	96.2 ± 0.2
Provincial	95.0 ± 0.6	95.6 ± 0.8	95.9 ± 0.5	95.9 ± 0.9	95.3 ± 1.0	95.6 ± 1.2	..	93.7 ± 3.1	95.5 ± 0.3

TABLE 4A.127

Table 4A.127 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	92.1 ± 5.6	94.6 ± 7.2	95.4 ± 1.9	96.5 ± 1.5	95.9 ± 2.2	88.5 ± 7.1	..	95.6 ± 3.8	95.6 ± 1.1
Very remote	98.1 ± 6.8	..	93.4 ± 3.0	95.6 ± 2.9	91.4 ± 6.5	np	..	96.8 ± 4.1	94.6 ± 2.0
Total	95.8 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.5	96.3 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.7	95.3 ± 1.3	96.0 ± 1.4	94.2 ± 2.5	96.0 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	95.7 ± 0.5	95.9 ± 0.6	96.0 ± 0.5	96.5 ± 0.6	95.0 ± 0.9	94.2 ± 2.3	95.8 ± 1.4	..	95.8 ± 0.3
Provincial	93.5 ± 0.8	95.2 ± 0.8	94.9 ± 0.6	94.7 ± 1.1	94.5 ± 1.2	94.8 ± 1.3	..	90.0 ± 3.9	94.4 ± 0.4
Remote	82.0 ± 8.1	94.8 ± 6.9	89.6 ± 4.1	90.1 ± 3.3	95.3 ± 2.0	89.5 ± 8.0	..	77.5 ± 12.4	88.0 ± 2.8
Very remote	78.9 ± 22.6	..	78.8 ± 6.8	69.7 ± 8.2	67.7 ± 17.8	np	..	35.6 ± 9.8	60.8 ± 6.0
Total	95.1 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.6	94.6 ± 0.7	94.5 ± 1.3	95.8 ± 1.4	72.3 ± 8.0	95.0 ± 0.2
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	73.3 ± 3.0	77.5 ± 5.4	72.1 ± 4.1	69.0 ± 6.9	70.3 ± 7.4	73.6 ± 9.8	70.9 ± 11.3	..	72.4 ± 2.3
Provincial	68.0 ± 3.1	74.2 ± 4.9	71.0 ± 3.6	66.1 ± 6.8	68.5 ± 9.9	77.9 ± 4.9	..	58.7 ± 10.5	69.1 ± 2.0
Remote	48.6 ± 12.2	np	45.6 ± 14.1	55.4 ± 10.8	np	np	..	39.7 ± 11.3	48.3 ± 6.3
Very remote	np	..	36.8 ± 10.0	37.1 ± 10.4	np	np	..	17.1 ± 5.2	28.5 ± 5.4
Total	69.5 ± 2.3	75.8 ± 3.8	68.2 ± 2.9	60.6 ± 4.5	67.6 ± 6.2	76.4 ± 4.6	70.9 ± 11.3	35.8 ± 7.6	65.7 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	92.4 ± 0.7	92.8 ± 0.8	92.3 ± 0.9	93.5 ± 1.1	91.2 ± 1.9	89.7 ± 3.1	93.6 ± 2.1	..	92.5 ± 0.4
Provincial	89.5 ± 1.0	91.8 ± 1.0	90.2 ± 1.2	91.8 ± 1.7	90.6 ± 2.1	89.3 ± 2.3	..	90.2 ± 4.2	90.5 ± 0.6
Remote	83.0 ± 5.9	97.6 ± 4.4	86.4 ± 4.0	91.2 ± 3.5	91.9 ± 5.1	np	..	90.0 ± 6.9	89.8 ± 2.1
Very remote	90.0 ± 9.8	..	82.2 ± 6.1	88.9 ± 6.4	93.6 ± 7.2	np	..	86.5 ± 6.8	87.2 ± 3.7
Total	91.7 ± 0.6	92.6 ± 0.6	91.7 ± 0.7	93.0 ± 0.9	91.1 ± 1.5	89.5 ± 1.8	93.6 ± 2.1	90.0 ± 3.7	92.0 ± 0.3
All students									
Metropolitan	91.7 ± 0.8	92.5 ± 0.8	91.3 ± 1.0	92.4 ± 1.3	90.5 ± 2.0	88.1 ± 3.8	92.9 ± 2.4	..	91.8 ± 0.5

Table 4A.127 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Provincial	87.1 ± 1.3	91.1 ± 1.1	88.5 ± 1.3	89.7 ± 2.2	89.4 ± 2.5	87.8 ± 2.4	..	83.3 ± 5.4	88.7 ± 0.7
Remote	66.4 ± 9.1	97.6 ± 4.4	74.9 ± 7.8	81.3 ± 7.1	90.1 ± 6.4	np	..	67.2 ± 13.5	77.8 ± 4.3
Very remote	62.8 ± 26.1	..	57.7 ± 11.3	56.0 ± 12.0	71.4 ± 15.3	np	..	22.6 ± 8.1	47.8 ± 7.0
Total	90.4 ± 0.7	92.2 ± 0.7	90.1 ± 0.9	90.8 ± 1.2	90.1 ± 1.6	88.0 ± 2.1	92.9 ± 2.4	68.2 ± 8.1	90.6 ± 0.4

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2013). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the Education Council (now SCSEEC) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.133. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for years 2008-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2014 are at table 4A.109.
- .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.129

Table 4A.129 **Mean scale scores for numeracy, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	349.6 ± 2.8	363.6 ± 4.9	334.0 ± 3.8	315.7 ± 4.8	319.8 ± 8.8	358.5 ± 7.3	362.9 ± 13.4	271.1 ± 10.4	332.3 ± 2.6
Non-Indigenous students	406.5 ± 1.6	410.2 ± 1.6	390.4 ± 1.9	393.2 ± 2.4	382.8 ± 2.7	391.6 ± 4.6	414.7 ± 5.9	380.1 ± 6.6	400.6 ± 0.9
All students	403.6 ± 1.7	409.4 ± 1.6	386.2 ± 2.0	387.3 ± 2.5	379.9 ± 2.8	390.2 ± 4.8	413.2 ± 6.0	332.0 ± 12.7	396.9 ± 0.9
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	431.6 ± 3.0	446.8 ± 4.7	423.5 ± 3.7	401.0 ± 5.4	406.4 ± 7.1	436.9 ± 6.9	447.2 ± 14.0	360.8 ± 11.6	417.4 ± 2.9
Non-Indigenous students	496.4 ± 2.1	493.7 ± 1.8	485.7 ± 1.9	484.0 ± 2.7	470.2 ± 2.8	473.2 ± 4.5	499.3 ± 7.0	471.3 ± 7.7	489.8 ± 1.0
All students	493.1 ± 2.1	493.0 ± 1.8	481.1 ± 2.0	477.6 ± 2.9	467.4 ± 2.9	471.0 ± 4.5	497.9 ± 7.0	421.9 ± 14.4	485.8 ± 1.1
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	485.5 ± 3.1	493.3 ± 6.6	484.8 ± 3.5	465.1 ± 5.5	472.4 ± 6.3	494.4 ± 6.7	502.1 ± 15.7	417.4 ± 13.5	475.7 ± 2.7
Non-Indigenous students	550.7 ± 3.8	546.5 ± 3.0	542.4 ± 2.1	547.7 ± 3.5	533.5 ± 3.2	530.1 ± 6.1	551.2 ± 9.6	524.0 ± 10.3	545.8 ± 1.6
All students	547.5 ± 3.7	545.7 ± 3.0	538.5 ± 2.2	541.7 ± 3.6	530.8 ± 3.2	527.7 ± 6.4	549.7 ± 9.6	476.5 ± 16.5	542.1 ± 1.6
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	515.4 ± 3.8	527.2 ± 5.3	512.4 ± 4.8	497.9 ± 7.9	512.1 ± 7.5	526.5 ± 8.9	526.2 ± 16.7	451.6 ± 15.0	507.9 ± 2.8
Non-Indigenous students	596.3 ± 4.6	589.5 ± 4.2	577.5 ± 3.9	590.9 ± 6.3	574.2 ± 6.0	570.7 ± 6.9	598.9 ± 12.0	571.0 ± 12.4	587.8 ± 2.2
All students	591.9 ± 4.5	588.4 ± 4.2	573.2 ± 3.9	584.4 ± 6.5	571.7 ± 6.2	565.5 ± 7.4	596.9 ± 12.3	523.3 ± 17.8	583.6 ± 2.2

TABLE 4A.129

Table 4A.129 Mean scale scores for numeracy, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 3										
	Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	Compared to									
NSW	403.6 ± 1.7	..	■	△	△	△	■	■	▲	■
Vic	409.4 ± 1.6	■	..	△	△	△	△	■	▲	■
Qld	386.2 ± 2.0	▽	▽	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
WA	387.3 ± 2.5	▽	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
SA	379.9 ± 2.8	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▼	▲	▽
Tas	390.2 ± 4.8	■	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	■
ACT	413.2 ± 6.0	■	■	△	△	▲	△	..	▲	△
NT	332.0 ± 12.7	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	396.9 ± 0.9	■	■	■	■	△	■	▽	▲	..
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 5										
	Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	Compared to									
NSW	493.1 ± 2.1	..	■	■	△	△	△	■	▲	■
Vic	493.0 ± 1.8	■	..	■	△	△	△	■	▲	■
Qld	481.1 ± 2.0	■	■	..	■	△	■	▽	▲	■
WA	477.6 ± 2.9	▽	▽	■	..	■	■	▽	▲	■
SA	467.4 ± 2.9	▽	▽	▽	■	..	■	▽	▲	▽
Tas	471.0 ± 4.5	▽	▽	■	■	■	..	▽	▲	▽
ACT	497.9 ± 7.0	■	■	△	△	△	△	..	▲	■
NT	421.9 ± 14.4	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	485.8 ± 1.1	■	■	■	■	△	△	■	▲	..

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.129

Table 4A.129 Mean scale scores for numeracy, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 7										
	Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	Compared to									
NSW	547.5 ± 3.7	..	■	■	■	△	△	■	▲	■
Vic	545.7 ± 3.0	■	..	■	■	△	△	■	▲	■
Qld	538.5 ± 2.2	■	■	..	■	■	■	■	▲	■
WA	541.7 ± 3.6	■	■	■	..	■	△	■	▲	■
SA	530.8 ± 3.2	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
Tas	527.7 ± 6.4	▽	▽	■	▽	■	..	▽	▲	▽
ACT	549.7 ± 9.6	■	■	■	■	△	△	..	▲	■
NT	476.5 ± 16.5	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	542.1 ± 1.6	■	■	■	■	■	△	■	▲	..
Statistical difference of mean scale scores, all students, year 9										
	Mean scale score	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	Compared to									
NSW	591.9 ± 4.5	..	■	△	■	△	△	■	▲	■
Vic	588.4 ± 4.2	■	..	■	■	△	△	■	▲	■
Qld	573.2 ± 3.9	▽	■	..	■	■	■	▽	▲	■
WA	584.4 ± 6.5	■	■	■	..	■	△	■	▲	■
SA	571.7 ± 6.2	▽	▽	■	■	..	■	▽	▲	■
Tas	565.5 ± 7.4	▽	▽	■	▽	■	..	▽	▲	▽
ACT	596.9 ± 12.3	■	■	△	■	△	△	..	▲	■
NT	523.3 ± 17.8	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	..	▼
Aust	583.6 ± 2.2	■	■	■	■	■	△	■	▲	..

Table 4A.129 **Mean scale scores for numeracy, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the comparison State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the comparison State/Territory.

(a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.133. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.

(b) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

(c) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2013). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.

(d) Data for years 2010-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2014 are at table 4A.111.

.. Not applicable

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.130

Table 4A.130 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	359.9 ± 3.5	367.6 ± 6.4	339.4 ± 4.5	331.3 ± 5.1	334.7 ± 8.1	361.2 ± 12.6	362.5 ± 13.3	..	348.1 ± 2.4
Provincial	342.8 ± 3.9	360.0 ± 6.9	342.4 ± 4.9	327.8 ± 7.6	321.3 ± 10.7	358.5 ± 9.4	np	326.4 ± 12.6	341.7 ± 2.5
Remote	320.0 ± 13.7	np	307.4 ± 17.1	306.7 ± 10.1	np	np	..	289.9 ± 11.3	304.8 ± 6.7
Very remote	316.1 ± 15.2	..	302.0 ± 13.9	285.6 ± 10.2	248.9 ± 38.6	np	..	244.9 ± 12.2	272.7 ± 8.8
Total	349.6 ± 2.8	363.6 ± 4.9	334.0 ± 3.8	315.7 ± 4.8	319.8 ± 8.8	358.5 ± 7.3	362.9 ± 13.4	271.1 ± 10.4	332.3 ± 2.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	410.7 ± 1.9	414.2 ± 1.9	394.1 ± 2.4	398.1 ± 2.9	386.3 ± 3.3	396.8 ± 7.8	414.7 ± 5.9	..	405.2 ± 1.1
Provincial	391.7 ± 2.0	397.0 ± 2.2	381.4 ± 2.3	379.6 ± 3.4	372.9 ± 3.8	387.8 ± 5.6	np	378.4 ± 8.3	387.7 ± 1.2
Remote	384.6 ± 14.3	389.4 ± 20.3	374.4 ± 6.0	376.0 ± 7.3	377.9 ± 8.9	365.1 ± 32.4	..	387.3 ± 11.4	377.7 ± 3.8
Very remote	389.5 ± 19.9	..	373.0 ± 10.3	377.4 ± 10.6	372.9 ± 20.1	np	..	377.9 ± 15.7	376.7 ± 6.3
Total	406.5 ± 1.6	410.2 ± 1.6	390.4 ± 1.9	393.2 ± 2.4	382.8 ± 2.7	391.6 ± 4.6	414.7 ± 5.9	380.1 ± 6.6	400.6 ± 0.9
All students									
Metropolitan	409.2 ± 2.0	413.6 ± 1.9	391.3 ± 2.5	395.1 ± 3.0	384.6 ± 3.4	395.1 ± 7.8	413.3 ± 6.0	..	403.4 ± 1.1
Provincial	386.0 ± 2.2	395.6 ± 2.3	377.8 ± 2.4	375.3 ± 3.7	369.3 ± 4.1	386.9 ± 6.2	np	369.0 ± 9.5	383.8 ± 1.2
Remote	360.1 ± 14.9	389.4 ± 20.0	358.0 ± 10.3	360.2 ± 9.5	375.3 ± 9.7	359.2 ± 36.3	..	343.4 ± 20.2	359.4 ± 5.4
Very remote	357.3 ± 23.7	..	329.1 ± 13.4	325.2 ± 14.4	310.7 ± 38.2	np	..	262.1 ± 20.2	307.1 ± 10.3
Total	403.6 ± 1.7	409.4 ± 1.6	386.2 ± 2.0	387.3 ± 2.5	379.9 ± 2.8	390.2 ± 4.8	413.2 ± 6.0	332.0 ± 12.7	396.9 ± 0.9
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	441.7 ± 3.9	453.0 ± 6.8	433.2 ± 4.9	417.4 ± 5.7	419.3 ± 6.9	430.5 ± 9.9	449.5 ± 13.9	..	435.0 ± 2.4
Provincial	425.0 ± 4.0	441.7 ± 6.0	426.4 ± 5.9	411.7 ± 8.2	406.6 ± 9.7	440.1 ± 9.1	np	414.3 ± 10.9	425.1 ± 2.6
Remote	407.3 ± 12.2	np	396.2 ± 14.7	387.1 ± 10.1	np	np	..	388.1 ± 10.9	393.7 ± 6.3

TABLE 4A.130

Table 4A.130 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	381.2 ± 29.1	..	388.8 ± 10.5	376.0 ± 11.4	356.9 ± 22.4	np	..	336.9 ± 11.1	360.1 ± 8.9
Total	431.6 ± 3.0	446.8 ± 4.7	423.5 ± 3.7	401.0 ± 5.4	406.4 ± 7.1	436.9 ± 6.9	447.2 ± 14.0	360.8 ± 11.6	417.4 ± 2.9
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	501.9 ± 2.6	497.7 ± 2.1	489.7 ± 2.5	489.5 ± 3.3	473.5 ± 3.6	478.4 ± 7.7	499.3 ± 7.0	..	494.9 ± 1.3
Provincial	477.8 ± 2.1	481.0 ± 2.4	476.7 ± 2.2	467.9 ± 3.9	461.1 ± 3.6	468.9 ± 5.1	np	470.0 ± 10.0	475.8 ± 1.1
Remote	465.7 ± 16.0	484.0 ± 19.8	464.0 ± 4.7	467.5 ± 7.4	461.8 ± 7.6	466.2 ± 16.2	..	474.5 ± 10.8	466.6 ± 3.7
Very remote	472.0 ± 18.6	..	464.0 ± 11.2	460.3 ± 10.8	469.7 ± 21.7	np	..	476.5 ± 13.3	466.0 ± 7.2
Total	496.4 ± 2.1	493.7 ± 1.8	485.7 ± 1.9	484.0 ± 2.7	470.2 ± 2.8	473.2 ± 4.5	499.3 ± 7.0	471.3 ± 7.7	489.8 ± 1.0
All students									
Metropolitan	500.0 ± 2.6	497.3 ± 2.1	486.8 ± 2.6	486.4 ± 3.4	472.0 ± 3.6	475.6 ± 7.8	498.1 ± 7.0	..	493.0 ± 1.3
Provincial	472.1 ± 2.3	479.7 ± 2.4	472.1 ± 2.4	462.7 ± 4.2	457.8 ± 4.0	467.2 ± 5.3	np	459.6 ± 10.8	471.5 ± 1.2
Remote	444.2 ± 13.9	482.9 ± 19.7	447.7 ± 8.4	447.0 ± 10.2	459.3 ± 8.0	465.5 ± 20.6	..	442.6 ± 17.6	448.8 ± 5.1
Very remote	424.3 ± 30.3	..	420.5 ± 11.8	410.7 ± 14.6	409.4 ± 30.4	np	..	351.1 ± 20.7	393.2 ± 11.6
Total	493.1 ± 2.1	493.0 ± 1.8	481.1 ± 2.0	477.6 ± 2.9	467.4 ± 2.9	471.0 ± 4.5	497.9 ± 7.0	421.9 ± 14.4	485.8 ± 1.1
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	493.7 ± 3.8	499.3 ± 12.0	492.2 ± 4.8	484.8 ± 7.3	480.5 ± 6.4	490.0 ± 12.3	502.1 ± 15.7	..	491.8 ± 2.5
Provincial	480.7 ± 4.1	487.3 ± 6.8	487.8 ± 4.9	477.5 ± 7.2	476.9 ± 11.8	497.4 ± 7.5	..	464.5 ± 9.8	482.6 ± 2.6
Remote	450.5 ± 14.0	np	458.9 ± 13.5	456.8 ± 11.2	np	np	..	435.2 ± 23.2	451.2 ± 9.0
Very remote	np	..	451.8 ± 10.2	432.1 ± 11.1	417.9 ± 20.4	np	..	392.4 ± 13.6	417.9 ± 9.2
Total	485.5 ± 3.1	493.3 ± 6.6	484.8 ± 3.5	465.1 ± 5.5	472.4 ± 6.3	494.4 ± 6.7	502.1 ± 15.7	417.4 ± 13.5	475.7 ± 2.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	556.6 ± 4.7	550.9 ± 3.6	546.5 ± 2.7	552.7 ± 4.4	536.7 ± 4.1	532.2 ± 11.5	551.2 ± 9.6	..	550.9 ± 2.0
Provincial	530.9 ± 2.8	532.4 ± 3.5	533.7 ± 2.4	533.5 ± 4.2	525.0 ± 3.4	528.9 ± 6.2	..	521.4 ± 12.0	531.4 ± 1.4

TABLE 4A.130

Table 4A.130 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	509.9 ± 9.8	537.3 ± 19.7	520.4 ± 5.8	533.4 ± 7.1	524.5 ± 9.4	496.1 ± 4.8	..	531.3 ± 21.3	526.3 ± 4.8
Very remote	527.2 ± 44.0	..	513.2 ± 9.3	521.7 ± 7.3	510.0 ± 20.5	np	..	533.5 ± 20.4	518.8 ± 6.1
Total	550.7 ± 3.8	546.5 ± 3.0	542.4 ± 2.1	547.7 ± 3.5	533.5 ± 3.2	530.1 ± 6.1	551.2 ± 9.6	524.0 ± 10.3	545.8 ± 1.6
All students									
Metropolitan	554.7 ± 4.7	550.4 ± 3.6	543.9 ± 2.8	550.1 ± 4.4	534.9 ± 4.1	529.5 ± 11.9	549.7 ± 9.6	..	549.1 ± 2.0
Provincial	525.5 ± 3.1	531.1 ± 3.6	529.7 ± 2.5	528.4 ± 4.5	522.1 ± 3.7	526.7 ± 6.5	..	510.0 ± 12.5	527.5 ± 1.5
Remote	484.6 ± 14.2	535.9 ± 19.3	507.2 ± 8.7	514.5 ± 10.4	521.5 ± 9.5	492.8 ± 5.0	..	490.5 ± 32.9	507.4 ± 7.2
Very remote	481.4 ± 64.0	..	478.0 ± 11.4	466.7 ± 14.9	464.9 ± 26.5	np	..	405.4 ± 19.3	449.4 ± 11.0
Total	547.5 ± 3.7	545.7 ± 3.0	538.5 ± 2.2	541.7 ± 3.6	530.8 ± 3.2	527.7 ± 6.4	549.7 ± 9.6	476.5 ± 16.5	542.1 ± 1.6
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Metropolitan	523.2 ± 5.7	531.1 ± 7.4	519.7 ± 6.9	514.6 ± 11.7	516.3 ± 10.2	518.9 ± 18.1	526.2 ± 16.7	..	521.0 ± 3.6
Provincial	511.9 ± 4.8	523.6 ± 7.2	514.3 ± 5.3	506.9 ± 10.3	515.8 ± 12.5	530.9 ± 8.3	..	496.5 ± 15.4	513.3 ± 3.1
Remote	478.0 ± 17.8	np	474.9 ± 25.1	484.3 ± 21.9	np	np	..	461.4 ± 20.6	475.6 ± 11.7
Very remote	np	..	466.3 ± 13.9	457.4 ± 18.6	np	np	..	413.9 ± 17.0	440.6 ± 11.8
Total	515.4 ± 3.8	527.2 ± 5.3	512.4 ± 4.8	497.9 ± 7.9	512.1 ± 7.5	526.5 ± 8.9	526.2 ± 16.7	451.6 ± 15.0	507.9 ± 2.8
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	603.8 ± 5.7	593.7 ± 5.2	581.9 ± 5.0	596.1 ± 7.8	577.9 ± 7.8	575.7 ± 11.4	598.9 ± 12.0	..	593.6 ± 2.8
Provincial	571.5 ± 3.6	576.5 ± 4.6	566.4 ± 3.6	575.4 ± 6.7	564.4 ± 6.6	567.1 ± 8.4	..	570.1 ± 13.9	571.2 ± 2.1
Remote	550.2 ± 9.3	588.2 ± 28.8	545.4 ± 8.4	568.0 ± 8.1	564.4 ± 14.7	np	..	572.6 ± 29.7	562.2 ± 7.3
Very remote	572.2 ± 39.7	..	538.4 ± 11.2	567.3 ± 13.6	555.5 ± 12.6	np	..	584.1 ± 25.8	556.1 ± 9.5
Total	596.3 ± 4.6	589.5 ± 4.2	577.5 ± 3.9	590.9 ± 6.3	574.2 ± 6.0	570.7 ± 6.9	598.9 ± 12.0	571.0 ± 12.4	587.8 ± 2.2
All students									
Metropolitan	601.0 ± 5.6	593.0 ± 5.2	578.9 ± 5.1	592.7 ± 7.9	576.0 ± 8.1	569.1 ± 12.8	596.9 ± 12.3	..	591.2 ± 2.8

Table 4A.130 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Provincial	564.8 ± 4.0	574.6 ± 4.6	561.8 ± 3.8	569.4 ± 7.8	561.6 ± 6.9	562.9 ± 8.5	..	554.5 ± 14.4	566.2 ± 2.2
Remote	515.8 ± 17.8	588.2 ± 28.8	526.0 ± 15.3	544.5 ± 15.9	561.4 ± 17.8	np	..	522.6 ± 35.5	537.6 ± 10.1
Very remote	509.2 ± 68.3	..	499.5 ± 18.3	497.1 ± 24.0	518.5 ± 23.7	np	..	427.4 ± 22.1	478.6 ± 14.3
Total	591.9 ± 4.5	588.4 ± 4.2	573.2 ± 3.9	584.4 ± 6.5	571.7 ± 6.2	565.5 ± 7.4	596.9 ± 12.3	523.3 ± 17.8	583.6 ± 2.2

- (a) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2013). See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now Education Council) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.133. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for 2010-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2014 are at table 4A.112.
- .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.132

Table 4A.132 **Participation rate in numeracy assessment, 2013, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	94.3	87.4	89.6	84.1	82.3	95.1	81.1	76.6	88.6
Non-Indigenous students	97.1	94.5	94.2	95.7	93.8	96.6	93.4	94.4	95.4
All students	96.9	94.1	93.9	94.7	93.2	95.6	93.1	86.3	94.9
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	94.2	86.1	91.0	82.4	83.2	94.4	91.5	74.9	88.5
Non-Indigenous students	97.4	95.1	94.7	96.1	94.3	96.7	94.7	94.5	95.9
All students	97.2	94.8	94.5	95.0	93.8	95.7	94.6	85.5	95.4
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	89.8	84.9	90.6	81.8	83.8	92.2	81.9	72.9	86.6
Non-Indigenous students	96.9	94.9	94.8	96.3	94.3	95.1	94.2	95.2	95.6
All students	96.5	94.7	94.5	95.2	93.8	94.2	93.9	85.1	95.1
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	80.0	73.0	81.1	67.1	64.9	80.8	74.4	61.8	75.7
Non-Indigenous students	94.4	90.9	90.7	94.0	90.8	92.5	90.8	93.0	92.3
All students	93.6	90.5	90.0	92.0	89.7	90.6	90.3	80.3	91.4

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

(b) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

(c) Data for 2010-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2014 are at table 4A.114.

Source: ACARA (2013) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.133 Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in numeracy assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.8	7.0	2.3	1.6	4.4	1.7	2.3	1.6	2.7
Absent	4.2	6.7	6.8	14.5	10.3	3.9	8.3	22.5	8.7
Withdrawn	1.5	5.9	3.6	1.3	7.5	1.0	10.6	0.9	2.7
Assessed	91.5	80.4	87.3	82.6	77.8	93.4	78.8	75.0	85.9
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.5	2.5	1.4	1.2	2.0	1.5	2.2	1.8	1.7
Absent	1.9	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.5
Withdrawn	1.0	2.3	3.2	1.6	3.4	0.8	4.0	2.8	2.1
Assessed	95.6	92.0	92.8	94.6	91.7	95.1	91.3	92.6	93.7
All students									
Exempt	1.6	2.8	1.4	1.2	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.7	1.9
Absent	2.0	3.4	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.7	11.6	2.9
Withdrawn	1.1	2.6	3.2	1.7	3.6	1.8	4.2	2.1	2.2
Assessed	95.3	91.2	92.5	93.5	91.0	94.0	90.9	84.6	93.0
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.6	5.4	2.8	1.2	3.4	2.7	3.4	2.2	2.7
Absent	4.5	9.4	6.0	16.1	11.3	4.8	3.4	24.2	9.3
Withdrawn	1.3	4.5	3.0	1.5	5.5	0.8	5.1	0.9	2.2
Assessed	91.6	80.7	88.2	81.2	79.8	91.7	88.1	72.7	85.8
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.6	1.8
Absent	1.8	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.5
Withdrawn	0.8	1.8	2.6	1.2	2.9	0.6	2.6	2.5	1.6
Assessed	95.9	92.7	93.2	94.9	92.4	95.3	92.7	91.9	94.1
All students									
Exempt	1.5	2.8	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.4	1.9
Absent	2.0	3.3	2.9	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.7	12.6	2.9
Withdrawn	0.8	2.0	2.6	1.2	3.0	1.5	2.7	1.9	1.7
Assessed	95.7	91.9	92.9	93.8	91.8	94.1	92.6	83.1	93.5
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.9	3.5	3.0	1.7	3.1	3.3	2.6	3.0	2.8
Absent	9.4	13.2	6.8	16.8	11.3	7.1	11.2	26.2	11.7
Withdrawn	0.8	1.9	2.6	1.4	4.8	0.6	6.9	1.0	1.7
Assessed	86.9	81.4	87.6	80.1	80.8	89.0	79.3	69.8	83.8
Non-Indigenous students									

Table 4A.133 Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in numeracy assessment, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Exempt	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.1	2.3	2.2	1.5
Absent	2.7	4.0	2.8	2.7	3.4	4.6	3.2	3.8	3.2
Withdrawn	0.4	1.1	2.3	0.9	2.3	0.4	2.6	1.0	1.2
Assessed	95.6	93.0	93.4	95.2	92.7	93.9	91.9	93.0	94.1
All students									
Exempt	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.3	2.6	1.6
Absent	3.0	4.2	3.1	3.8	3.8	4.7	3.3	13.8	3.6
Withdrawn	0.5	1.1	2.4	1.0	2.4	1.0	2.8	1.0	1.3
Assessed	95.1	92.7	92.9	94.0	92.2	93.0	91.6	82.6	93.5
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Exempt	2.2	5.0	2.4	2.1	3.9	1.9	4.0	3.2	2.6
Absent	19.0	22.6	14.4	31.9	28.7	18.8	19.2	36.4	21.7
Withdrawn	1.1	4.4	4.5	1.0	6.5	0.4	6.4	1.8	2.7
Assessed	77.7	68.0	78.7	65.0	60.9	78.9	70.4	58.6	73.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.4	2.3	1.5
Absent	5.0	7.6	5.5	5.2	6.8	7.2	5.8	6.4	6.0
Withdrawn	0.6	1.5	3.8	0.8	2.4	0.4	3.4	0.7	1.7
Assessed	93.1	88.9	89.2	92.8	89.0	91.1	89.4	90.6	90.8
All students									
Exempt	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.6	1.6
Absent	5.8	7.9	6.1	7.1	7.7	8.3	6.2	18.6	6.9
Withdrawn	0.6	1.6	3.9	0.9	2.6	1.1	3.5	1.2	1.8
Assessed	92.3	88.4	88.5	90.7	87.8	89.1	88.8	77.6	89.7

(a) The percentages of students represented in this table have been rounded and may not sum to 100.

(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are considered not to have met the national minimum standard. Students with a language background other than English, who arrived from overseas less than a year before the tests, and students with significant intellectual disabilities may be exempted from testing.

(c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

(d) Data for 2010-2012 were included in earlier Reports. Data for 2014 are at table 4A.115.

Source: ACARA (2013) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.134 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, NSW (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	408.9 ± 1.6	405.0 ± 1.7	403.6 ± 1.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.9 ± 0.2	95.1 ± 0.3	96.4 ± 0.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	350.3 ± 3.1	342.2 ± 3.5	349.6 ± 2.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	88.6 ± 1.4	82.9 ± 1.9	88.5 ± 1.5	■	Δ
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	411.3 ± 1.6	408.1 ± 1.7	406.5 ± 1.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 0.2	95.7 ± 0.3	96.9 ± 0.2	■	Δ
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	96.4 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.5	96.1 ± 0.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 0.3	94.3 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.1 ± 0.3	95.8 ± 0.3	97.1 ± 0.3	■	Δ
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	487.8 ± 2.0	497.7 ± 1.9	493.1 ± 2.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.3	94.5 ± 0.3	93.9 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	424.9 ± 3.2	436.8 ± 3.2	431.6 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	78.9 ± 1.9	80.8 ± 1.7	81.0 ± 1.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	490.5 ± 1.9	500.7 ± 1.9	496.4 ± 2.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.3	95.2 ± 0.3	94.6 ± 0.3	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 0.5	93.8 ± 0.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.4	93.8 ± 0.4	93.6 ± 0.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.4	95.2 ± 0.4	94.1 ± 0.4	■	■

TABLE 4A.134

Table 4A.134 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, NSW (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences 2008 to 2013 2012 to 2013	
Year 7						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	551.3 ± 3.7	543.4 ± 3.8	547.5 ± 3.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.0 ± 0.4	93.8 ± 0.5	95.1 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	485.6 ± 3.5	477.4 ± 3.2	485.5 ± 3.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	84.5 ± 2.1	77.6 ± 1.8	83.2 ± 1.6	■	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	554.1 ± 3.7	546.6 ± 3.8	550.7 ± 3.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 0.3	94.6 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	96.0 ± 0.8	94.4 ± 0.8	95.4 ± 0.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	96.1 ± 0.4	93.5 ± 0.6	95.0 ± 0.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.9 ± 0.4	94.1 ± 0.5	95.3 ± 0.5	■	■
Year 9						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	591.4 ± 3.5	591.1 ± 3.9	591.9 ± 4.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.4	93.7 ± 0.5	90.4 ± 0.7	▽	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	528.3 ± 3.5	525.5 ± 3.4	515.4 ± 3.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	80.3 ± 2.1	78.1 ± 2.1	69.5 ± 2.3	▽	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	594.3 ± 3.5	594.5 ± 3.9	596.3 ± 4.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.4	94.5 ± 0.5	91.7 ± 0.6	▽	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.8	94.5 ± 0.9	92.0 ± 1.1	▽	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.5	94.1 ± 0.6	90.8 ± 0.8	▽	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.5	93.4 ± 0.6	90.1 ± 0.8	▽	▽

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.134 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, NSW (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.135 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Victoria (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	416.9 ± 1.4	408.9 ± 1.6	409.4 ± 1.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.2	95.6 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	376.9 ± 5.5	359.6 ± 5.8	363.6 ± 4.9	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 2.2	85.9 ± 3.1	88.7 ± 2.9	▽	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	417.5 ± 1.4	409.5 ± 1.6	410.2 ± 1.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.3	95.9 ± 0.3	96.5 ± 0.3	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.6	94.1 ± 0.6	95.4 ± 0.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.5	95.2 ± 0.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.2 ± 0.3	96.4 ± 0.3	97.2 ± 0.3	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	489.7 ± 1.7	497.6 ± 1.7	493.0 ± 1.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.3	95.0 ± 0.4	94.4 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	440.6 ± 5.4	445.4 ± 4.9	446.8 ± 4.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	83.3 ± 3.5	83.2 ± 2.8	85.6 ± 2.5	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	490.3 ± 1.6	498.4 ± 1.6	493.7 ± 1.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.6	93.8 ± 0.6	93.2 ± 0.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.5	94.2 ± 0.5	94.2 ± 0.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.3	94.6 ± 0.4	■	■

Table 4A.135 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Victoria (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	552.3 ± 3.1	544.3 ± 3.1	545.7 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.3	95.0 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.5	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	492.9 ± 5.7	494.6 ± 5.2	493.3 ± 6.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	87.9 ± 3.1	85.7 ± 2.9	86.1 ± 4.0	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	553.2 ± 3.0	545.3 ± 3.1	546.5 ± 3.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.5	96.0 ± 0.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.7	94.3 ± 0.9	95.1 ± 0.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.7	95.3 ± 0.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.5	96.2 ± 0.4	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	590.7 ± 3.7	590.7 ± 3.8	588.4 ± 4.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.5	92.2 ± 0.7	▽	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	530.2 ± 6.1	535.5 ± 5.5	527.2 ± 5.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	78.4 ± 4.5	83.1 ± 3.1	75.8 ± 3.8	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	591.5 ± 3.6	591.4 ± 3.8	589.5 ± 4.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.5 ± 0.5	95.2 ± 0.5	92.6 ± 0.6	▽	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.9	94.4 ± 0.9	91.0 ± 1.3	▽	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.1 ± 0.6	95.0 ± 0.7	92.6 ± 0.8	▽	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.6	95.0 ± 0.5	91.7 ± 0.7	▽	▽

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.135 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Victoria (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.136 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Queensland (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences 2008 to 2013 2012 to 2013	
Year 3						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	367.9 ± 2.2	380.9 ± 2.1	386.2 ± 2.0	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.4	▲	Δ
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	316.2 ± 6.4	320.1 ± 4.4	334.0 ± 3.8	Δ	Δ
At or above NMS	%	75.5 ± 3.2	74.1 ± 2.6	84.6 ± 2.2	Δ	Δ
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	371.9 ± 2.1	385.5 ± 2.0	390.4 ± 1.9	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	93.3 ± 0.5	94.2 ± 0.4	96.7 ± 0.3	Δ	Δ
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	83.2 ± 2.7	87.7 ± 2.3	92.4 ± 1.5	▲	Δ
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	91.5 ± 0.7	92.2 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 0.5	Δ	Δ
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.6	93.2 ± 0.5	96.5 ± 0.4	Δ	Δ
Year 5						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	458.2 ± 2.1	476.1 ± 2.1	481.1 ± 2.0	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	90.4 ± 0.6	91.7 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.5	Δ	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	406.8 ± 5.2	414.3 ± 4.8	423.5 ± 3.7	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	69.5 ± 3.1	69.5 ± 3.1	76.7 ± 2.3	Δ	Δ
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	462.3 ± 1.9	480.7 ± 2.0	485.7 ± 1.9	Δ	■
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 0.5	93.4 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.4	Δ	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	81.0 ± 3.1	85.2 ± 3.0	89.3 ± 1.9	Δ	Δ
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 0.6	91.2 ± 0.8	93.7 ± 0.6	Δ	Δ
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	90.1 ± 0.7	92.3 ± 0.7	93.5 ± 0.5	Δ	■

Table 4A.136 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Queensland (a), (b)**

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	539.0 ± 2.3	532.0 ± 2.1	538.5 ± 2.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 0.4	93.8 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	483.2 ± 7.6	475.9 ± 3.7	484.8 ± 3.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	81.8 ± 2.7	78.7 ± 2.4	83.2 ± 2.0	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	543.2 ± 2.2	536.1 ± 2.0	542.4 ± 2.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.9 ± 0.3	94.9 ± 0.4	96.3 ± 0.3	■	Δ
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.6 ± 2.2	88.7 ± 2.3	92.0 ± 1.7	Δ	Δ
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 0.4	93.5 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.5	94.1 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.4	■	Δ
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	570.7 ± 3.5	574.6 ± 3.3	573.2 ± 3.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 0.8	93.7 ± 0.6	90.1 ± 0.9	■	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	515.9 ± 9.1	522.6 ± 3.8	512.4 ± 4.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	73.2 ± 3.6	78.1 ± 2.6	68.2 ± 2.9	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	574.7 ± 3.3	578.4 ± 3.3	577.5 ± 3.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.8 ± 0.7	94.8 ± 0.5	91.7 ± 0.7	■	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	86.9 ± 3.3	88.5 ± 3.2	85.7 ± 3.2	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.3 ± 0.9	93.7 ± 0.7	90.4 ± 1.0	■	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.8	93.7 ± 0.7	89.8 ± 1.0	▽	▽

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.136 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Queensland (a), (b)**

	2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.137 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Western Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	381.9 ± 2.4	383.9 ± 2.8	387.3 ± 2.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.6	92.5 ± 0.7	95.4 ± 0.5	■	△
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	313.9 ± 5.1	298.4 ± 4.9	315.7 ± 4.8	■	△
At or above NMS	%	75.5 ± 3.4	63.9 ± 3.2	76.9 ± 3.2	■	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	387.4 ± 2.2	390.2 ± 2.5	393.2 ± 2.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.1 ± 0.6	94.5 ± 0.6	96.8 ± 0.4	■	△
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 1.7	91.1 ± 1.5	93.6 ± 1.3	■	△
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.8	92.2 ± 0.9	94.9 ± 0.7	■	△
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.8	95.9 ± 0.5	■	△
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	460.7 ± 2.5	477.5 ± 2.8	477.6 ± 2.9	△	■
At or above NMS	%	91.1 ± 0.8	91.7 ± 0.8	92.7 ± 0.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	393.0 ± 4.6	395.0 ± 5.6	401.0 ± 5.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	61.6 ± 3.4	60.4 ± 4.0	65.3 ± 4.1	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	466.5 ± 2.3	484.1 ± 2.6	484.0 ± 2.7	△	■
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 0.6	94.1 ± 0.5	94.9 ± 0.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	89.7 ± 2.0	89.6 ± 1.7	91.9 ± 1.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	91.5 ± 0.9	91.3 ± 0.9	93.0 ± 0.8	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 0.9	92.1 ± 0.8	92.5 ± 0.8	■	■

Table 4A.137 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Western Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	533.7 ± 3.0	534.9 ± 3.3	541.7 ± 3.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.6	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	463.2 ± 5.2	461.0 ± 5.0	465.1 ± 5.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	74.2 ± 3.9	70.9 ± 3.6	74.0 ± 3.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	539.5 ± 2.8	540.3 ± 3.2	547.7 ± 3.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.5	96.7 ± 0.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.3 ± 1.7	92.8 ± 1.3	93.9 ± 1.3	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.7	93.6 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.7	94.3 ± 0.8	95.2 ± 0.7	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	570.7 ± 5.2	582.0 ± 5.5	584.4 ± 6.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.3 ± 1.1	93.1 ± 1.0	90.8 ± 1.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	500.6 ± 5.3	507.9 ± 6.8	497.9 ± 7.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	66.2 ± 3.7	67.7 ± 4.3	60.6 ± 4.5	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	576.4 ± 5.1	586.5 ± 5.2	590.9 ± 6.3	△	■
At or above NMS	%	94.3 ± 0.9	94.7 ± 0.8	93.0 ± 0.9	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	92.2 ± 2.0	92.8 ± 1.7	89.9 ± 2.2	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 1.2	93.3 ± 1.1	91.5 ± 1.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 1.2	92.9 ± 1.1	90.1 ± 1.4	■	▽

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.137 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Western Australia (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.138 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, South Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	388.8 ± 2.7	377.4 ± 3.0	379.9 ± 2.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.8 ± 0.9	91.9 ± 0.9	94.4 ± 0.7	■	△
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	330.7 ± 6.5	310.0 ± 7.2	319.8 ± 8.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	79.2 ± 4.5	66.7 ± 5.0	76.5 ± 5.1	■	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	391.7 ± 2.5	380.2 ± 2.9	382.8 ± 2.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.8	93.0 ± 0.8	95.3 ± 0.6	■	△
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	89.1 ± 4.1	87.4 ± 2.7	92.0 ± 2.3	■	△
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.1 ± 1.0	91.3 ± 1.2	93.4 ± 0.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.8	92.5 ± 0.9	95.4 ± 0.7	■	△
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	460.4 ± 2.8	471.9 ± 2.9	467.4 ± 2.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.5 ± 1.0	91.7 ± 0.9	92.0 ± 0.9	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	409.1 ± 6.8	407.4 ± 6.2	406.4 ± 7.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	68.5 ± 5.3	66.8 ± 4.5	69.1 ± 5.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	462.9 ± 2.7	474.5 ± 2.8	470.2 ± 2.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.7 ± 0.9	92.7 ± 0.8	93.0 ± 0.8	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	84.9 ± 3.9	87.2 ± 2.4	90.0 ± 2.2	△	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	91.1 ± 1.1	90.8 ± 1.1	92.2 ± 1.0	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	89.9 ± 1.1	92.7 ± 1.0	91.7 ± 1.0	■	■

Table 4A.138 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, South Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	536.2 ± 3.3	529.1 ± 3.1	530.8 ± 3.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.8	93.5 ± 0.8	94.6 ± 0.7	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	468.7 ± 7.0	464.8 ± 6.3	472.4 ± 6.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	75.9 ± 5.2	74.1 ± 4.4	78.3 ± 4.1	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	539.2 ± 3.1	531.8 ± 3.1	533.5 ± 3.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.7	94.3 ± 0.7	95.4 ± 0.7	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.7 ± 3.3	90.4 ± 2.0	92.6 ± 1.9	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.9	93.5 ± 0.9	94.2 ± 0.9	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.8	93.5 ± 0.9	95.1 ± 0.8	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	571.1 ± 5.4	573.3 ± 5.7	571.7 ± 6.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 1.8	92.9 ± 1.2	90.1 ± 1.6	■	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	508.8 ± 8.2	513.4 ± 6.7	512.1 ± 7.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	68.7 ± 6.0	72.0 ± 4.7	67.6 ± 6.2	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	574.6 ± 5.1	575.4 ± 5.4	574.2 ± 6.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 1.1	93.8 ± 1.2	91.1 ± 1.5	▽	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	88.0 ± 4.5	89.4 ± 3.6	88.0 ± 4.2	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 1.8	93.4 ± 1.3	90.8 ± 1.6	■	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	91.6 ± 1.8	92.4 ± 1.5	89.4 ± 1.8	■	▽

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.138 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, South Australia (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.139 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Tasmania (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	399.9 ± 4.2	391.5 ± 5.3	390.2 ± 4.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 1.0	95.4 ± 0.9	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	377.1 ± 8.2	351.9 ± 8.3	358.5 ± 7.3	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 2.8	86.0 ± 3.6	90.6 ± 3.3	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	401.6 ± 4.5	393.2 ± 4.8	391.6 ± 4.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.6	94.5 ± 1.0	95.8 ± 0.8	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 4.5	93.4 ± 3.7	94.2 ± 3.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 0.8	93.1 ± 1.3	94.6 ± 1.1	▽	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.8	94.7 ± 1.2	96.2 ± 0.9	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	464.6 ± 4.4	480.4 ± 4.7	471.0 ± 4.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 1.2	92.6 ± 1.2	92.4 ± 1.1	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	447.4 ± 7.6	446.9 ± 7.5	436.9 ± 6.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	87.8 ± 3.9	85.3 ± 3.8	82.9 ± 5.0	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	467.5 ± 4.5	482.4 ± 4.5	473.2 ± 4.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 1.1	93.1 ± 1.1	93.2 ± 1.1	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	83.9 ± 6.8	91.3 ± 4.4	91.6 ± 3.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	91.8 ± 1.4	92.2 ± 1.5	92.4 ± 1.5	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 1.3	93.1 ± 1.3	92.4 ± 1.4	■	■

Table 4A.139 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Tasmania (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences 2008 to 2013 2012 to 2013	
Year 7						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	533.8 ± 7.3	526.0 ± 7.1	527.7 ± 6.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 1.3	93.2 ± 1.5	94.5 ± 1.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	512.3 ± 7.6	491.0 ± 7.3	494.4 ± 6.7	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 2.7	87.8 ± 3.6	86.3 ± 3.8	▽	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	536.9 ± 7.5	528.6 ± 6.6	530.1 ± 6.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.5 ± 1.2	93.9 ± 1.4	95.3 ± 1.3	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 4.6	87.6 ± 7.5	91.1 ± 5.2	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 1.6	92.8 ± 1.8	94.2 ± 1.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.9 ± 1.4	93.6 ± 1.7	94.9 ± 1.3	■	■
Year 9						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	568.0 ± 7.2	567.5 ± 7.0	565.5 ± 7.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.3 ± 1.8	92.4 ± 1.8	88.0 ± 2.1	▽	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	551.0 ± 9.5	535.8 ± 8.1	526.5 ± 8.9	▽	■
At or above NMS	%	88.5 ± 3.7	84.3 ± 4.6	76.4 ± 4.6	▼	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	570.2 ± 7.2	570.0 ± 6.6	570.7 ± 6.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.1 ± 1.5	93.3 ± 1.6	89.5 ± 1.8	▽	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.8 ± 5.3	82.6 ± 7.9	86.0 ± 6.0	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.6 ± 2.0	93.0 ± 2.0	88.2 ± 2.4	▽	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 1.8	91.7 ± 2.0	87.8 ± 2.2	▽	▽

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.139 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Tasmania (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.140 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	411.5 ± 5.1	410.1 ± 4.8	413.2 ± 6.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.4 ± 1.2	96.5 ± 0.8	96.6 ± 1.1	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	355.1 ± 16.2	350.6 ± 13.6	362.9 ± 13.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	88.4 ± 9.3	84.0 ± 7.6	91.4 ± 4.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	413.1 ± 5.0	411.7 ± 4.7	414.7 ± 5.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 1.1	96.8 ± 0.8	96.7 ± 1.0	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.4 ± 6.4	95.1 ± 1.9	93.6 ± 2.7	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 1.7	96.2 ± 1.1	96.0 ± 1.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 1.0	96.8 ± 1.0	97.2 ± 1.1	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	483.8 ± 5.8	504.4 ± 6.7	497.9 ± 7.0	△	■
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 1.2	95.8 ± 1.2	95.0 ± 1.3	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	428.5 ± 14.0	447.2 ± 17.0	447.2 ± 14.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	82.3 ± 8.5	81.5 ± 8.9	87.1 ± 8.5	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	485.3 ± 5.6	505.6 ± 6.6	499.3 ± 7.0	△	■
At or above NMS	%	95.3 ± 1.1	96.2 ± 1.1	95.2 ± 1.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 5.7	93.1 ± 2.5	93.1 ± 2.5	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 1.4	95.4 ± 1.5	94.7 ± 1.7	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 1.4	96.2 ± 1.3	95.3 ± 1.5	■	■

TABLE 4A.140

Table 4A.140 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	556.2 ± 10.1	545.9 ± 9.7	549.7 ± 9.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	97.1 ± 1.2	95.0 ± 1.6	95.8 ± 1.4	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	504.7 ± 14.3	493.1 ± 12.2	502.1 ± 15.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 7.6	81.9 ± 9.2	90.0 ± 7.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	557.5 ± 10.1	547.2 ± 9.7	551.2 ± 9.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 1.1	95.4 ± 1.5	96.0 ± 1.4	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 1.9	93.0 ± 3.0	95.2 ± 2.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	96.9 ± 1.4	94.8 ± 2.0	95.2 ± 2.0	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	97.4 ± 1.3	95.3 ± 1.8	96.5 ± 1.4	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	594.9 ± 10.3	596.5 ± 9.7	596.9 ± 12.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.2	95.5 ± 1.4	92.9 ± 2.4	▽	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	546.5 ± 14.6	543.9 ± 13.0	526.2 ± 16.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	83.8 ± 11.1	86.8 ± 7.0	70.9 ± 11.3	■	▼
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	596.0 ± 10.2	597.8 ± 9.8	598.9 ± 12.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.9 ± 1.1	95.7 ± 1.3	93.6 ± 2.1	▽	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	97.6 ± 2.5	94.4 ± 2.4	92.0 ± 3.6	▼	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.7	95.5 ± 1.8	93.5 ± 2.8	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.3	95.5 ± 1.4	92.3 ± 2.7	▼	▽

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.140 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.141 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Northern Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	338.4 ± 12.4	323.2 ± 15.2	332.0 ± 12.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	77.0 ± 5.6	70.0 ± 6.4	75.7 ± 5.6	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	275.0 ± 11.0	251.8 ± 14.4	271.1 ± 10.4	■	△
At or above NMS	%	52.4 ± 6.9	39.5 ± 6.8	50.4 ± 6.0	■	△
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	386.9 ± 5.9	377.0 ± 7.1	380.1 ± 6.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 1.3	92.9 ± 2.5	95.8 ± 1.7	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	51.2 ± 8.0	45.7 ± 7.9	55.2 ± 7.5	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	76.8 ± 5.8	67.5 ± 6.8	74.0 ± 6.2	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	77.1 ± 5.6	72.4 ± 6.5	77.6 ± 5.4	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	416.3 ± 11.0	417.6 ± 16.1	421.9 ± 14.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	69.1 ± 5.9	66.5 ± 6.9	69.7 ± 7.1	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	355.9 ± 10.0	349.2 ± 15.6	360.8 ± 11.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	38.3 ± 6.3	34.9 ± 6.5	40.0 ± 6.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	459.4 ± 5.4	473.4 ± 7.6	471.3 ± 7.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	91.6 ± 2.2	92.3 ± 2.3	93.6 ± 2.6	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	40.5 ± 7.7	40.9 ± 8.0	45.3 ± 8.8	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	70.2 ± 5.7	64.8 ± 7.4	69.3 ± 7.6	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	67.9 ± 6.3	68.4 ± 7.0	70.1 ± 6.9	■	■

Table 4A.141 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Northern Territory (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 7</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	488.1 ± 15.8	474.7 ± 18.4	476.5 ± 16.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	75.9 ± 7.2	70.5 ± 8.4	72.3 ± 8.0	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	428.3 ± 11.3	410.1 ± 15.0	417.4 ± 13.5	■	■
At or above NMS	%	50.2 ± 7.4	41.8 ± 8.5	45.2 ± 7.9	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	534.2 ± 9.3	522.7 ± 13.2	524.0 ± 10.3	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.6 ± 2.0	91.6 ± 3.3	94.2 ± 2.5	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	54.2 ± 10.9	47.0 ± 11.2	48.6 ± 11.0	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	76.1 ± 7.0	69.9 ± 8.6	70.8 ± 8.2	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	75.7 ± 7.7	71.2 ± 8.7	74.0 ± 8.3	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	532.6 ± 17.2	532.1 ± 15.1	523.3 ± 17.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	74.1 ± 7.5	74.0 ± 7.1	68.2 ± 8.1	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	470.5 ± 15.9	471.3 ± 10.9	451.6 ± 15.0	■	▽
At or above NMS	%	46.1 ± 9.3	44.7 ± 7.8	35.8 ± 7.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	575.4 ± 10.6	569.6 ± 13.2	571.0 ± 12.4	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.6 ± 2.6	92.2 ± 4.0	90.0 ± 3.7	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	56.6 ± 13.4	53.2 ± 11.3	44.1 ± 12.1	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	74.5 ± 7.6	74.6 ± 7.0	68.6 ± 8.4	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	73.6 ± 8.0	73.4 ± 7.8	67.7 ± 8.5	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.141 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Northern Territory (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.142 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	<i>Nature of differences</i>	
					2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013
<i>Year 3</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	396.9 ± 1.0	395.5 ± 1.0	396.9 ± 0.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.2	93.9 ± 0.2	95.7 ± 0.2	■	Δ
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	327.6 ± 3.3	320.1 ± 3.2	332.3 ± 2.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	78.6 ± 1.7	72.7 ± 1.6	81.6 ± 1.5	■	Δ
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	400.5 ± 1.0	399.5 ± 0.9	400.6 ± 0.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.0 ± 0.2	95.1 ± 0.2	96.6 ± 0.1	■	Δ
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 0.6	92.2 ± 0.5	94.2 ± 0.4	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.2	93.3 ± 0.3	95.0 ± 0.2	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.5 ± 0.2	94.6 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 0.2	■	Δ
<i>Year 5</i>						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	475.9 ± 1.1	488.7 ± 1.0	485.8 ± 1.1	■	■
At or above NMS	%	92.7 ± 0.2	93.3 ± 0.2	93.4 ± 0.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	408.0 ± 2.8	414.0 ± 3.7	417.4 ± 2.9	■	■
At or above NMS	%	69.2 ± 1.7	69.2 ± 1.9	73.0 ± 1.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	479.5 ± 1.0	492.6 ± 1.0	489.8 ± 1.0	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.2	94.6 ± 0.2	94.6 ± 0.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 0.7	91.4 ± 0.6	91.7 ± 0.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 0.3	92.6 ± 0.3	93.3 ± 0.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.3	94.0 ± 0.2	93.4 ± 0.3	■	■

TABLE 4A.142

Table 4A.142 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australia (a), (b)

		2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences 2008 to 2013 2012 to 2013	
Year 7						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	545.0 ± 1.6	538.1 ± 1.6	542.1 ± 1.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.2	93.8 ± 0.3	95.0 ± 0.2	■	■
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	476.2 ± 3.4	469.4 ± 2.6	475.7 ± 2.7	■	■
At or above NMS	%	78.6 ± 1.7	74.4 ± 1.5	78.1 ± 1.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	548.6 ± 1.6	541.8 ± 1.6	545.8 ± 1.6	■	■
At or above NMS	%	96.4 ± 0.2	94.9 ± 0.2	96.0 ± 0.2	■	■
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.6 ± 0.6	92.4 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.6	■	■
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.2	93.5 ± 0.3	94.7 ± 0.3	■	■
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	95.3 ± 0.2	94.1 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.2	■	■
Year 9						
All students						
Mean scale score	no.	582.2 ± 1.8	584.2 ± 1.9	583.6 ± 2.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	93.6 ± 0.3	93.7 ± 0.3	90.6 ± 0.4	▽	▽
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)						
Mean scale score	no.	515.1 ± 4.0	518.2 ± 2.4	507.9 ± 2.8	■	■
At or above NMS	%	72.5 ± 2.0	74.2 ± 1.6	65.7 ± 1.6	■	▽
Non-Indigenous students						
Mean scale score	no.	585.7 ± 1.8	587.5 ± 1.9	587.8 ± 2.2	■	■
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.3	94.7 ± 0.3	92.0 ± 0.3	▽	▽
LBOTE students (d)						
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 0.7	92.8 ± 0.7	89.8 ± 0.8	▽	▽
Male students						
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 0.4	93.9 ± 0.3	90.9 ± 0.4	▽	▽
Female students						
At or above NMS	%	93.6 ± 0.4	93.5 ± 0.3	90.1 ± 0.4	▽	▽

NMS = National Minimum Standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

Table 4A.142 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and nature of differences, 2008 and 2012 to 2013, Australia (a), (b)

	2008	2012	2013	Nature of differences	
				2008 to 2013	2012 to 2013

For Comparison of percentage of students at or above national minimum standard (NMS): ▲ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Percentage of students at or above NMS is higher than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Percentage of students at or above NMS is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Percentage of students at or above NMS is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Percentage of students at or above NMS is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

For Comparison of means: ▲ Average achievement is substantially above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. △ Average achievement is above and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ■ Average achievement is close to or not statistically different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▽ Average achievement is below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory. ▼ Average achievement is substantially below and is statistically significantly different from the base year (or previous year) for this State/Territory.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.143

Table 4A.143 Mean scale score gain for numeracy, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2009-2011-2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3 - Year 5 - Year 7									
All students									
2009 Year 3	405.3 ± 1.7	410.8 ± 1.6	372.4 ± 1.9	379.7 ± 2.6	379.2 ± 2.9	390.0 ± 4.4	408.0 ± 5.5	322.4 ± 15.1	393.9 ± 1.0
2011 Year 5	499.3 ± 2.0	499.2 ± 1.6	470.3 ± 1.9	479.2 ± 2.7	470.9 ± 2.8	478.2 ± 4.6	502.0 ± 5.7	423.6 ± 12.2	487.8 ± 1.1
2013 Year 7	547.5 ± 3.7	545.7 ± 3.0	538.5 ± 2.2	541.7 ± 3.6	530.8 ± 3.2	527.7 ± 6.4	549.7 ± 9.6	476.5 ± 16.5	542.1 ± 1.6
Gain 2009-2011	94.0 ± 6.8	88.4 ± 6.6	97.9 ± 6.8	99.5 ± 7.3	91.7 ± 7.4	88.2 ± 8.9	94.0 ± 10.1	101.2 ± 20.3	93.9 ± 6.4
Gain 2011-2013	48.2 ± 6.7	46.5 ± 6.2	68.2 ± 5.9	62.5 ± 6.9	59.9 ± 6.7	49.5 ± 9.4	47.7 ± 12.3	52.9 ± 21.1	54.3 ± 5.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2009 Year 3	344.4 ± 3.4	369.1 ± 6.1	317.2 ± 4.3	304.1 ± 5.3	312.4 ± 7.6	358.6 ± 8.5	344.9 ± 14.2	251.7 ± 16.3	320.5 ± 3.6
2011 Year 5	439.8 ± 3.2	455.1 ± 5.0	421.8 ± 3.2	402.7 ± 4.9	415.5 ± 6.0	447.9 ± 6.2	448.1 ± 14.0	366.5 ± 11.2	421.1 ± 2.7
2013 Year 7	485.5 ± 3.1	493.3 ± 6.6	484.8 ± 3.5	465.1 ± 5.5	472.4 ± 6.3	494.4 ± 6.7	502.1 ± 15.7	417.4 ± 13.5	475.7 ± 2.7
Gain 2009-2011	95.4 ± 7.8	86.0 ± 10.0	104.6 ± 8.2	98.6 ± 9.5	103.1 ± 11.5	89.3 ± 12.2	103.2 ± 20.9	114.8 ± 20.7	100.6 ± 7.7
Gain 2011-2013	45.7 ± 6.8	38.2 ± 9.7	63.0 ± 7.0	62.4 ± 9.0	56.9 ± 10.1	46.5 ± 10.5	54.0 ± 21.6	50.9 ± 18.3	54.6 ± 6.4
Non-Indigenous students									
2009 Year 3	407.7 ± 1.7	411.3 ± 1.6	376.4 ± 1.8	386.6 ± 2.4	381.8 ± 2.8	393.8 ± 4.8	409.8 ± 5.5	374.4 ± 5.7	397.7 ± 1.0
2011 Year 5	501.8 ± 2.0	499.8 ± 1.6	474.4 ± 1.7	485.1 ± 2.5	473.0 ± 2.7	480.2 ± 4.4	502.9 ± 5.5	470.1 ± 5.0	491.3 ± 1.0
2013 Year 7	550.7 ± 3.8	546.5 ± 3.0	542.4 ± 2.1	547.7 ± 3.5	533.5 ± 3.2	530.1 ± 6.1	551.2 ± 9.6	524.0 ± 10.3	545.8 ± 1.6
Gain 2009-2011	94.1 ± 6.7	88.5 ± 6.6	98.0 ± 6.7	98.5 ± 7.1	91.2 ± 7.3	86.4 ± 9.0	93.1 ± 10.0	95.7 ± 9.8	93.6 ± 6.4
Gain 2011-2013	48.9 ± 6.7	46.7 ± 6.2	68.0 ± 5.8	62.6 ± 6.7	60.5 ± 6.6	49.9 ± 9.1	48.3 ± 12.2	53.9 ± 12.6	54.5 ± 5.5
Year 5 - Year 7 - Year 9									
All students									
2009 Year 5	501.3 ± 2.0	496.1 ± 1.5	470.4 ± 1.8	472.9 ± 2.4	470.4 ± 2.6	472.8 ± 4.5	495.8 ± 5.6	429.6 ± 11.8	486.8 ± 1.0
2011 Year 7	548.6 ± 3.8	550.9 ± 3.0	538.7 ± 2.2	544.6 ± 3.4	534.9 ± 3.3	532.2 ± 7.3	555.5 ± 10.2	481.3 ± 17.6	544.6 ± 1.6
2013 Year 9	591.9 ± 4.5	588.4 ± 4.2	573.2 ± 3.9	584.4 ± 6.5	571.7 ± 6.2	565.5 ± 7.4	596.9 ± 12.3	523.3 ± 17.8	583.6 ± 2.2
Gain 2009-2011	47.3 ± 8.1	54.8 ± 7.7	68.3 ± 7.4	71.7 ± 8.0	64.5 ± 8.0	59.4 ± 11.0	59.7 ± 13.5	51.7 ± 22.3	57.8 ± 7.1

Table 4A.143 Mean scale score gain for numeracy, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2009-2011-2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Gain 2011-2013	43.3 ± 7.4	37.5 ± 6.8	34.5 ± 6.3	39.8 ± 8.6	36.8 ± 8.3	33.3 ± 11.3	41.4 ± 16.6	42.0 ± 25.4	39.0 ± 5.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2009 Year 5	439.5 ± 3.6	453.0 ± 5.5	417.0 ± 4.4	403.7 ± 4.8	415.6 ± 6.9	440.2 ± 7.1	443.2 ± 13.1	367.5 ± 11.1	420.5 ± 2.7
2011 Year 7	481.8 ± 3.3	494.4 ± 5.4	481.8 ± 3.8	465.1 ± 5.2	475.2 ± 6.7	493.6 ± 8.1	494.6 ± 17.2	416.0 ± 13.6	474.8 ± 2.4
2013 Year 9	515.4 ± 3.8	527.2 ± 5.3	512.4 ± 4.8	497.9 ± 7.9	512.1 ± 7.5	526.5 ± 8.9	526.2 ± 16.7	451.6 ± 15.0	507.9 ± 2.8
Gain 2009-2011	42.3 ± 8.4	41.4 ± 10.4	64.8 ± 9.0	61.4 ± 9.9	59.6 ± 11.8	53.4 ± 12.7	51.4 ± 22.7	48.5 ± 18.8	54.3 ± 7.8
Gain 2011-2013	33.6 ± 6.7	32.8 ± 8.8	30.6 ± 7.5	32.8 ± 10.4	36.9 ± 11.0	32.9 ± 12.8	31.6 ± 24.4	35.6 ± 20.7	33.1 ± 5.8
Non-Indigenous students									
2009 Year 5	503.9 ± 2.0	496.6 ± 1.5	474.1 ± 1.7	479.4 ± 2.2	472.4 ± 2.5	477.4 ± 4.4	497.1 ± 5.5	471.4 ± 6.2	490.3 ± 1.0
2011 Year 7	551.7 ± 3.8	551.8 ± 3.0	543.2 ± 2.1	550.6 ± 3.2	537.3 ± 3.2	537.4 ± 6.6	557.2 ± 10.0	532.3 ± 11.7	548.5 ± 1.6
2013 Year 9	596.3 ± 4.6	589.5 ± 4.2	577.5 ± 3.9	590.9 ± 6.3	574.2 ± 6.0	570.7 ± 6.9	598.9 ± 12.0	571.0 ± 12.4	587.8 ± 2.2
Gain 2009-2011	47.8 ± 8.1	55.2 ± 7.7	69.1 ± 7.4	71.2 ± 7.9	64.9 ± 8.0	60.0 ± 10.5	60.1 ± 13.3	60.9 ± 14.9	58.2 ± 7.1
Gain 2011-2013	44.6 ± 7.4	37.7 ± 6.8	34.3 ± 6.2	40.3 ± 8.4	36.9 ± 8.2	33.3 ± 10.5	41.7 ± 16.2	38.7 ± 17.6	39.3 ± 5.2
Year 3 - Year 5									
All students									
2011 Year 3	405.5 ± 1.7	412.8 ± 1.6	384.6 ± 1.9	386.6 ± 2.5	379.4 ± 2.7	392.3 ± 4.8	414.4 ± 5.8	337.8 ± 11.8	398.1 ± 0.9
2013 Year 5	493.1 ± 2.1	493.0 ± 1.8	481.1 ± 2.0	477.6 ± 2.9	467.4 ± 2.9	471.0 ± 4.5	497.9 ± 7.0	421.9 ± 14.4	485.8 ± 1.1
Gain 2011-2013	87.6 ± 7.0	80.2 ± 6.9	96.5 ± 7.0	91.0 ± 7.5	88.0 ± 7.6	78.7 ± 9.2	83.5 ± 11.1	84.1 ± 19.7	87.7 ± 6.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (d)									
2011 Year 3	350.5 ± 3.1	365.3 ± 5.3	336.7 ± 2.9	318.9 ± 4.1	322.5 ± 7.6	356.2 ± 8.8	361.0 ± 18.1	282.5 ± 9.2	334.4 ± 2.4
2013 Year 5	431.6 ± 3.0	446.8 ± 4.7	423.5 ± 3.7	401.0 ± 5.4	406.4 ± 7.1	436.9 ± 6.9	447.2 ± 14.0	360.8 ± 11.6	417.4 ± 2.9
Gain 2011-2013	81.1 ± 7.7	81.5 ± 9.6	86.8 ± 8.0	82.1 ± 9.3	83.9 ± 12.2	80.7 ± 12.9	86.2 ± 23.8	78.3 ± 16.1	83.0 ± 7.5
Non-Indigenous students									
2011 Year 3	408.0 ± 1.6	413.5 ± 1.6	388.9 ± 1.8	392.0 ± 2.3	381.9 ± 2.7	394.8 ± 4.7	415.5 ± 5.7	381.3 ± 7.5	401.7 ± 0.9
2013 Year 5	496.4 ± 2.1	493.7 ± 1.8	485.7 ± 1.9	484.0 ± 2.7	470.2 ± 2.8	473.2 ± 4.5	499.3 ± 7.0	471.3 ± 7.7	489.8 ± 1.0

Table 4A.143 **Mean scale score gain for numeracy, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2009-2011-2013 (score points) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Gain 2011-2013	88.4 ± 7.0	80.2 ± 6.8	96.8 ± 6.9	92.0 ± 7.4	88.3 ± 7.5	78.4 ± 9.1	83.8 ± 11.1	90.0 ± 12.5	88.1 ± 6.6

- (a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (b) The mean scale scores for 2009, 2011 and 2013 reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7, or a gain from 2009 to 2011 of 23.1 ± 2.7). Data for 2008-2010-2012-2014 are in table 4A.125. Gains across jurisdictions in this table include confidence intervals, which provide an indication of the level of uncertainty of the gain over the two year period. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (c) The confidence interval provided is for the specific jurisdictional gain and should not be used for comparisons between jurisdictions.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

Source: ACARA (2013 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2013*, ACARA, Sydney.

Table 4A.146 Proportion of year 6 students achieving at or above the proficient standard in science literacy performance in the National Assessment Program, by equity group, Australia (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Aust</i>
2006	
Male students	54.9 ± 2.5
Female students	53.7 ± 2.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	25.5 ± 10.0
Non-Indigenous students	54.7 ± 2.2
LBOTE students (d)	na
2009	
Male students	52.3 ± 2.6
Female students	51.7 ± 2.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	19.6 ± 6.0
Non-Indigenous students	53.9 ± 2.3
LBOTE students	48.9 ± 4.9
2012	
Male students	51.7 ± 2.6
Female students	51.1 ± 2.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	20.1 ± 5.8
Non-Indigenous students	52.8 ± 2.0
LBOTE students	47.6 ± 5.4

LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

- (a) Minimum standards, such as the national minimum standards which are used for reporting NAPLAN results, have not been set for science literacy. The standard for science literacy is set at proficiency level 3.2 (of levels 1 to 4 or above) a challenging but reasonable level of performance, with students needing to demonstrate more than minimal or elementary skills to be regarded as reaching it. Data represent the proportion of students at or above the proficient standard.
- (b) Results for 2012 and 2009 in this table are directly comparable with 2006. 2003 results were rescaled to 2006 and these rescaled data were included in the 2009 and 2010 Reports.
- (c) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent) for the reporting year. They are not equated to other years in the table. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (d) The proficiency of the LBOTE sub-group, even nationally, was not calculated for 2006 because of omissions and inconsistencies in the data.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (2013), *National Assessment Program - Science Literacy Year 6, 2012*, Sydney.

Table 4A.151 **Proportion of years 6 and 10 students achieving at or above the proficient standard in civics and citizenship performance in the National Assessment Program, by equity group, Australia (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Below level 1</i>	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Level 4 (d)</i>	<i>Level 5</i>	<i>At or above proficient standard (a)</i>
2007							
Year 6							
Male students	13.7 ± 1.9	36.4 ± 2.6	40.9 ± 3.1	8.7 ± 1.6	0.3 ± 0.3	..	49.9 ± 3.3
Female students	8.8 ± 1.6	34.0 ± 3.1	46.3 ± 3.1	10.7 ± 1.6	0.3 ± 0.3	..	57.2 ± 3.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	37.0 ± 11.9	36.8 ± 11.1	23.4 ± 11.1	2.8 ± 4.5	–	..	26.2 ± 13.6
Non-Indigenous students	10.5 ± 1.4	35.8 ± 2.7	44.0 ± 2.7	9.4 ± 1.4	0.3 ± 0.2	..	53.7 ± 3.1
LBOTE students	13.7 ± 4.8	37.5 ± 6.1	40.2 ± 7.1	8.5 ± 3.6	0.1 ± 0.3	..	48.9 ± 7.8
All students	11.3 ± 1.3	35.2 ± 2.4	43.5 ± 2.6	9.7 ± 1.1	0.3 ± 0.2	..	53.4 ± 2.8
Year 10							
Male students	4.9 ± 1.8	18.5 ± 2.8	38.8 ± 3.1	32.2 ± 3.0	5.4 ± 1.7	0.2 ± 0.4	37.9 ± 3.7
Female students	2.7 ± 1.3	13.2 ± 2.5	39.0 ± 3.7	36.6 ± 2.9	8.3 ± 2.1	0.2 ± 0.3	45.1 ± 3.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	14.1 ± 8.0	33.3 ± 10.6	34.1 ± 9.7	16.0 ± 8.8	2.5 ± 3.7	–	18.5 ± 8.1
Non-Indigenous students	3.3 ± 1.3	15.2 ± 2.1	39.1 ± 2.8	35.1 ± 2.1	7.0 ± 1.4	0.2 ± 0.2	42.3 ± 2.6
LBOTE students	6.3 ± 3.6	17.3 ± 4.3	37.0 ± 5.1	32.6 ± 4.4	6.5 ± 2.6	0.3 ± 0.6	39.4 ± 5.6
All students	3.8 ± 1.4	15.8 ± 2.2	38.9 ± 2.8	34.4 ± 2.1	6.9 ± 1.4	0.2 ± 0.2	41.5 ± 2.6
2010							
Year 6							
Male students	15 ± 2.2	36 ± 2.9	36 ± 3.4	12 ± 2.1	1 ± 0.7	..	49 ± 3.4
Female students	11 ± 1.9	34 ± 2.5	39 ± 2.5	14 ± 2.0	2 ± 0.8	..	55 ± 3.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	48 ± 11.2	36 ± 11.8	14 ± 6.9	2 ± 2.7	0 ± 0.1	..	16 ± 7.8

Table 4A.151 **Proportion of years 6 and 10 students achieving at or above the proficient standard in civics and citizenship performance in the National Assessment Program, by equity group, Australia (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Below level 1</i>	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Level 4 (d)</i>	<i>Level 5</i>	<i>At or above proficient standard (a)</i>
Non-Indigenous students	12 ± 1.7	35 ± 2.0	39 ± 2.4	13 ± 1.5	1 ± 0.6	..	54 ± 2.6
All students	13 ± 1.7	35 ± 1.9	38 ± 2.3	13 ± 1.4	1 ± 0.6	..	52 ± 2.4
Year 10							
Male students	6 ± 1.9	16 ± 2.4	34 ± 2.9	33 ± 3.0	10 ± 2.4	1 ± 0.7	44 ± 4.5
Female students	4 ± 1.2	13 ± 2.5	30 ± 3.3	39 ± 3.2	14 ± 3.1	1 ± 0.5	53 ± 4.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	19 ± 8.1	26 ± 9.3	38 ± 10.3	15 ± 7.5	2 ± 3.0	na	17 ± 7.7
Non-Indigenous students	4 ± 1.3	14 ± 2.0	32 ± 2.3	37 ± 2.5	12 ± 2.0	1 ± 0.4	50 ± 3.8
All students	5 ± 1.3	14 ± 2.0	32 ± 2.2	36 ± 2.5	12 ± 1.9	1 ± 0.4	49 ± 3.7
2013							
Year 6							
Male students	19 ± 2.0	33 ± 3.0	35 ± 2.9	12 ± 2.2	1 ± 0.7	..	48 ± 3.4
Female students	12 ± 2.0	33 ± 2.7	41 ± 2.6	14 ± 2.3	1 ± 0.6	..	55 ± 2.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	38 ± 8.2	40 ± 9.4	19 ± 8.6	2 ± 3.5	na	..	22 ± 8.1
Non-Indigenous students	15 ± 1.7	34 ± 2.3	38 ± 2.1	12 ± 1.5	1 ± 0.3	..	51 ± 2.6
Language other than English	16 ± 4.4	33 ± 6.3	36 ± 5.1	14 ± 3.8	1 ± 0.8	..	50 ± 6.9
All students	15 ± 1.5	33 ± 2.3	38 ± 1.9	13 ± 1.6	1 ± 0.4	..	52 ± 2.4
Year 10							
Male students	4 ± 1.2	17 ± 2.5	37 ± 3.5	33 ± 3.1	8 ± 1.6	1 ± 1.4	42 ± 3.7
Female students	2 ± 0.9	14 ± 2.1	37 ± 3.3	37 ± 3.5	9 ± 2.5	1 ± 0.9	46 ± 4.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	13 ± 5.5	29 ± 10.7	41 ± 10.8	17 ± 10.3	0 ± 0.5	na	17 ± 10.4

Table 4A.151 **Proportion of years 6 and 10 students achieving at or above the proficient standard in civics and citizenship performance in the National Assessment Program, by equity group, Australia (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Below level 1</i>	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Level 4 (d)</i>	<i>Level 5</i>	<i>At or above proficient standard (a)</i>
Non-Indigenous students	3 ± 0.9	15 ± 1.8	37 ± 2.7	36 ± 2.7	9 ± 1.6	1 ± 0.5	45 ± 3.1
Language other than English	5 ± 2.2	16 ± 4.5	34 ± 6.3	35 ± 6.1	9 ± 4.6	1 ± 1.5	45 ± 8.2
All students	3 + 0.8	16 + 1.6	37 + 2.3	35 + 2.4	9 + 1.5	1 ± 0.4	44 + 2.6

LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

- (a) National minimum standards such as those set for literacy and numeracy have not been set for civics and citizenship performance. The standard for civics and citizenship performance is set at proficiency level 2 for year 6 and level 3 for year 10 (of levels 1 to 5 or above), a reasonably challenging level of performance, with students needing to demonstrate more than minimal or elementary skills expected at that year level to be regarded as reaching it. Data represent the proportion of students at or above the proficient standard.
- (b) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent) for the reporting year. They are not equated to other years in the table. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (c) Data for 2004 were included in the 2011 Report.
- (d) For year 6 includes achievement above level 4.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** not available.

Source: MCEETYA (2009), *National Assessment Program Civics and Citizenship Years 6 and 10 Report 2007*, Melbourne; ACARA (2011) *2010 National Assessment Program - Civics and Citizenship Year 6 and 10 Report 2010*, Sydney; ACARA (2014) *National Assessment Program - Civics and Citizenship Year 6 and 10 Report 2013*, Sydney.

Table 4A.155 **Proportion of years 6 and 10 students achieving at or above the proficient standard in information and communication technologies performance in the National Assessment Program, by geolocation, Australia (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Year 6			Year 10		
	2005	2008	2011	2005	2008	2011
Male students	45 ± 4.9	52 ± 3.0	58 ± 2.7	60 ± 4.2	63 ± 3.9	62 ± 2.7
Female students	52 ± 4.1	62 ± 3.6	66 ± 2.5	63 ± 3.5	70 ± 3.2	67 ± 3.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	30 ± 12.9	24 ± 6.1	31 ± 8.4	35 ± 11.5	32 ± 11.7	36 ± 11.5
Non-Indigenous students	50 ± 3.1	59 ± 2.8	64 ± 2.1	62 ± 3.1	68 ± 2.7	66 ± 2.3
LBOTE students	48.8 ± 6.2	58.9 ± 6.0	66 ± 4.8	58.6 ± 5.6	64.0 ± 5.9	63 ± 5.1
Geographic location:						
Metropolitan	52 ± 3.8	61 ± 3.3	66 ± 2.3	63 ± 4.1	69 ± 3.3	67 ± 2.5
Provincial	43 ± 5.5	48 ± 5.7	51 ± 3.2	59 ± 5.7	62 ± 5.6	58 ± 4.9
Remote	33 ± 18.9	38 ± 12.7	45 ± 20.9	46 ± 9.7	45 ± 10.6	47 ± 15.7
Parental occupation:						
Senior managers and professionals	68.0 ± 6.1	71.7 ± 3.6	79 ± 3.7	75.4 ± 5.4	78.5 ± 3.6	78 ± 3.2
Other managers, associate professionals	58.9 ± 4.8	66.2 ± 4.9	68 ± 3.8	65.7 ± 4.0	70.7 ± 4.0	69 ± 4.2
Skilled trades, clerical and sales	46.1 ± 4.5	54.0 ± 3.7	59 ± 4.2	75.1 ± 5.8	62.6 ± 4.6	63 ± 4.5
Unskilled manual, office and sales	32.1 ± 5.7	41.0 ± 4.7	43 ± 6.6	48.8 ± 7.0	52.1 ± 6.0	57 ± 7.4
All students	49 ± 3.0	57 ± 2.8	62 ± 2.0	61 ± 3.1	66 ± 3.0	65 ± 2.3

LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

- (a) National minimum such as those set in literacy and numeracy have not been set for ICT performance. The standard for ICT performance is set at the boundary of proficiency levels 2 and 3 for year 6 students and at the boundary of proficiency levels 3 and 4 for year 10 students (of levels 1 to 6). This is a challenging but reasonable level of performance, with students needing to demonstrate more than minimal or elementary skills expected at that year level to be regarded as reaching it. Data represent the proportion of students at or above each proficiency level and the proficient standard.
- (b) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80 per cent ± 2.7 per cent) for the reporting year. They are not equated to other years in the table. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.

Source: ACARA (2012), *National Assessment Program ICT Literacy Years 6 and 10 Report 2011*, Sydney.

Table 4A.156 **Proportion of years 6 and 10 students achieving at or above the proficient standard in information and communication technologies performance in the National Assessment Program, by equity group, Australia (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Below level 1</i>	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Level 4 (d)</i>	<i>Level 5</i>	<i>At or above proficient standard (a)</i>
2005							
Year 6							
Male students	13.7 ± 1.9	36.4 ± 2.6	40.9 ± 3.1	8.7 ± 1.6	0.3 ± 0.3	..	49.9 ± 3.3
Female students	8.8 ± 1.6	34.0 ± 3.1	46.3 ± 3.1	10.7 ± 1.6	0.3 ± 0.3	..	57.2 ± 3.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	37.0 ± 11.9	36.8 ± 11.1	23.4 ± 11.1	2.8 ± 4.5	–	..	26.2 ± 13.6
Non-Indigenous students	10.5 ± 1.4	35.8 ± 2.7	44.0 ± 2.7	9.4 ± 1.4	0.3 ± 0.2	..	53.7 ± 3.1
LBOTE students	13.7 ± 4.8	37.5 ± 6.1	40.2 ± 7.1	8.5 ± 3.6	0.1 ± 0.3	..	48.9 ± 7.8
All students	11.3 ± 1.3	35.2 ± 2.4	43.5 ± 2.6	9.7 ± 1.1	0.3 ± 0.2	..	53.4 ± 2.8
Year 10							
Male students	4.9 ± 1.8	18.5 ± 2.8	38.8 ± 3.1	32.2 ± 3.0	5.4 ± 1.7	0.2 ± 0.4	37.9 ± 3.7
Female students	2.7 ± 1.3	13.2 ± 2.5	39.0 ± 3.7	36.6 ± 2.9	8.3 ± 2.1	0.2 ± 0.3	45.1 ± 3.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	14.1 ± 8.0	33.3 ± 10.6	34.1 ± 9.7	16.0 ± 8.8	2.5 ± 3.7	–	18.5 ± 8.1
Non-Indigenous students	3.3 ± 1.3	15.2 ± 2.1	39.1 ± 2.8	35.1 ± 2.1	7.0 ± 1.4	0.2 ± 0.2	42.3 ± 2.6
LBOTE students	6.3 ± 3.6	17.3 ± 4.3	37.0 ± 5.1	32.6 ± 4.4	6.5 ± 2.6	0.3 ± 0.6	39.4 ± 5.6
All students	3.8 ± 1.4	15.8 ± 2.2	38.9 ± 2.8	34.4 ± 2.1	6.9 ± 1.4	0.2 ± 0.2	41.5 ± 2.6
2008							
Year 6							
Male students	15 ± 2.2	36 ± 2.9	36 ± 3.4	12 ± 2.1	1 ± 0.7	..	49 ± 3.4
Female students	11 ± 1.9	34 ± 2.5	39 ± 2.5	14 ± 2.0	2 ± 0.8	..	55 ± 3.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	48 ± 11.2	36 ± 11.8	14 ± 6.9	2 ± 2.7	0 ± 0.1	..	16 ± 7.8

TABLE 4A.156

Table 4A.156 **Proportion of years 6 and 10 students achieving at or above the proficient standard in information and communication technologies performance in the National Assessment Program, by equity group, Australia (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Below level 1</i>	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Level 4 (d)</i>	<i>Level 5</i>	<i>At or above proficient standard (a)</i>
Non-Indigenous students	12 ± 1.7	35 ± 2.0	39 ± 2.4	13 ± 1.5	1 ± 0.6	..	54 ± 2.6
All students	13 ± 1.7	35 ± 1.9	38 ± 2.3	13 ± 1.4	1 ± 0.6	..	52 ± 2.4
Year 10							
Male students	6 ± 1.9	16 ± 2.4	34 ± 2.9	33 ± 3.0	10 ± 2.4	1 ± 0.7	44 ± 4.5
Female students	4 ± 1.2	13 ± 2.5	30 ± 3.3	39 ± 3.2	14 ± 3.1	1 ± 0.5	53 ± 4.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	19 ± 8.1	26 ± 9.3	38 ± 10.3	15 ± 7.5	2 ± 3.0	na	17 ± 7.7
Non-Indigenous students	4 ± 1.3	14 ± 2.0	32 ± 2.3	37 ± 2.5	12 ± 2.0	1 ± 0.4	50 ± 3.8
All students	5 ± 1.3	14 ± 2.0	32 ± 2.2	36 ± 2.5	12 ± 1.9	1 ± 0.4	49 ± 3.7
2011							
Year 6							
Male students	19 ± 2.0	33 ± 3.0	35 ± 2.9	12 ± 2.2	1 ± 0.7	..	48 ± 3.4
Female students	12 ± 2.0	33 ± 2.7	41 ± 2.6	14 ± 2.3	1 ± 0.6	..	55 ± 2.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	48 ± 11.2	36 ± 11.8	14 ± 6.9	2 ± 2.7	0 ± 0.1	..	16 ± 7.8
Non-Indigenous students	12 ± 1.7	35 ± 2.0	39 ± 2.4	13 ± 1.5	1 ± 0.6	..	54 ± 2.6
All students	13 ± 1.7	35 ± 1.9	38 ± 2.3	13 ± 1.4	1 ± 0.6	..	52 ± 2.4
Year 10							
Male students	6 ± 1.9	16 ± 2.4	34 ± 2.9	33 ± 3.0	10 ± 2.4	1 ± 0.7	44 ± 4.5
Female students	4 ± 1.2	13 ± 2.5	30 ± 3.3	39 ± 3.2	14 ± 3.1	1 ± 0.5	53 ± 4.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	19 ± 8.1	26 ± 9.3	38 ± 10.3	15 ± 7.5	2 ± 3.0	na	17 ± 7.7
Non-Indigenous students	4 ± 1.3	14 ± 2.0	32 ± 2.3	37 ± 2.5	12 ± 2.0	1 ± 0.4	50 ± 3.8

Table 4A.156 **Proportion of years 6 and 10 students achieving at or above the proficient standard in information and communication technologies performance in the National Assessment Program, by equity group, Australia (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Below level 1</i>	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Level 4 (d)</i>	<i>Level 5</i>	<i>At or above proficient standard (a)</i>
All students	5 ± 1.3	14 ± 2.0	32 ± 2.2	36 ± 2.5	12 ± 1.9	1 ± 0.4	49 ± 3.7

LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

- (a) National minimum standards such as those set for literacy and numeracy have not been set for ICT performance. The standard for ICT performance is set at proficiency level 2 for year 6 and level 3 for year 10 (of levels 1 to 5 or above), a reasonably challenging level of performance, with students needing to demonstrate more than minimal or elementary skills expected at that year level to be regarded as reaching it. Data represent the proportion of students at or above the proficient standard.
- (b) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent) for the reporting year. They are not equated to other years in the table. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (c) Data for 2004 were included in the 2011 Report.
- (d) For year 6 includes achievement above level 4.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** not available.

Source: ACARA (2012), *National Assessment Program ICT Literacy Years 6 and 10 Report 2011*, Sydney.

Table 4A.160 Proportion of 15 year old students achieving level 3 or above in the overall reading literacy scale in PISA assessments, by equity group, (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Aust</i>
2000	
All students	69.0 ± 2.4
Male students	63.2 ± 3.3
Female students	75.8 ± 2.9
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	54.3 ± 3.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	38.0 ± 6.7
Non-Indigenous students (e)	69.9 ± 2.5
Geographically remote students (f)	47.9 ± 17.2
2003	
All students	69.9 ± 1.9
Male students	62.3 ± 2.5
Female students	77.8 ± 2.2
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	56.2 ± 2.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	38.1 ± 7.6
Non-Indigenous students (e)	70.6 ± 1.8
Geographically remote students (f)	53.5 ± 9.0
2006	
All students	65.6 ± 1.8
Male students	58.0 ± 2.4
Female students	73.5 ± 2.0
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	47.8 ± 2.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	33.5 ± 4.9
Non-Indigenous students (e)	66.5 ± 1.8
Geographically remote students (f)	48.9 ± 15.7
2009	
All students	65.3 ± 1.8
Male students	57.8 ± 2.3
Female students	72.5 ± 2.2
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	46.9 ± 2.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	34.7 ± 5.4
<i>Level 5 and Level 6</i>	2.4 ± 1.2
<i>Level 1 and below</i>	38.8 ± 5.2
Non-Indigenous students (e)	66.3 ± 1.7
<i>Level 5 and Level 6</i>	13.1 ± 1.6
<i>Level 1 and below</i>	13.4 ± 1.1
Geographically remote students (f)	48.6 ± 8.7
2012	
All students	64.2 ± 1.3
Male students	57.4 ± 1.8

Table 4A.160 Proportion of 15 year old students achieving level 3 or above in the overall reading literacy scale in PISA assessments, by equity group, (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Aust</i>
Female students	71.4 ± 1.7
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	46.4 ± 2.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	30.6 ± 3.3
Non-Indigenous students (e)	65.4 ± 1.3
Geographically remote students (f)	43.1 ± 12.1

- (a) These data are from assessments conducted for the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). Reading literacy was the major domain tested in the PISA 2000 survey and subsequent PISA surveys for reading literacy may be compared with the 2000 survey. PISA surveys involved the following approximate percentages of 15 year old Australian Secondary school students: PISA 2000: 2.3 per cent; PISA 2003: 6.5 per cent; PISA 2006: 6.0 per cent; PISA 2009: 5.9 per cent; PISA 2012: 5.8 per cent. For further information on PISA assessments, see <http://www.acer.edu.au/ozpisa/reports>.
- (b) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent) for the reporting year. They are not equated to other years in the table. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (c) Level 3 or above (the national proficient standard) can be described as a level of achievement that is reasonably challenging and which requires students to demonstrate more than minimal or elementary skills to be regarded as reaching it. For PISA 2000, PISA 2003 and PISA 2006, the PISA overall reading literacy scale has six defined proficiency levels, from level 6 (the highest) to level 1 (the lowest) with an additional level referred to as 'Below level 1' which covers those students who are unable to reach even the first threshold of the skills that PISA seeks to measure. For PISA 2009 and PISA 2012, level 1 is reported as level 1a and level 1b (the lowest) with an additional level referred to as 'Below level 1b'.
- (d) Two measures are used by the OECD to represent elements of socioeconomic background. One is the highest level of the father's and mother's occupation (known as HISEI), which is coded in accordance with the International Standard Classification of Occupations. The other measure is the index of economic, social and cultural status (ESCS), which was created to capture the wider aspects of a student's family and home background. The ESCS is based on students' responses on their parents' occupations; the highest level of education of the father and mother converted into years of schooling; the number of books in the home; and access to home educational and cultural resources. The measure in this table refers to the lowest ESCS quartile.
- (e) Non-Indigenous does not include those persons whose Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.
- (f) The MCEECDYA Schools Geographic Location Classification was used to classify the location of the school. Students from schools in remote and very remote areas were classified as geographically remote students.

Source: ACER (unpublished).

Table 4A.165 Proportion of 15 year old students achieving level 3 or above in the overall mathematical literacy scale in PISA assessments, by equity group (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Aust</i>
2003	
All students	67.1 ± 1.8
Male students	67.3 ± 2.4
Female students	66.8 ± 2.5
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	47.2 ± 3.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	30.1 ± 6.3
Non-Indigenous students (e)	67.9 ± 1.8
Geographically remote students (f)	51.5 ± 12.7
2006	
All students	66.5 ± 1.8
Male students	68.6 ± 2.4
Female students	64.3 ± 2.2
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	50.2 ± 2.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	32.4 ± 5.1
Non-Indigenous students (e)	67.5 ± 1.8
Geographically remote students (f)	44.0 ± 11.4
2009	
All students	63.9 ± 1.9
Male students	65.5 ± 2.4
Female students	62.3 ± 2.4
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	44.7 ± 2.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	34.5 ± 5.1
<i>Level 5 and Level 6</i>	3.2 ± 1.5
<i>Level 1 and below</i>	40.4 ± 5.0
Non-Indigenous students (e)	64.8 ± 1.9
<i>Level 5 and Level 6</i>	16.9 ± 1.8
<i>Level 1 and below</i>	15.1 ± 1.3
Geographically remote students (f)	42.7 ± 14.7
2012	
All students	58.4 ± 1.5
Male students	60.2 ± 2.1
Female students	56.5 ± 2.0
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	61.3 ± 1.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	23.2 ± 3.1
Non-Indigenous students (e)	59.7 ± 1.5
Geographically remote students (f)	37.5 ± 14.1

Table 4A.165 Proportion of 15 year old students achieving level 3 or above in the overall mathematical literacy scale in PISA assessments, by equity group (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	These data are from assessments conducted for the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). Mathematical literacy was the major domain tested in the PISA 2003 survey and subsequent PISA surveys for mathematical literacy may be compared with the 2003 survey. PISA surveys involved the following approximate percentages of 15 year old Australian Secondary school students: PISA 2003: 6.5 per cent; PISA 2006: 6.0 per cent; PISA 2009: 5.9 per cent; PISA 2012: 5.8 per cent. For further information on PISA assessments, see http://www.acer.edu.au/ozpisa/reports .
(b)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent) for the reporting year. They are not equated to other years in the table. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
(c)	Level 3 or above (the national proficient standard) can be described as a level of achievement that is reasonably challenging and which requires students to demonstrate more than minimal or elementary skills to be regarded as reaching it. For PISA 2003 and PISA 2006, the PISA overall mathematical literacy scale has six defined proficiency levels, from level 6 (the highest) to level 1 (the lowest) with an additional level referred to as 'Below level 1' which covers those students who are unable to reach even the first threshold of the skills that PISA seeks to measure. For PISA 2009 and PISA 2012, level 1 is reported as level 1a and level 1b (the lowest) with an additional level referred to as 'Below level 1b'.
(d)	Two measures are used by the OECD to represent elements of socioeconomic background. One is the highest level of the father's and mother's occupation (known as HISEI), which is coded in accordance with the International Standard Classification of Occupations. The other measure is the index of economic, social and cultural status (ESCS), which was created to capture the wider aspects of a student's family and home background. The ESCS is based on students' responses on their parents' occupations; the highest level of education of the father and mother converted into years of schooling; the number of books in the home; and access to home educational and cultural resources. The measure in this table refers to the lowest ESCS quartile.
(e)	Non-Indigenous does not include those persons whose Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.
(f)	The MCEECDYA Schools Geographic Location Classification was used to classify the location of the school. Students from schools in remote and very remote areas were classified as geographically remote students.

Source: ACER (unpublished).

Table 4A.170 Proportion of 15 year old students achieving level 3 or above in the overall scientific literacy scale in PISA assessments, by equity group (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Aust</i>
2006	
All students	67.0 ± 1.7
Male students	66.5 ± 2.4
Female students	67.5 ± 2.0
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	50.8 ± 2.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	34.3 ± 5.6
Non-Indigenous students (e)	67.9 ± 1.7
Geographically remote students (f)	47.8 ± 12.9
2009	
All students	67.5 ± 1.7
Male students	66.6 ± 2.2
Female students	68.3 ± 2.1
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	49.4 ± 2.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	37.8 ± 5.5
<i>Level 5 and Level 6</i>	2.9 ± 1.4
<i>Level 1 and below</i>	35.1 ± 5.3
Non-Indigenous students (e)	68.5 ± 1.7
<i>Level 5 and Level 6</i>	14.9 ± 1.7
<i>Level 1 and below</i>	11.8 ± 1.2
Geographically remote students (f)	48.6 ± 10.8
2012	
All students	64.9 ± 1.4
Male students	65.2 ± 1.8
Female students	64.5 ± 1.8
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	47.3 ± 2.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	33.0 ± 3.4
Non-Indigenous students (e)	66.0 ± 1.4
Geographically remote students (f)	48.1 ± 15.4

(a) These data are from assessments conducted for the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). Scientific literacy was the major domain tested in the PISA 2006 survey and subsequent PISA surveys for scientific literacy may be compared with the 2006 survey. PISA surveys involved the following approximate percentages of 15 year old Australian Secondary school students: PISA 2006: 6.0 per cent; PISA 2009: 5.9 per cent; PISA 2012: 5.8 per cent. For further information on PISA assessments, see <http://www.acer.edu.au/ozpisa/reports>.

(b) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent) for the reporting year. They are not equated to other years in the table. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.

Table 4A.170 Proportion of 15 year old students achieving level 3 or above in the overall scientific literacy scale in PISA assessments, by equity group (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

Aust

- (c) Level 3 or above (the national proficient standard) can be described as a level of achievement that is reasonably challenging and which requires students to demonstrate more than minimal or elementary skills to be regarded as reaching it. For PISA 2006, the PISA overall scientific literacy scale has six defined proficiency levels, from level 6 (the highest) to level 1 (the lowest) with an additional level referred to as 'Below level 1' which covers those students who are unable to reach even the first threshold of the skills that PISA seeks to measure. For PISA 2009 and PISA 2012, level 1 is reported as level 1a and level 1b (the lowest) with an additional level referred to as 'Below level 1b'.
- (d) Two measures are used by the OECD to represent elements of socioeconomic background. One is the highest level of the father's and mother's occupation (known as HISEI), which is coded in accordance with the International Standard Classification of Occupations. The other measure is the index of economic, social and cultural status (ESCS), which was created to capture the wider aspects of a student's family and home background. The ESCS is based on students' responses on their parents' occupations; the highest level of education of the father and mother converted into years of schooling; the number of books in the home; and access to home educational and cultural resources. The measure in this table refers to the lowest ESCS quartile.
- (e) Non-Indigenous does not include those persons whose Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.
- (f) The MCEECDYA Schools Geographic Location Classification was used to classify the location of the school. Students from schools in remote and very remote areas were classified as geographically remote students.

Source: ACER (unpublished).

Table 4A.178 Proportion of year 4 and year 8 students achieving at or above the intermediate international benchmark (per cent); and mean scores in mathematics achievement and science achievement in TIMSS 2011 assessments by equity group, Australia (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Proportion of achieving at or above the intermediate international benchmark</i>		<i>Mean scores</i>	
	<i>Mathematics achievement</i>	<i>Science achievement</i>	<i>Mathematics achievement</i>	<i>Science achievement</i>
Year 4				
All students	70.2 ± 2.7	71.6 ± 2.5	516 ± 5.7	516 ± 5.5
By sex				
Male students	71.6 ± 3.2	71.5 ± 3.1	519 ± 7.1	516 ± 7.3
Female students	69.4 ± 3.0	72.4 ± 3.0	513 ± 6.5	516 ± 6.1
By Indigenous status				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	45.7 ± 8.4	46.9 ± 8.1	458 ± 15.3	458 ± 15.1
Non-Indigenous students (d)	72.7 ± 2.5	74.3 ± 2.3	522 ± 5.3	522 ± 5.1
By language background				
Speaks English at home	71.9 ± 2.5	74.3 ± 2.3	520 ± 5.1	522 ± 5.1
Language other than English spoken at home	65.8 ± 6.1	63.4 ± 5.6	507 ± 12.2	498 ± 11.0
By geographic location of school (e)				
Metropolitan	72.2 ± 2.8	73.3 ± 2.9	521 ± 6.3	520 ± 6.1
Provincial	65.6 ± 6.3	67.5 ± 4.9	505 ± 11.0	507 ± 11.6
Remote	49.3 ± 7.8	52.0 ± 12.5	457 ± 15.3	459 ± 17.1
Year 8				
All students	62.9 ± 4.7	70.3 ± 3.9	505 ± 10.0	519 ± 9.4
By sex				
Male students	64.4 ± 6.1	73.0 ± 4.4	509 ± 14.3	527 ± 11.6
Female students	61.8 ± 4.9	68.0 ± 4.7	500 ± 9.2	511 ± 8.8
By Indigenous status				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	31.8 ± 6.3	42.2 ± 6.1	438 ± 9.4	459 ± 8.8
Non-Indigenous students (d)	65.1 ± 5.0	72.3 ± 4.0	509 ± 10.4	524 ± 9.8
By language background				
Speaks English at home	61.7 ± 5.1	71.3 ± 4.1	504 ± 9.8	521 ± 9.4
Language other than English spoken at home	69.1 ± 6.2	68.1 ± 5.7	521 ± 20.2	500 ± 18.0
By geographic location of school (e)				
Metropolitan	66.4 ± 5.2	71.9 ± 4.4	512 ± 11.4	523 ± 10.4
Provincial	54.5 ± 9.2	67.0 ± 7.5	487 ± 17.8	511 ± 16.9
Remote	40.3 ± 29.6	48.8 ± 32.1	448 ± 53.7	486 ± 63.7
By level of parental education				
Completed a University degree	86.2 ± 4.7	89.5 ± 3.7	569 ± 19.4	580 ± 16.3

Table 4A.178 Proportion of year 4 and year 8 students achieving at or above the intermediate international benchmark (per cent); and mean scores in mathematics achievement and science achievement in TIMSS 2011 assessments by equity group, Australia (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Proportion of achieving at or above the intermediate international benchmark</i>		<i>Mean scores</i>	
	<i>Mathematics achievement</i>	<i>Science achievement</i>	<i>Mathematics achievement</i>	<i>Science achievement</i>
Completed Post-Secondary education but not University	63.0 ± 6.2	73.7 ± 4.8	499 ± 9.6	521 ± 9.6
Completed Upper Secondary Education	54.8 ± 8.5	61.9 ± 7.2	480 ± 13.7	495 ± 12.2
Did not complete Upper Secondary Education	26.8 ± 9.0	32.7 ± 11.0	437 ± 18.8	446 ± 21.2

- (a) These data are from assessments conducted for TIMSS 2011, which involved a sample assessment of 6146 year 4 Australian school students from 280 schools and 7556 year 8 Australian school students from 275 schools. For further information on TIMSS, see <http://www.acer.edu.au/timss>.
- (b) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent, or a mean score of 400.0 ± 8.5) for the reporting year. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (c) Estimates in italics have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent.
- (d) Non-Indigenous does not include those persons whose Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.
- (e) The SCSEEC Schools Geographic Location Classification was used to classify the location of the school. Students from schools in remote and very remote areas were classified as geographically remote students.

Source: ACER (unpublished) Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS).

Table 4A.180 Proportion of year 4 students achieving at or above the intermediate international benchmark (per cent) and mean scores for 2011 PIRLS reading assessments by equity group, Australia (a)

	<i>Proportion of achieving at or above the intermediate international benchmark</i>	<i>Mean score</i>
All students	75.6 ± 2.0	527 ± 4.3
By sex		
Male students	72.2 ± 2.6	519 ± 5.3
Female students	79.2 ± 2.4	536 ± 5.3
By Indigenous status		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	51.7 ± 7.7	475 ± 10.8
Non-Indigenous students (b)	77.9 ± 1.8	532 ± 4.3
By geographic location of school (c)		
Metropolitan	77.6 ± 2.3	532 ± 5.1
Provincial	71.4 ± 3.9	518 ± 8.8
Remote	47.9 ± 7.4	462 ± 34.1

(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2011). See section 2.6 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

(b) Non-Indigenous does not include those persons whose Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.

(c) The Education Council Schools Geographic Location Classification was used to classify the location of the school. Students from schools in remote and very remote areas were classified as geographically remote students.

Source: ACER (unpublished) Progress in International Reading Literacy Study (PIRLS).

Table 4A.182 Mean scores of year 8 students for 2013 IEA International Computer and Information Literacy Study assessment, by equity group (a)

	<i>Mean score</i>
All students	541.6 ± 4.5
By sex	
Male students	529.4 ± 5.5
Female students	553.5 ± 6.5
By Indigenous status	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	479.8 ± 15.9
Non-Indigenous students (b)	545.9 ± 4.5
Geographically remote students	497.1 ± 40.0
By socioeconomic status (INSBI) (c)	
Highest quartile	580.2 ± 5.9
Third quartile	555.4 ± 5.7
Second quartile	534.1 ± 5.5
Lowest quartile	498.7 ± 7.1

- (a) The mean scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). See section 2.6 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Non-Indigenous does not include those persons whose Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.
- (c) The ICILS National Socioeconomic Background Index (INSBI) is a composite measure derived from the highest parental occupation, the highest parental education and the number of books in the home.

Source: ACER 2013 (and unpublished) *IEA International Computer and Information Literacy Study (ICILS) assessment*, Melbourne.

TABLE 4A.183

Table 4A.183 **Proportion of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	37 640	7 460	37 214	19 157	7 037	4 236	1 001	13 189	128 942
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	49 283	10 602	43 756	19 827	8 201	5 634	1 393	15 997	153 343
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	76.4	70.4	85.0	96.6	85.8	75.2	71.9	82.4	84.1
Non-Indigenous students										
Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	843 913	651 622	536 323	265 885	189 789	61 721	44 593	18 425	2 614 279
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	837 550	644 560	526 745	265 988	188 027	60 267	40 940	17 627	2 583 459
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	100.8	101.1	101.8	100.0	100.9	102.4	108.9	104.5	101.2
All students										
Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	881 553	659 082	573 537	285 042	196 826	65 957	45 594	31 614	2 741 213
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	886 833	655 162	570 501	285 815	196 228	65 901	42 333	33 624	2 736 802
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	99.4	100.6	100.5	99.7	100.3	100.1	107.7	94.0	100.2
2009										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	39 000	7 740	38 386	19 152	7 232	4 537	1 053	12 853	131 962
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	49 451	10 686	44 419	20 005	8 307	5 601	1 340	16 081	154 561
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	78.9	72.4	86.4	95.7	87.1	81.0	78.6	79.9	85.4

TABLE 4A.183

Table 4A.183 **Proportion of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous students										
Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	841 550	653 940	541 098	269 193	188 742	60 797	44 789	18 674	2 620 792
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	837 752	645 954	531 563	269 624	186 964	59 917	40 875	17 824	2 592 205
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	100.5	101.2	101.8	99.8	101.0	101.5	109.6	104.8	101.1
All students										
Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	880 550	661 680	579 484	288 345	195 974	65 334	45 842	31 527	2 750 745
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	887 203	656 640	575 982	289 629	195 271	65 518	42 215	33 905	2 746 766
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	99.3	100.8	100.6	99.6	100.4	99.7	108.6	93.0	100.1
2010										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	40 858	8 245	39 353	18 998	7 490	4 572	1 114	13 360	136 000
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	49 470	10 854	45 009	20 041	8 420	5 595	1 330	16 185	155 584
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	82.6	76.0	87.4	94.8	89.0	81.7	83.8	82.5	87.4
Non-Indigenous students										
Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	841 853	654 803	543 096	270 115	188 340	60 134	44 908	18 654	2 623 913
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	838 920	647 395	535 087	271 885	186 625	59 407	40 824	17 658	2 599 518
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	100.3	101.1	101.5	99.3	100.9	101.2	110.0	105.6	100.9
All students										

TABLE 4A.183

Table 4A.183 **Proportion of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	882 711	663 048	582 449	289 113	195 830	64 706	46 022	32 014	2 757 903
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	888 390	658 249	580 096	291 926	195 045	65 002	42 154	33 843	2 755 102
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	99.4	100.7	100.4	99.0	100.4	99.5	109.2	94.6	100.1

2011**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students**

Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	42 680	8 720	40 502	19 282	7 709	4 572	1 102	13 469	140 047
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	49 487	10 885	45 613	20 143	8 511	5 582	1 286	16 297	156 377
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	86.2	80.1	88.8	95.7	90.6	81.9	85.7	82.6	89.6

Non-Indigenous students

Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	842 594	657 423	546 799	272 994	187 361	59 452	45 063	18 455	2 632 152
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	841 398	650 257	540 476	275 924	185 793	58 894	41 064	17 335	2 612 934
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	100.1	101.1	101.2	98.9	100.8	100.9	109.7	106.5	100.7

All students

Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	885 274	666 143	587 301	292 276	195 070	64 024	46 165	31 924	2 770 188
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	890 885	661 142	586 089	296 067	194 304	64 476	42 350	33 632	2 769 311
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	99.4	100.8	100.2	98.7	100.4	99.3	109.0	94.9	100.0

2012**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students**

TABLE 4A.183

Table 4A.183 **Proportion of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	44 525	9 351	42 394	19 806	7 932	4 661	1 208	13 579	145 468
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	49 620	10 992	46 017	20 393	8 655	5 660	1 287	16 443	157 740
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	89.7	85.1	92.1	97.1	91.6	82.3	93.9	82.6	92.2
Non-Indigenous students										
Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	846 231	663 669	557 306	279 880	187 650	58 568	46 150	18 841	2 660 307
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	848 274	657 843	550 226	283 332	186 144	58 318	42 019	17 579	2 645 426
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	99.8	100.9	101.3	98.8	100.8	100.4	109.8	107.2	100.6
All students										
Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	890 756	673 020	599 700	299 686	195 582	63 229	47 358	32 420	2 803 763
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	897 894	668 835	596 243	303 725	194 799	63 978	43 306	34 022	2 803 166
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	99.2	100.6	100.6	98.7	100.4	98.8	109.4	95.3	100.0
2013										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	46 934	9 907	44 052	20 385	8 251	4 828	1 259	13 796	151 425
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	49 868	11 072	46 351	20 591	8 651	5 672	1 262	16 550	158 679
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	94.1	89.5	95.0	99.0	95.4	85.1	99.8	83.4	95.4
Non-Indigenous students										

Table 4A.183 **Proportion of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	855 188	674 320	565 920	287 287	188 609	58 258	47 082	18 907	2 697 584
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	855 664	666 507	558 957	290 986	186 628	58 014	42 674	17 886	2 679 003
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	99.9	101.2	101.2	98.7	101.1	100.4	110.3	105.7	100.7
All students										
Number of children aged 6–15 years enrolled in school (b)	no.	902 122	684 227	609 972	307 672	196 860	63 086	48 341	32 703	2 846 996
Total 6–15 year old population (c)	no.	905 532	677 579	605 308	311 577	195 279	63 686	43 936	34 436	2 837 682
Proportion of 6–15 year old population enrolled in school	%	99.6	101.0	100.8	98.7	100.8	99.1	110.0	95.0	100.3

(a) Proportions are determined using the number of students enrolled in the jurisdiction divided by the estimated residential population for the jurisdiction, for the age group. Proportions that exceed 100 per cent may reflect disparities between the sources of data for students and the residential population, multiple enrolments by individual students or students residing in one jurisdiction enrolling in schools in another jurisdiction. In particular, enrolment rates in the ACT exceed 100 per cent as a result of NSW residents from surrounding areas enrolling in ACT. As a result of the relative sizes of the populations this has a larger effect on the ACT rates than the NSW rates. This is referred to as cross-border enrolment.

(b) School data includes children enrolled full time or part time in 2008-2013. Data also include students who cross State and Territory boundaries to attend school. Jervis Bay enrolments are included with ACT; Norfolk Island enrolments are included with NSW. 'Other Territory' enrolments are excluded.

(c) Estimates for the total population are sourced from the most recently available ABS Population by Age and Sex, Cat. No. 3201.0 (June 2012) and from ABS (2013) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0. These data are based on the 2011 Census. Rates may differ from previous reports as they have been revised using ERPs based on the 2011 Census. The Australia total includes 'Other territories' including Jervis Bay and Norfolk Island. However, Jervis Bay and Norfolk Island are excluded from ACT and NSW totals. Therefore, State and Territory Estimated Resident Population numbers will not add to Australia totals.

Source: ABS (2014) *Schools Australia*, 2013, Cat. no. 4221.0; ABS (2013) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2013) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0;

Table 4A.186 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students from year 7/8 to years 10, 11 and 12, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	(d) (e)	<i>ACT</i>	(e)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All students (f)											
Government schools											
To year 10	102.0	104.3	103.3	105.5	105.5		100.4	106.5		84.6	103.2
To year 11	90.3	96.2	96.0	124.2	110.8		86.2	138.6		81.2	97.1
To year 12 (total)	72.7	80.4	80.2	82.1	87.4		69.8	104.4		56.5	78.3
To year 12 (male)	67.7	75.9	76.1	78.1	81.8		65.9	100.8		50.9	73.8
To year 12 (female)	77.9	85.2	84.7	86.7	93.5		74.1	108.2		62.9	83.2
All schools											
To year 10	101.0	101.9	102.0	102.2	103.8		99.4	101.5		84.2	101.5
To year 11	90.3	95.6	96.7	108.2	107.2		82.0	109.6		76.7	95.5
To year 12 (total)	76.7	83.7	85.2	82.2	90.6		68.7	91.6		55.8	81.6
To year 12 (male)	72.4	79.6	82.3	78.6	86.7		65.8	89.7		51.5	77.8
To year 12 (female)	81.2	88.0	88.2	86.0	94.7		71.7	93.5		60.8	85.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (e), (f)											
Government schools											
To year 10	103.7	101.9	97.4	85.7	99.6		102.0	97.7		66.8	95.4
To year 11	76.5	77.9	80.2	83.2	100.6		73.9	116.5		52.1	77.9
To year 12 (total)	45.4	49.8	56.5	43.9	75.6		53.9	65.2		33.7	49.7
To year 12 (male)	40.4	43.3	54.2	43.2	69.4		51.0	69.2		30.9	46.2
To year 12 (female)	50.4	56.0	58.8	44.6	81.9		57.5	60.0		36.9	53.3
All schools											
To year 10	105.6	104.3	100.4	89.8	98.1		102.6	100.9		74.9	98.1
To year 11	77.6	83.1	85.1	90.4	101.6		75.8	118.7		56.4	81.3
To year 12 (total)	49.5	55.1	65.3	49.5	76.9		54.7	68.5		36.1	55.1
To year 12 (male)	44.2	50.0	64.2	50.2	70.6		49.2	70.6		33.2	52.0
To year 12 (female)	54.9	60.0	66.4	48.7	83.5		61.8	65.8		39.5	58.2
Non-Indigenous students (f)											
Government schools											
To year 10	101.9	104.4	103.9	107.4	105.9		100.3	106.8		101.3	103.8
To year 11	91.2	96.6	97.5	128.2	111.3		87.3	139.4		105.8	98.4
To year 12 (total)	74.5	80.9	82.3	85.9	88.1		71.2	105.5		78.8	80.3
To year 12 (male)	69.5	76.5	78.0	81.4	82.5		67.3	101.8		70.9	75.6
To year 12 (female)	79.7	85.7	87.1	91.0	94.2		75.5	109.4		87.6	85.3
All schools											
To year 10	100.8	101.9	102.1	103.0	104.0		99.2	101.5		91.0	101.7
To year 11	90.9	95.7	97.5	109.4	107.4		82.5	109.3		89.8	96.2
To year 12 (total)	77.9	84.0	86.6	84.4	91.1		69.6	92.0		69.6	82.9
To year 12 (male)	73.6	80.0	83.6	80.5	87.3		67.1	90.2		64.4	79.1
To year 12 (female)	82.4	88.3	89.7	88.5	95.1		72.3	94.0		75.5	86.9

Table 4A.186 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students from year 7/8 to years 10, 11 and 12, 2013 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>(d) (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	The apparent retention rate is the percentage of full time students who continued to years 10, 11 and 12 from respective cohort groups at the commencement of their secondary schooling.									
(b)	Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons, including student transfers between government and non-government schools occurring after the base year.									
(c)	Ungraded students are not included in the calculation of apparent retention rates.									
(d)	The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the interpretation of results for Tasmania.									
(e)	The small number of Indigenous students in some jurisdictions (Tasmania and the ACT) can result in large fluctuations in the apparent retention rates when disaggregated by sex and school sectors.									
(f)	Some students' Indigenous status is not stated. Students for whom Indigenous status is not stated are not included in the data for 'Non-Indigenous students', but are included in the data for 'All students'. Consequently, the number of Indigenous students counted in the Indigenous rates may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.									

Source: ABS 2014, *Schools Australia 2013*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.188 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, all schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7 or 8 to year 10									
All students									
2004	96.6	97.3	100.3	100.5	98.2	99.6	99.8	85.9	98.1
2005	96.3	98.0	99.9	101.0	99.1	100.2	99.2	94.2	98.3
2006	96.4	98.2	100.7	102.0	100.1	99.9	98.6	90.4	98.6
2007	97.0	98.7	101.1	102.0	101.2	99.6	97.9	88.0	99.1
2008	97.3	98.8	101.8	102.3	101.6	100.4	98.9	86.3	99.4
2009	97.2	100.0	101.4	102.5	102.8	99.7	99.3	88.0	99.8
2010	99.3	101.2	101.8	102.2	102.9	100.7	100.5	89.4	100.8
2011	101.1	100.7	101.4	101.5	103.2	101.3	101.3	88.7	101.1
2012	100.8	101.3	101.4	104.0	103.5	98.6	102.5	87.4	101.3
2013	101.0	101.9	102.0	102.2	103.8	99.4	101.5	84.2	101.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2004	81.2	81.1	90.2	90.2	81.9	107.0	98.5	68.9	85.8
2005	80.2	81.2	91.8	92.8	86.7	103.2	101.2	91.2	88.3
2006	83.7	91.1	96.9	96.6	82.0	100.7	88.9	89.4	91.3
2007	84.0	88.3	95.8	96.2	87.6	99.8	102.4	81.8	90.5
2008	85.1	81.7	97.3	94.5	95.6	103.5	78.4	71.9	89.8
2009	87.6	80.4	97.8	91.2	98.0	107.3	97.4	75.0	90.9
2010	98.0	90.7	99.6	90.7	99.2	110.8	96.4	81.0	95.8
2011	106.1	95.0	97.5	92.4	102.0	115.2	106.7	83.3	98.7
2012	106.6	100.2	97.9	90.9	101.1	101.1	96.3	75.9	98.4
2013	105.6	104.3	100.4	89.8	98.1	102.6	100.9	74.9	98.1
Non-Indigenous students									
2004	97.1	97.5	100.9	101.2	98.7	99.1	99.8	93.1	98.5
2005	96.8	98.1	100.4	101.6	99.5	100.0	99.1	95.5	98.6
2006	96.8	98.3	100.9	102.4	100.6	99.8	98.8	90.9	98.9
2007	97.4	98.8	101.4	102.4	101.7	99.6	97.8	91.4	99.4
2008	97.8	99.0	102.1	102.9	101.8	100.1	99.3	96.3	99.9
2009	97.6	100.2	101.7	103.3	103.0	99.2	99.3	97.1	100.1
2010	99.4	101.3	102.0	103.0	103.0	100.0	100.6	95.2	101.0
2011	100.9	100.8	101.6	102.2	103.2	100.3	101.2	92.5	101.3
2012	100.5	101.3	101.7	104.8	103.6	98.5	102.6	94.8	101.4
2013	100.8	101.9	102.1	103.0	104.0	99.2	101.5	91.0	101.7
Year 7 or 8 to year 12									
All students									
2004	71.1	81.1	81.2	72.6	68.0	76.4	88.5	59.0	75.7
2005	71.1	80.6	79.9	72.5	70.7	67.1	87.5	59.1	75.3
2006	70.5	79.9	78.8	71.8	71.5	64.8	88.7	58.4	74.7
2007	69.7	80.1	78.5	70.3	72.7	65.4	85.2	61.7	74.3

Table 4A.188 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, all schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008	69.6	79.4	78.1	73.8	74.4	64.8	85.2	60.1	74.6
2009	71.3	80.2	79.6	75.0	78.5	63.8	86.9	54.8	76.0
2010	72.5	81.1	82.5	78.3	81.9	71.0	90.8	53.0	78.0
2011	74.6	82.0	83.0	78.4	86.3	69.8	89.4	55.3	79.3
2012	75.0	82.2	83.7	79.5	88.8	67.6	89.8	55.6	79.9
2013	76.7	83.7	85.2	82.2	90.6	68.7	91.6	55.8	81.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2004	31.7	36.5	56.7	27.0	34.1	59.0	88.3	30.2	39.8
2005	31.1	41.4	54.1	28.8	33.3	47.8	60.3	37.9	39.5
2006	30.6	38.4	54.3	31.3	37.5	40.1	59.1	40.5	40.1
2007	34.0	46.1	56.5	29.5	43.9	45.5	59.8	45.9	42.9
2008	36.1	46.4	61.3	42.7	48.2	36.7	53.1	49.7	47.2
2009	36.7	43.4	58.0	39.7	56.0	39.7	69.5	34.5	45.4
2010	38.6	41.8	62.3	42.9	62.1	43.4	58.8	29.8	47.2
2011	42.9	46.9	60.5	40.3	68.4	44.7	76.3	32.9	48.7
2012	47.2	51.1	62.1	41.2	69.4	45.7	63.1	32.7	51.1
2013	49.5	55.1	65.3	49.5	76.9	54.7	68.5	36.1	55.1
Non-Indigenous students									
2004	72.3	81.4	82.4	75.1	69.0	77.3	88.5	69.3	76.9
2005	72.3	80.9	81.3	75.1	71.8	68.2	87.9	66.7	76.6
2006	71.8	80.2	80.2	74.2	72.4	66.3	89.2	66.0	76.0
2007	70.9	80.4	79.8	72.9	73.6	66.7	85.6	68.3	75.6
2008	70.8	79.7	79.1	75.8	75.2	66.8	85.8	64.8	75.6
2009	72.6	80.5	81.0	77.3	79.3	65.4	87.2	66.2	77.3
2010	73.9	81.5	83.8	80.7	82.6	73.0	91.4	69.3	79.4
2011	75.9	82.4	84.5	81.0	86.9	71.6	89.6	71.0	80.7
2012	76.2	82.5	85.2	82.1	89.5	69.2	90.4	71.5	81.3
2013	77.9	84.0	86.6	84.4	91.1	69.6	92.0	69.6	82.9
Year 10 to year 12									
All students									
2004	73.2	83.0	80.8	72.4	71.6	76.3	88.4	75.2	77.2
2005	73.2	82.2	79.3	72.2	72.1	67.8	88.1	69.5	76.5
2006	73.0	82.1	78.6	71.4	72.7	65.0	88.9	68.0	76.2
2007	72.4	81.8	78.6	69.5	73.3	65.3	85.9	65.5	75.6
2008	72.3	80.9	77.6	72.3	74.3	64.9	86.4	66.5	75.6
2009	73.5	81.2	78.8	73.5	77.5	64.1	88.8	62.3	76.7
2010	74.5	82.1	81.0	76.5	80.6	70.7	91.8	61.4	78.5
2011	76.7	82.0	81.8	76.4	83.9	70.0	90.0	62.9	79.5
2012	75.5	81.2	82.2	77.8	86.3	67.1	89.3	62.1	79.3
2013	75.8	83.1	84.0	81.0	87.8	67.8	90.4	62.9	80.7

Table 4A.188 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, all schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2004	37.8	44.7	60.8	30.1	44.2	54.5	74.6	49.2	46.0
2005	37.9	55.4	57.0	30.7	39.9	45.2	66.1	62.2	45.3
2006	37.7	47.4	60.2	34.6	45.7	37.5	60.0	58.8	46.8
2007	42.4	56.7	61.5	31.8	50.6	44.1	59.0	50.3	48.5
2008	43.1	50.9	63.3	44.2	58.8	36.4	59.7	55.6	51.7
2009	43.7	49.1	60.6	41.3	63.9	39.8	67.9	42.2	50.1
2010	45.3	51.2	64.0	45.4	64.9	41.9	75.0	41.4	52.5
2011	49.0	58.3	61.8	44.2	69.8	41.6	78.4	43.8	53.5
2012	48.1	56.3	62.4	45.4	70.0	41.2	65.4	40.3	53.3
2013	46.7	58.0	67.0	53.5	75.4	47.5	64.2	43.4	55.8
Non-Indigenous students									
2004	74.1	83.2	81.8	74.5	72.2	77.5	88.6	81.9	78.1
2005	74.1	82.4	80.3	74.5	72.8	69.2	88.4	71.2	77.5
2006	73.9	82.3	79.5	73.4	73.4	66.9	89.3	70.9	77.1
2007	73.3	82.0	79.5	71.8	73.9	66.7	86.4	71.5	76.6
2008	73.1	81.1	78.4	74.1	74.7	67.0	86.8	71.3	76.5
2009	74.5	81.4	79.8	75.5	77.9	65.7	89.2	72.4	77.7
2010	75.5	82.3	82.0	78.4	81.1	72.9	92.1	71.9	79.5
2011	77.7	82.2	83.1	78.4	84.3	72.2	90.2	73.1	80.6
2012	76.6	81.5	83.6	79.7	86.9	69.2	89.8	75.1	80.4
2013	77.2	83.4	85.2	82.6	88.3	69.4	90.9	75.3	81.9

- (a) The apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 10 or year 12 is from year 8 to year 10 or 12 for Queensland, WA and SA and from year 7 to 10 or 12 for all other jurisdictions. The apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 10 or year 12 is the percentage of full time students who continued to year 10 or year 12 from respective cohort groups at the commencement of their secondary schooling. The apparent retention rate from year 10 to year 12 is the percentage of full time students who continued to year 12 from respective cohort groups at year 10. Calculations are based on full time student numbers. Relatively small changes in student numbers can create apparently large movements in apparent retention rates for apparent retention rates calculated for small populations.
- (b) Some students' Indigenous status is not stated. Consequently, the number of Indigenous students counted in the Indigenous rates may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions. Students for whom Indigenous status is 'not stated' are not included in the figures for 'Non-Indigenous students'. However, these students are included in the figures for 'All students'.
- (c) Ungraded students are not included in the calculation of apparent retention rates. This exclusion has particular implications for the NT, prior to 2008, where 10.9 per cent of Indigenous secondary students are ungraded in 2007 (compared with an average of 4.2 per cent for the rest of Australia, but since 2008 the NT proportion of ungraded students has substantially reduced), and this should be considered when interpreting these data.
- (d) Data for WA have been affected by changes in scope and coverage over time.
- (e) The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the interpretation of results for Tasmania.

Source: ABS 2013, *Schools Australia 2012*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.189 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, government schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7 or 8 to year 10									
All students									
2004	95.4	95.7	99.2	98.7	95.8	98.0	102.1	91.5	96.8
2005	95.1	96.9	98.4	99.2	97.4	99.4	100.0	91.7	97.0
2006	95.5	96.8	99.4	100.9	98.0	99.3	99.4	90.6	97.5
2007	96.3	97.0	100.5	101.9	100.4	98.5	99.1	89.2	98.3
2008	96.6	97.3	101.2	102.0	100.7	99.9	98.9	88.6	98.6
2009	96.5	99.4	102.1	103.5	102.5	98.9	98.6	95.1	99.6
2010	99.8	101.9	102.4	102.7	102.4	101.0	104.0	91.1	101.3
2011	102.3	101.9	101.9	103.6	104.2	102.2	101.6	84.4	102.1
2012	102.1	103.4	102.8	110.2	104.9	98.8	104.6	89.0	103.1
2013	102.0	104.3	103.3	105.5	105.5	100.4	106.5	84.6	103.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2004	79.9	78.0	87.2	86.9	79.7	104.1	108.2	85.7	84.8
2005	77.6	77.2	90.6	88.7	86.2	100.8	100.0	81.3	85.2
2006	80.0	85.6	95.5	92.4	80.3	99.8	87.9	85.1	88.1
2007	80.5	82.1	93.9	96.3	87.0	98.4	84.1	82.7	88.4
2008	81.4	76.6	93.7	94.3	95.7	103.0	69.9	70.0	87.3
2009	84.1	80.3	94.1	90.6	93.2	105.5	91.5	75.3	88.5
2010	95.2	86.0	96.5	86.7	98.6	114.5	104.1	73.2	92.8
2011	104.5	85.5	94.2	90.9	102.9	118.8	101.4	66.2	95.0
2012	106.3	93.8	96.9	85.7	100.8	100.8	94.9	67.2	96.5
2013	103.7	101.9	97.4	85.7	99.6	102.0	97.7	66.8	95.4
Non-Indigenous students									
2004	96.1	95.9	100.1	99.6	96.4	97.5	102.0	94.1	97.4
2005	96.0	97.2	99.0	100.1	97.9	99.3	100.0	96.8	97.6
2006	96.3	97.0	99.7	101.7	98.8	99.2	99.7	93.7	98.0
2007	97.2	97.2	101.0	102.4	101.1	98.5	99.4	93.2	98.8
2008	97.5	97.6	101.9	102.8	100.9	99.6	99.7	103.8	99.3
2009	97.2	99.7	102.8	104.8	102.9	98.2	98.8	111.9	100.3
2010	100.1	102.2	103.0	104.3	102.6	99.8	104.0	105.9	101.9
2011	102.2	102.2	102.6	104.8	104.3	100.7	101.7	102.2	102.6
2012	101.8	103.6	103.4	112.5	105.1	98.6	105.0	107.6	103.5
2013	101.9	104.4	103.9	107.4	105.9	100.3	106.8	101.3	103.8
Year 7 or 8 to year 12									
All students									
2004	65.8	74.4	75.3	65.9	58.0	76.0	100.5	72.0	69.9
2005	65.8	74.0	73.0	65.4	61.7	65.5	99.6	70.5	69.4
2006	65.1	72.6	71.6	65.1	61.9	63.2	103.2	72.3	68.5
2007	64.5	73.9	71.1	63.1	64.0	63.3	96.6	69.4	68.3

Table 4A.189 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, government schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008	64.6	71.9	70.3	68.2	64.7	61.3	95.9	67.6	68.3
2009	66.3	73.2	72.8	69.2	69.1	61.3	99.5	61.2	70.1
2010	68.4	74.7	75.8	73.5	75.2	72.9	107.2	60.0	73.1
2011	70.5	76.6	76.4	74.8	81.3	69.6	100.6	63.7	74.7
2012	70.5	77.2	78.5	77.1	84.2	67.8	104.7	62.1	75.8
2013	72.7	80.4	80.2	82.1	87.4	69.8	104.4	56.5	78.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2004	29.9	33.8	51.3	23.7	31.4	60.2	106.7	41.7	37.3
2005	29.4	37.8	50.1	24.3	31.3	46.0	68.6	47.5	36.9
2006	28.7	35.1	50.0	28.5	34.3	38.9	71.4	48.1	37.5
2007	30.9	40.9	52.1	25.5	40.9	44.8	64.6	45.1	39.1
2008	32.2	41.0	55.6	40.2	43.9	35.0	45.5	47.1	42.7
2009	33.1	38.4	52.9	37.6	50.8	39.7	71.4	37.1	41.9
2010	35.1	39.0	54.4	39.3	59.7	42.8	65.8	33.6	43.4
2011	39.2	44.8	52.2	36.7	64.2	42.2	81.4	36.8	44.6
2012	43.0	44.9	54.9	34.6	67.4	44.4	78.4	35.3	46.6
2013	45.4	49.8	56.5	43.9	75.6	53.9	65.2	33.7	49.7
Non-Indigenous students									
2004	67.3	74.9	76.7	69.0	59.0	77.1	100.4	80.9	71.3
2005	67.4	74.4	74.6	68.7	62.8	67.0	100.2	77.6	70.9
2006	66.8	73.0	73.2	68.1	63.0	65.2	103.8	83.2	70.1
2007	66.2	74.3	72.6	66.4	65.0	64.8	97.4	81.3	69.9
2008	66.2	72.2	71.4	70.8	65.7	63.8	97.2	79.1	69.7
2009	68.2	73.7	74.4	72.2	70.1	63.2	100.2	76.3	71.8
2010	70.4	75.2	77.6	76.8	76.0	75.7	108.4	81.4	74.9
2011	72.2	77.1	78.5	78.6	82.1	72.2	101.0	86.5	76.6
2012	72.2	77.7	80.6	81.3	85.1	69.8	105.5	84.4	77.7
2013	74.5	80.9	82.3	85.9	88.1	71.2	105.5	78.8	80.3
Year 10 to year 12									
All students									
2004	68.6	77.2	75.0	66.7	62.9	76.5	100.8	90.8	72.2
2005	68.5	77.0	72.7	66.3	64.4	67.2	99.5	76.2	71.3
2006	68.2	75.8	72.2	66.0	64.6	64.4	101.1	79.0	70.8
2007	67.8	76.2	72.3	63.7	65.7	63.7	96.6	75.7	70.5
2008	67.6	74.2	70.7	67.6	66.0	61.8	96.6	74.6	70.1
2009	68.9	75.5	72.4	67.9	68.9	62.2	100.4	68.6	71.4
2010	70.8	76.7	74.9	72.1	74.7	73.0	108.5	67.7	74.1
2011	73.0	77.0	74.8	72.3	79.3	70.4	102.0	66.9	75.0
2012	70.7	75.7	76.6	75.0	82.2	67.1	100.7	68.2	74.8
2013	71.1	78.9	78.7	79.3	83.8	68.4	102.7	67.0	76.7

Table 4A.189 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, government schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2004	36.6	43.7	57.4	27.8	40.5	56.6	87.3	56.9	44.0
2005	36.3	51.0	55.0	26.1	37.5	43.7	71.4	54.9	42.3
2006	35.9	45.0	57.3	32.7	43.1	37.4	66.0	56.1	44.3
2007	39.8	53.0	57.5	28.8	47.4	44.4	64.6	55.5	46.0
2008	40.2	48.0	58.2	43.5	54.7	35.0	51.7	55.3	48.4
2009	41.1	46.7	56.3	39.0	58.4	40.3	84.9	44.8	47.5
2010	43.1	50.9	58.1	41.6	62.3	41.5	94.1	48.0	49.7
2011	46.7	55.8	55.4	40.6	68.8	40.0	88.9	48.9	50.4
2012	45.2	52.2	56.9	39.9	68.4	38.8	75.3	48.2	50.2
2013	43.4	58.2	60.0	48.3	73.4	45.3	64.3	50.9	52.3
Non-Indigenous students									
2004	69.8	77.5	76.0	69.2	63.6	77.9	101.1	99.8	73.2
2005	69.7	77.2	73.8	69.3	65.3	69.1	100.1	82.3	72.5
2006	69.5	76.1	73.1	68.4	65.3	66.9	101.8	88.4	72.0
2007	68.9	76.5	73.3	66.4	66.4	65.3	97.4	84.0	71.6
2008	68.7	74.5	71.6	69.7	66.4	64.3	97.6	84.4	71.1
2009	70.2	75.8	73.7	70.5	69.4	64.2	100.7	81.8	72.7
2010	72.2	77.1	76.2	74.8	75.3	76.0	108.8	78.4	75.4
2011	74.3	77.3	76.4	75.0	79.7	73.5	102.3	77.2	76.4
2012	72.2	76.1	78.3	77.9	82.9	70.0	101.5	79.7	76.2
2013	72.9	79.2	80.2	82.0	84.4	70.7	103.8	77.2	78.2

- (a) The apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 10 or year 12 is from year 8 to year 10 or 12 for Queensland, WA and SA and from year 7 to 10 or 12 for all other jurisdictions. The apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 10 or year 12 is the percentage of full time students who continued to year 10 or year 12 from respective cohort groups at the commencement of their secondary schooling. The apparent retention rate from year 10 to year 12 is the percentage of full time students who continued to year 12 from respective cohort groups at year 10. Calculations are based on full time student numbers. Relatively small changes in student numbers can create apparently large movements in apparent retention rates for apparent retention rates calculated for small populations.
- (b) Some students' Indigenous status is not stated. Consequently, the number of Indigenous students counted in the Indigenous rates may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions. Students for whom Indigenous status is 'not stated' are not included in the figures for 'Non-Indigenous students'. However, these students are included in the figures for 'All students'.
- (c) Ungraded students are not included in the calculation of apparent retention rates. This exclusion has particular implications for the NT, prior to 2008, where 10.9 per cent of Indigenous secondary students are ungraded in 2007 (compared with an average of 4.2 per cent for the rest of Australia, but since 2008 the NT proportion of ungraded students has substantially reduced), and this should be considered when interpreting these data.
- (d) Data for WA have been affected by changes in scope and coverage over time.
- (e) The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the interpretation of results for Tasmania.

Source: ABS 2013, *Schools Australia 2012*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.190 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, non-government schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7 or 8 to year 10									
All students									
2004	98.6	99.9	102.4	103.7	102.7	103.3	97.3	75.1	100.4
2005	98.2	99.5	102.6	104.1	102.3	102.0	98.2	99.9	100.4
2006	97.8	100.3	102.9	103.8	103.5	101.3	97.8	90.1	100.5
2007	98.0	101.3	102.1	102.3	102.6	102.3	96.6	85.5	100.4
2008	98.5	101.0	102.9	102.8	103.0	101.5	98.9	81.7	100.7
2009	98.5	100.9	100.3	101.2	103.4	101.6	100.1	75.1	100.0
2010	98.6	100.2	100.8	101.5	103.6	100.0	96.9	86.1	100.0
2011	99.2	99.1	100.5	98.9	101.6	99.5	101.0	97.7	99.6
2012	98.7	98.4	99.2	97.3	101.5	98.4	100.3	84.1	98.7
2013	99.5	98.8	100.0	98.0	101.2	97.4	96.6	83.6	99.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2004	94.5	118.4	102.9	106.9	104.0	141.9	70.6	31.8	92.0
2005	104.6	117.3	97.2	113.4	91.4	125.0	105.9	123.8	106.2
2006	117.9	140.7	103.5	119.1	96.8	108.2	93.3	104.9	110.5
2007	114.7	156.3	104.0	95.8	93.0	111.6	163.2	79.6	102.3
2008	116.3	119.8	113.1	95.2	95.1	106.6	104.2	76.8	103.6
2009	113.8	81.0	115.1	94.4	135.3	122.4	117.6	74.2	103.4
2010	118.7	127.7	112.3	111.8	104.1	92.4	81.1	102.1	110.9
2011	117.1	165.1	111.4	99.1	95.7	97.2	125.0	157.5	117.2
2012	108.3	135.2	101.8	108.0	104.0	103.2	100.0	109.2	107.0
2013	116.4	115.7	112.6	108.1	89.7	106.2	112.5	100.6	110.2
Non-Indigenous students									
2004	98.7	99.9	102.4	103.7	102.6	102.7	97.5	91.2	100.5
2005	98.2	99.5	102.7	103.9	102.3	101.5	98.1	93.1	100.3
2006	97.6	100.2	102.9	103.4	103.6	101.1	97.8	86.1	100.3
2007	97.9	101.2	102.0	102.4	102.7	102.1	96.0	88.1	100.4
2008	98.4	101.0	102.6	103.0	103.1	101.3	98.8	84.3	100.7
2009	98.3	101.0	99.8	101.4	103.1	101.1	100.0	75.5	99.9
2010	98.3	100.1	100.4	101.2	103.5	100.3	97.1	78.4	99.8
2011	98.9	98.9	100.1	98.9	101.7	99.6	100.8	79.1	99.3
2012	98.6	98.2	99.1	97.0	101.4	98.2	100.3	75.6	98.6
2013	99.1	98.7	99.5	97.7	101.4	97.1	96.4	76.6	98.8
Year 7 or 8 to year 12									
All students									
2004	81.0	91.9	92.2	84.9	88.4	77.3	73.1	33.1	86.3
2005	80.6	91.0	92.5	85.2	88.4	70.9	73.3	39.0	85.8
2006	79.8	91.4	92.3	83.1	88.9	68.7	72.6	31.8	85.3
2007	78.6	89.5	92.5	82.1	88.0	70.4	71.7	44.7	84.4

Table 4A.190 **Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, non-government schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008	78.2	90.9	92.7	82.6	90.7	72.7	73.0	44.3	85.0
2009	79.5	90.6	91.9	83.7	93.7	69.6	73.3	41.7	85.5
2010	79.4	90.6	94.3	85.3	92.7	66.9	73.1	39.5	86.0
2011	81.5	90.0	94.6	83.4	94.2	70.2	77.7	40.1	86.7
2012	82.3	89.3	92.7	82.9	95.9	67.3	74.0	42.8	86.4
2013	83.0	88.3	93.6	82.3	95.4	66.3	78.3	54.4	86.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2004	51.2	65.7	79.5	46.2	60.0	50.0	33.3	14.4	53.3
2005	47.3	70.0	74.2	53.8	51.9	60.5	35.3	25.3	53.9
2006	50.0	78.9	72.6	45.6	68.0	54.8	23.5	23.6	55.0
2007	62.6	92.3	75.4	49.3	70.7	52.5	41.2	48.3	64.2
2008	72.4	94.4	87.9	56.2	85.7	51.0	86.7	59.0	74.3
2009	68.8	97.9	81.2	50.0	100.0	39.5	63.2	28.1	64.4
2010	68.0	63.0	97.0	61.9	85.2	47.5	37.5	20.3	67.5
2011	70.3	57.8	99.1	58.2	101.5	65.3	58.8	22.5	69.9
2012	77.0	100.0	91.9	75.8	86.5	51.9	32.4	25.5	73.3
2013	78.1	94.2	101.8	74.0	85.9	59.2	80.0	46.7	82.6
Non-Indigenous students									
2004	81.2	91.9	92.6	85.7	88.6	77.8	73.4	42.4	86.7
2005	80.9	91.0	92.9	86.0	88.7	71.1	73.6	45.3	86.3
2006	80.0	91.4	92.9	84.0	89.0	68.9	72.9	34.9	85.8
2007	78.7	89.5	93.0	83.0	88.1	70.8	71.9	43.7	84.8
2008	78.2	90.9	92.9	83.2	90.8	73.2	72.9	40.4	85.2
2009	79.6	90.6	92.2	84.7	93.6	70.3	73.4	47.7	85.9
2010	79.5	90.7	94.2	85.9	92.7	67.4	73.4	49.6	86.3
2011	81.7	90.1	94.4	84.0	94.1	70.3	77.8	48.4	87.0
2012	82.4	89.3	92.7	83.1	96.0	67.8	74.7	51.1	86.6
2013	83.1	88.3	93.3	82.5	95.5	66.6	78.3	56.8	86.7
Year 10 to year 12									
All students									
2004	81.3	91.9	91.5	82.4	87.7	75.9	72.6	43.1	86.1
2005	81.3	90.2	91.2	82.3	86.2	69.2	74.5	54.2	85.4
2006	80.9	91.5	90.2	80.1	86.6	66.5	74.6	42.4	85.0
2007	80.0	90.0	90.1	78.8	86.0	69.0	73.0	44.7	84.1
2008	79.9	90.6	90.1	79.6	87.7	71.8	74.7	49.2	84.6
2009	81.1	89.4	90.0	81.9	91.3	68.1	75.9	48.7	85.2
2010	80.6	89.7	91.6	83.1	90.0	65.9	73.9	48.3	85.4
2011	82.8	89.2	94.3	82.4	91.1	69.1	77.6	53.4	86.7
2012	83.5	89.1	91.9	81.7	92.6	67.3	76.4	49.7	86.4
2013	83.7	89.1	93.1	83.2	93.9	66.7	77.6	55.7	87.0

Table 4A.190 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, non-government schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA (d)	SA	Tas (e)	ACT	NT	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2004	48.1	51.1	72.5	40.1	81.1	40.0	31.3	32.2	55.5
2005	51.1	87.5	65.3	54.5	61.4	55.3	46.2	93.2	62.1
2006	52.9	66.7	70.5	42.6	65.4	38.6	33.3	74.3	59.8
2007	59.9	78.7	77.5	43.5	77.4	42.0	38.9	39.0	60.4
2008	61.4	67.1	84.9	47.2	88.5	47.2	92.9	56.3	67.2
2009	59.9	62.7	78.0	52.2	107.6	35.4	38.7	35.2	63.0
2010	58.5	52.6	85.8	65.1	89.7	44.6	36.0	26.4	65.2
2011	61.8	71.3	86.0	61.7	75.0	53.3	50.0	30.3	67.6
2012	64.9	78.3	81.8	67.8	83.1	56.2	40.0	25.0	66.1
2013	66.7	57.0	91.3	74.6	89.8	60.9	64.0	29.6	70.5
Non-Indigenous students									
2004	81.6	92.0	92.1	83.5	87.7	76.7	73.0	45.8	86.5
2005	81.6	90.2	91.9	83.0	86.3	69.5	74.6	49.0	85.7
2006	81.1	91.5	90.8	81.1	86.7	67.1	74.8	38.2	85.4
2007	80.2	90.0	90.5	79.9	86.1	69.7	73.3	46.9	84.5
2008	80.1	90.7	90.2	80.5	87.6	72.4	74.5	46.9	84.9
2009	81.3	89.5	90.4	82.6	91.1	68.8	76.4	54.2	85.6
2010	80.9	89.8	91.8	83.5	90.0	66.5	74.3	58.9	85.8
2011	83.1	89.2	94.6	82.9	91.3	69.5	77.8	64.1	87.0
2012	83.8	89.2	92.3	82.1	92.7	67.6	76.9	65.3	86.8
2013	84.0	89.3	93.2	83.5	93.9	66.8	77.7	71.9	87.3

- (a) The apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 10 or year 12 is from year 8 to year 10 or 12 for Queensland, WA and SA and from year 7 to 10 or 12 for all other jurisdictions. The apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 10 or year 12 is the percentage of full time students who continued to year 10 or year 12 from respective cohort groups at the commencement of their secondary schooling. The apparent retention rate from year 10 to year 12 is the percentage of full time students who continued to year 12 from respective cohort groups at year 10. Calculations are based on full time student numbers. Relatively small changes in student numbers can create apparently large movements in apparent retention rates for apparent retention rates calculated for small populations.
- (b) Some students' Indigenous status is not stated. Consequently, the number of Indigenous students counted in the Indigenous rates may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions. Students for whom Indigenous status is 'not stated' are not included in the figures for 'Non-Indigenous students'. However, these students are included in the figures for 'All students'.
- (c) Ungraded students are not included in the calculation of apparent retention rates. This exclusion has particular implications for the NT, prior to 2008, where 10.9 per cent of Indigenous secondary students are ungraded in 2007 (compared with an average of 4.2 per cent for the rest of Australia, but since 2008 the NT proportion of ungraded students has substantially reduced), and this should be considered when interpreting these data.
- (d) Data for WA have been affected by changes in scope and coverage over time.
- (e) The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the interpretation of results for Tasmania.

Source: ABS 2013, *Schools Australia 2012*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.198

Table 4A.198 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded	Secondary Ungraded
NSW												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	90	91	91	91	90	90	87	82	79	75	88	75
Non-Indigenous students	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	92	90	89	92	86
Total	95	95	95	95	95	94	93	91	89	88	91	84
Vic												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	89	89	89	89	88	88	86	84	80	79	85	81
Non-Indigenous students	93	93	94	93	93	93	93	91	90	90	89	87
Total	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	91	90	90	89	86
Qld												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	84	86	86	86	86	85	85	83	78	76	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	92	93	93	93	93	93	92	92	89	88	na	92
Total	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	91	88	87	na	92
WA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	80	82	82	82	82	80	79	72	64	63	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	91	89	87	na	95
Total	92	93	93	93	93	93	92	90	87	85	na	95
SA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	81	82	82	84	82	82	81	76	74	72	83	81
Non-Indigenous students	93	93	93	93	93	93	92	91	88	88	91	90
Total	92	92	93	93	93	92	92	90	88	87	91	90

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TABLE 4A.198

Table 4A.198 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded	Secondary Ungraded
Tas												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	92	93	93	92	91	92	89	85	82	81	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	93	94	94	94	94	94	92	90	89	87	na	na
Total	93	94	94	94	94	94	92	90	88	87	na	na
ACT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	90	87	89	87	88	87	84	82	76	77	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	91	89	89	na	na
Total	93	94	94	94	94	93	92	90	88	88	na	na
NT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	71	71	72	72	72	72	68	63	57	56	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	92	93	93	93	93	93	92	89	89	87	na	92
Total	82	83	83	83	82	82	79	77	74	74	na	91

(a) Attendance rates are the number of actual full time equivalent 'student days' attended as a percentage of the total number of possible student days attended over the period. Student attendance data are reported for full time students in years 1–10, but are not collected uniformly across jurisdictions and schooling sectors and are therefore not comparable.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished)

TABLE 4A.200

Table 4A.200 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded	Secondary Ungraded
NSW												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	92	91	90	90	92	90	92	90	86	83	79	89
Non-Indigenous students	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	93	90
Total	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	92	90
Vic												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	94	95	94	95	94	94	91	88	90	88	64	87
Non-Indigenous students	95	95	95	95	95	95	96	95	94	94	95	90
Total	95	95	95	95	95	95	96	95	94	94	95	90
Qld												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	87	88	90	89	88	88	90	86	84	84	85	83
Non-Indigenous students	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	97	85
Total	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	93	97	85
WA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	80	83	81	87	88	85	87	84	77	70	na	27
Non-Indigenous students	94	94	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	100	45
Total	94	94	94	95	95	95	95	94	93	92	100	36
SA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	90	88	90	90	88	89	88	86	86	89	89	na
Non-Indigenous students	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	94	93	92	94
Total	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	94	93	92	94

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TABLE 4A.200

Table 4A.200 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded	Secondary Ungraded
Tas												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	92	95	93	95	94	93	94	92	92	85	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	94	85	91
Total	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	85	91
ACT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	86	89	89	93	94	91	91	92	86	85	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	94	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	92	91	na	na
Total	94	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	92	91	na	na
NT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	69	75	65	70	74	78	74	75	75	73	na	15
Non-Indigenous students	94	93	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	92	na	81
Total	90	91	90	90	91	91	89	88	88	87	na	23

(a) Attendance rates are the number of actual full time equivalent 'student days' attended as a percentage of the total number of possible student days attended
na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished)

TABLE 4A.202

Table 4A.202 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded	Secondary Ungraded
NSW												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	91	90	92	93	91	91	91	89	89	88	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	93	93	92	na	na
Total	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	93	92	92	na	na
Vic												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	91	91	90	91	90	91	93	88	89	87	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	94	93	93	na	na
Total	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	94	93	93	na	na
Qld												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	90	89	90	90	91	90	90	90	88	87	na	68
Non-Indigenous students	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	na	82
Total	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	na	71
WA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	80	82	85	83	79	84	79	81	73	78	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	93	92	na	na
Total	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	92	na	na
SA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	89	90	92	90	92	90	89	89	91	88	na	83
Non-Indigenous students	94	94	95	94	93	94	94	94	93	93	95	93
Total	94	94	94	94	93	94	94	94	93	93	95	93

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TABLE 4A.202

Table 4A.202 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2013 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded	Secondary Ungraded
Tas												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	93	94	94	92	93	95	91	92	92	89	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	95	95	95	95	95	95	93	92	91	90	na	na
Total	95	95	95	95	95	95	93	92	91	90	na	na
ACT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	90	92	90	93	91	93	94	92	92	86	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	94	94	91	na	na
Total	94	94	94	94	94	94	95	94	94	91	na	na
NT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	64	69	69	70	70	70	72	71	69	66	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	94	93	94	93	94	93	92	91	90	90	na	na
Total	83	84	84	83	86	84	85	83	82	82	na	na

(a) Attendance rates are the number of actual full time equivalent 'student days' attended as a percentage of the total number of possible student days attended over the period. Student attendance data are reported for full time students in years 1–10, but are not collected uniformly across jurisdictions and schooling sectors and are therefore not comparable.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished)

5 Vocational education and training

CONTENTS

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Vocational education and training chapter	5.2
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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 5A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. 5.1' this is page 1 of chapter 5 of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table 5A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 5A of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Vocational education and training (VET) chapter (chapter 5) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) reports performance information about the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of government funded VET in Australia. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

The VET system (including apprenticeships and traineeships) delivers employment related skills across a wide range of vocations. It provides Australians with the skills to enter or re-enter the labour force, retrain for a new job or upgrade skills for an existing job. The VET system includes government and privately funded VET delivered through a number of methods by a wide range of training institutions and enterprises.

The focus of this chapter is on VET services delivered by providers receiving government funding, which includes training activity funded under the *National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development* (NASWD). These services include the provision of VET programs in government owned technical and further education (TAFE) institutes and universities with TAFE divisions, other government and community institutions, and government funded activity by private registered training organisations (RTOs). The scope of this chapter does not extend to VET services provided in schools (which are within the scope of School education, chapter 4) or university education (some information on university education is included in the Child care, education and training sector overview B).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Vocational education and training chapter

The Vocational education and training chapter in the 2015 Report contains the following data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- VET participation rate
- VET participation, by Indigenous status
- VET participation in Certificate III and above, by target age group
- VET participation in diploma and above, by target age group
- proportion of government funded VET graduates who were employed and/or continued on to further study after completing their course
- labour force status after the course of VET graduates who were unemployed prior to the course
- VET graduates who undertook their course for employment related reasons, by job related benefits
- proportion of VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training
- load pass rate
- VET qualification completions by all students with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by all students undertaking AQF qualifications
- whether course helped graduates achieve their main reason for undertaking training
- proportion of graduates who were satisfied with the quality of their completed course, by purpose of study
- number of VET qualifications completed
- VET qualifications completed by course level and by target age group

-
- qualification equivalents
 - number of units of competency and modules completed.

Framework of performance indicators

The VET performance indicator framework outlined in figure 5.1 identifies the principal VET activity areas considered in the 2015 Report. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

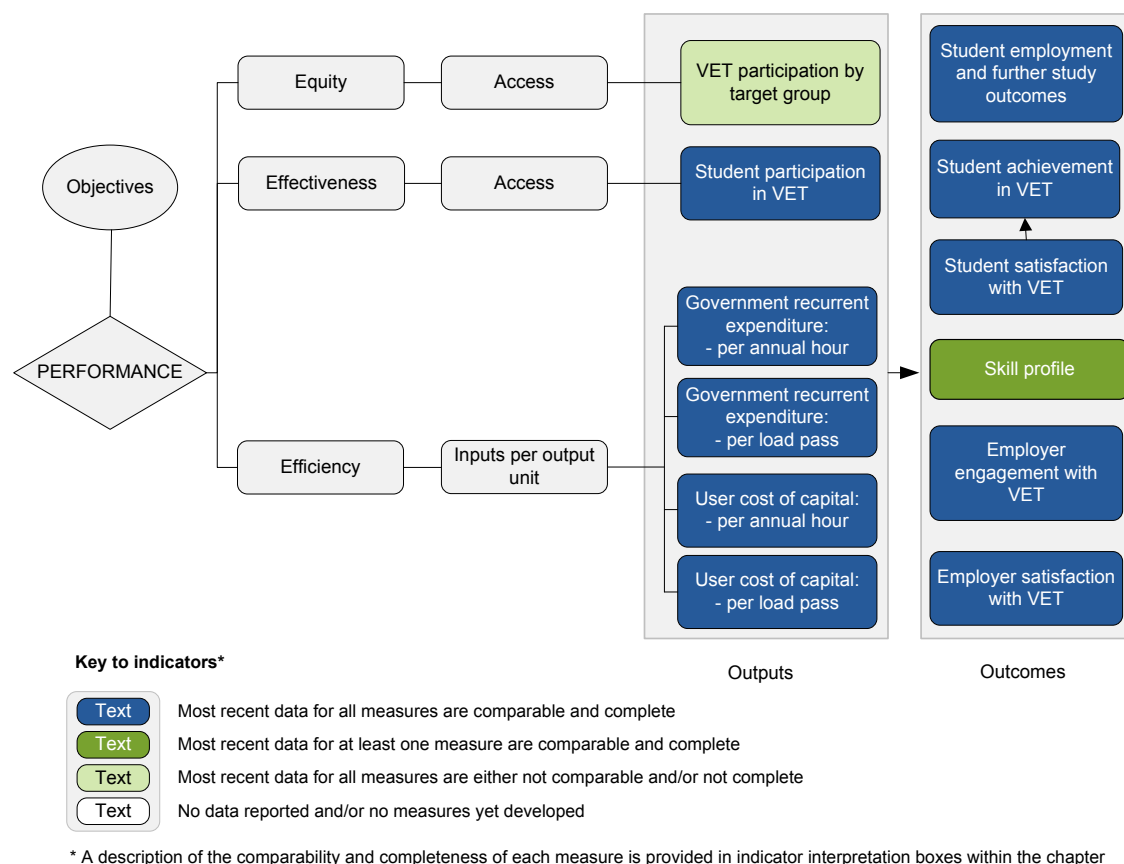
Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2015 Report, they may include references to data not reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and therefore not included in this Compendium.

COAG has agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The NASWD covers the areas of VET, and education and training indicators in the *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* (NIRA) establish specific outcomes for reducing the level of disadvantage experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with VET performance indicators in the most recent version of the NASWD, where relevant.

The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and ethnic status) (chapter 2).

Figure 5.1 VET performance indicator framework



Source: 2015 Report, figure 5.42, p. 5.13.

Equity

A key national goal of the VET system is to increase opportunities and outcomes for disadvantaged groups. For this report, the designated equity groups are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, residents of remote and very remote areas, people with disability and people speaking a language other than English at home. This section includes indicators of access to VET by these target groups.

VET participation by target group

‘VET participation by target group’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to achieve equitable access to the VET system by target groups (box 5.1).

Box 5.1 VET participation by target group

'VET participation by target group' is defined as the number of government funded participants in the VET system who self-identified that they are from a target group, as a proportion of the total number of people in the population in that group. The four target groups are:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- people from remote and very remote areas
- people with disability
- people speaking a language other than English (LOTE) at home.

It is desirable that VET participation by target group is at a similar level to that for all students. A lower participation rate means the target group is under-represented in VET; a higher participation rate means the group is over-represented in VET.

Care needs to be taken in interpreting the participation rates presented for people with disability, people speaking a LOTE at home, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, because the data depend on self-identification at the time of enrolment and the number of non-responses (that is, students who did not indicate whether or not they belong to these groups) varies across jurisdictions.

Data on participation by Indigenous status are for students identified as aged 15–64 years, and data on participation for other groups are reported for students of all ages. Data on participation are for students who have participated in Australia's government funded VET system.

The participation rates by Indigenous status are calculated from two sources and comparability issues may occur when rates utilise data from different sources. This measure uses a numerator from the National VET provider collection and a denominator of Estimated Resident Population.

Data reported for this measure:

- may not be comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time and may not be comparable across jurisdictions
- are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions.

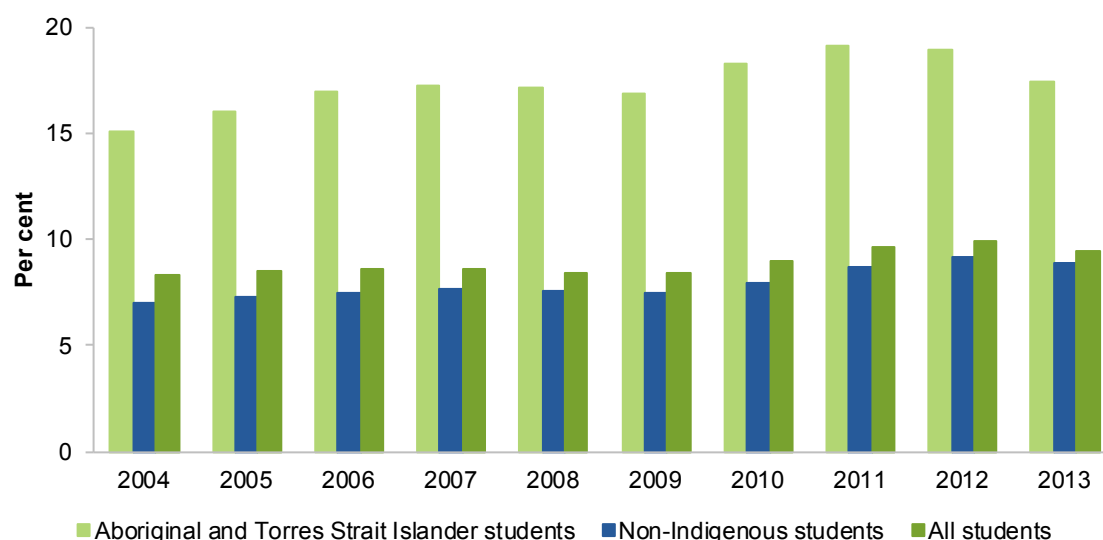
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

VET participation by target group — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

Nationally, the participation rate in government funded VET for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15–64 years was 17.4 per cent in 2013, compared with 16.9 per cent in 2009 and 15.1 per cent in 2004. The participation rate for the non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years was 8.9 per cent in 2013, compared with 7.5 per cent in 2009 and 7.0 per cent in 2004. The participation rate for all people aged 15–64 years was 9.4 per cent in 2013, compared with 8.4 per cent in 2008 and 8.3 per cent in 2004 (figure 5.2).

These student participation data are not age standardised, so the younger age profile of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population relative to all Australians is likely to affect the results.

Figure 5.2 National VET participation rate for people aged 15–64 years, by Indigenous status^{a, b, c}

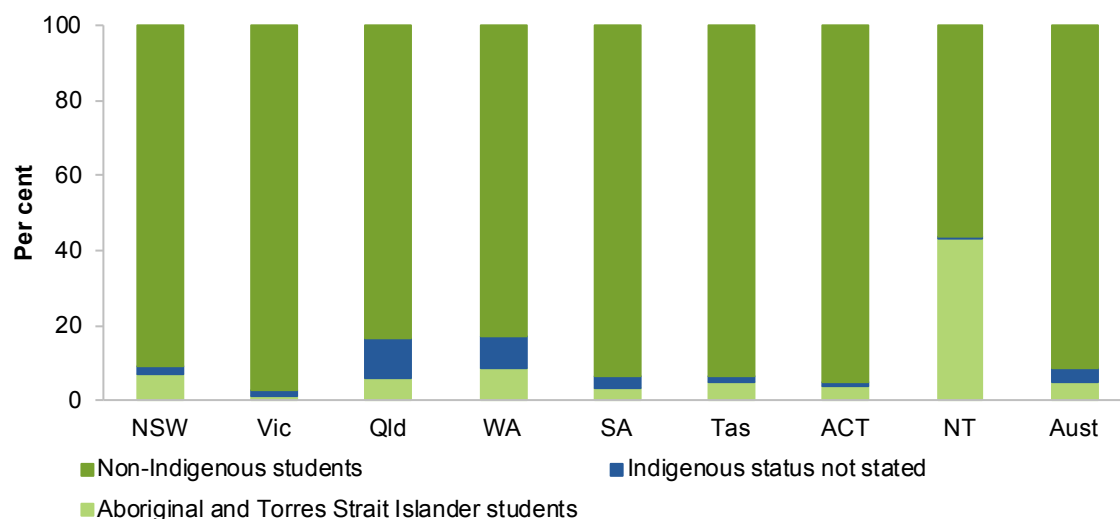


^a Data are for government funded VET students. ^b The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students participation rate is the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students as a percentage of the estimate of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population for 30 June. The all students participation rate is the number of students as a percentage of the estimated total population as at 30 June. The non-Indigenous students participation rate is the number of students as a percentage of the estimated non-Indigenous population as at 30 June, calculated by subtracting the estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from estimates of the total resident population. ^c Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Care should be taken in comparing participation data due to the high non-response rates in some jurisdictions (see table 5A.10).

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; ABS (2013 and previous years), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2013) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 5A.10; 2015 Report, figure 5.5, p. 5.17.

Nationally in 2013, 5.1 per cent of government funded VET students (of all ages) identified as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander background (figure 5.3), higher than the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the total population (3.0 per cent) (table 5A.16). Nationally, 91.2 per cent of government funded VET students (of all ages) identified themselves as non-Indigenous (Indigenous status was unknown for 3.7 per cent of government funded VET students).

Figure 5.3 VET students, all ages, by Indigenous status, 2013^{a, b}



^a Data are for government funded VET students. ^b Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form (see table 5A.16).

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.16; 2015 Report, figure 5.6, p. 5.18.

Effectiveness

Student participation in VET

‘Student participation in VET’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide people aged 15–64 years with the level of access to the VET system that is necessary for a highly skilled workforce (box 5.2).

Box 5.2 **Student participation in VET**

‘Student participation in VET’ is defined by three measures:

- the number of people aged 15–64 years participating in VET as a proportion of the population aged 15–64 years
- the number of people aged 15–64 years participating in VET at certificate level III and above as a proportion of the population aged 15–64 years
- the number of people aged 15–64 years participating in VET at diploma level and above as a proportion of the population aged 15–64 years.

High or increasing VET participation rates indicate high or increasing levels of access to the VET system by the general population. High or increasing participation in VET certificate level III and above, and in VET diploma level and above, indicate greater or increasing participation in higher skill level courses, which is desirable.

Data for VET diploma level and above are a sub-set of data for the larger group of VET certificate III level and above. Data are for government funded VET students.

Data reported for this indicator are

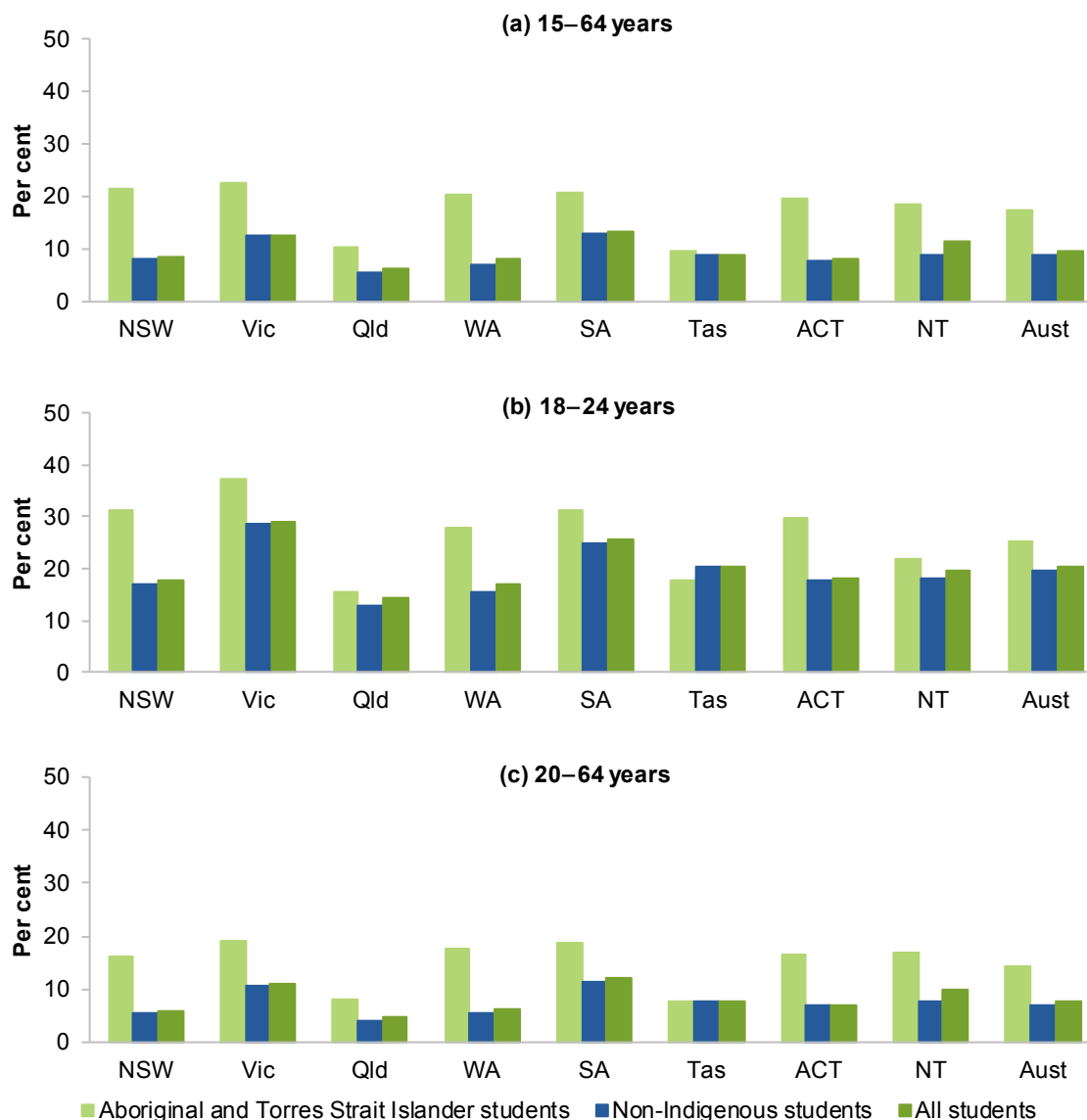
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Figures 5.4–6 show VET participation rates for the 15–64 year old population by Indigenous status, and for the target age groups of 18–24 years and 20–64 years. The national participation rate for the general population aged 15–64 years was 9.4 per cent in 2013, compared with 17.4 per cent for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and 8.9 per cent for the non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years (figure 5.4).

Nationally in 2013, 20.4 per cent of all people aged 18–24 years participated in government funded VET, compared with 25.4 per cent of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and 19.6 per cent of the non-Indigenous population in the same age group. Nationally, 7.6 per cent of all people aged 20–64 years participated, compared with 14.2 per cent of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and 7.1 per cent of the non-Indigenous population aged 20–64 years (figure 5.4).

Figure 5.4 **VET participation rate, by target age group and Indigenous status, 2013^{a, b, c}**



a Data are for government funded VET students. **b** The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student participation rate is the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students as a percentage of the estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. The all students participation rate is the number of students as a percentage of the estimated total population. **c** Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Care should be taken in comparing participation data due to the high non-response rates in some jurisdictions (see table 5A.10).

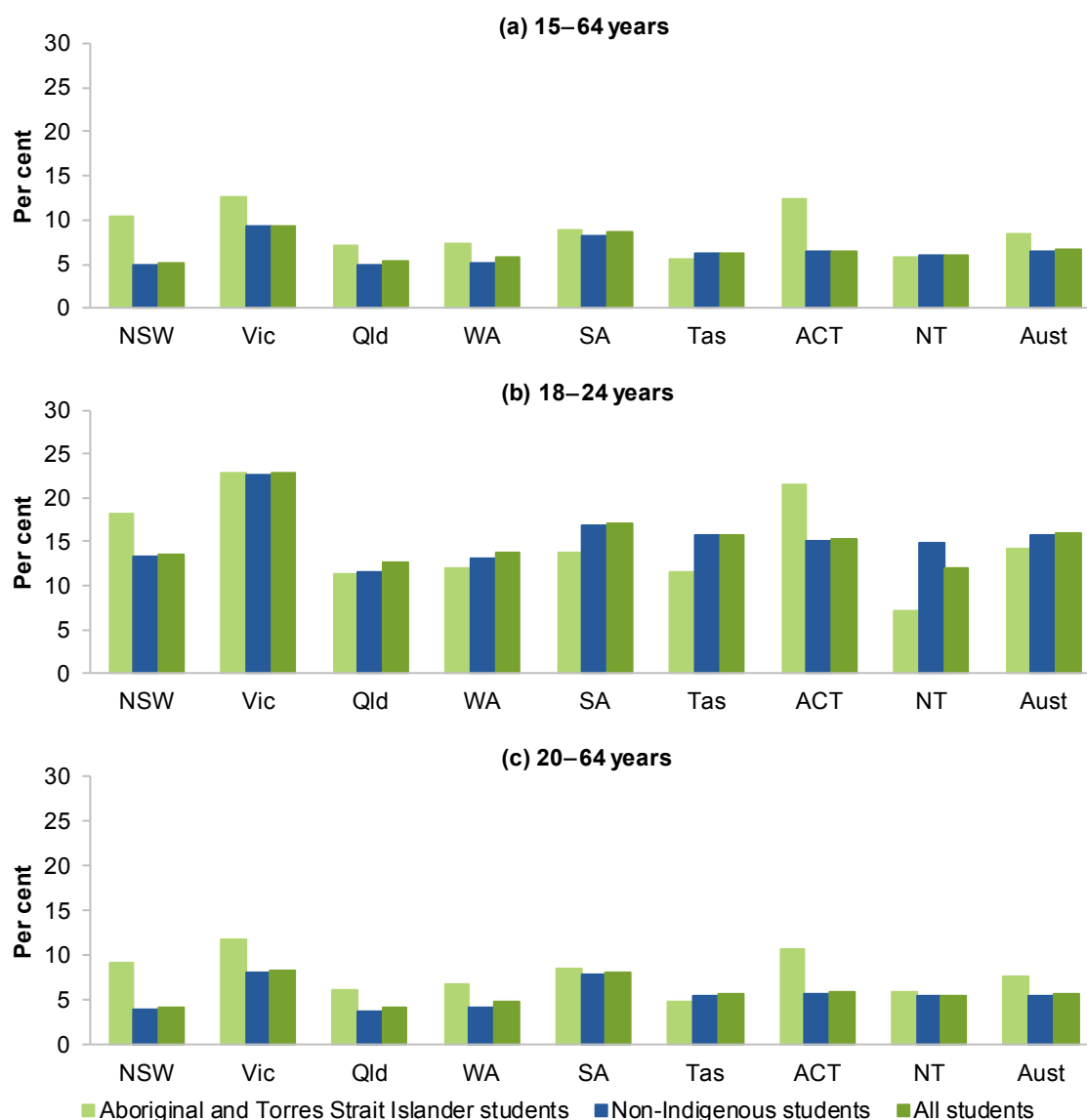
Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; ABS (2013), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2013) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 5A.10; 2015 Report, figure 5.10, p. 5.24.

Participation in Certificate III or above

In 2013, approximately 1.0 million people aged 15–64 years participated in a government funded VET program at certificate III level or above, representing 6.6 per cent of the population aged 15–64 years nationally (figure 5.5 and table 5A.17). This compares with 8.5 per cent of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and 6.3 per cent of the non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years (figure 5.5).

Nationally in 2013, 16.0 per cent of all people aged 18–24 years participated in government funded VET at the certificate III level or above, compared with 14.3 per cent of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and 15.7 per cent of the non-Indigenous population aged 18–24 years. Nationally, 5.7 per cent of all people aged 20–64 years participated, compared with 7.7 per cent of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and 5.4 per cent of the non-Indigenous population aged 20–64 years (figure 5.5).

Figure 5.5 VET participation rate in certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status, 2013^{a, b, c, d}



^a Data are for government funded VET students. ^b Data are for the highest level qualification attempted by a student in a reporting year. ^c The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students participation rate is the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students as a percentage of the estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. The all students participation rate is the number of students as a percentage of the estimated total population. ^d Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Care should be taken in comparing participation data due to the high non-response rates in some jurisdictions (see table 5A.17).

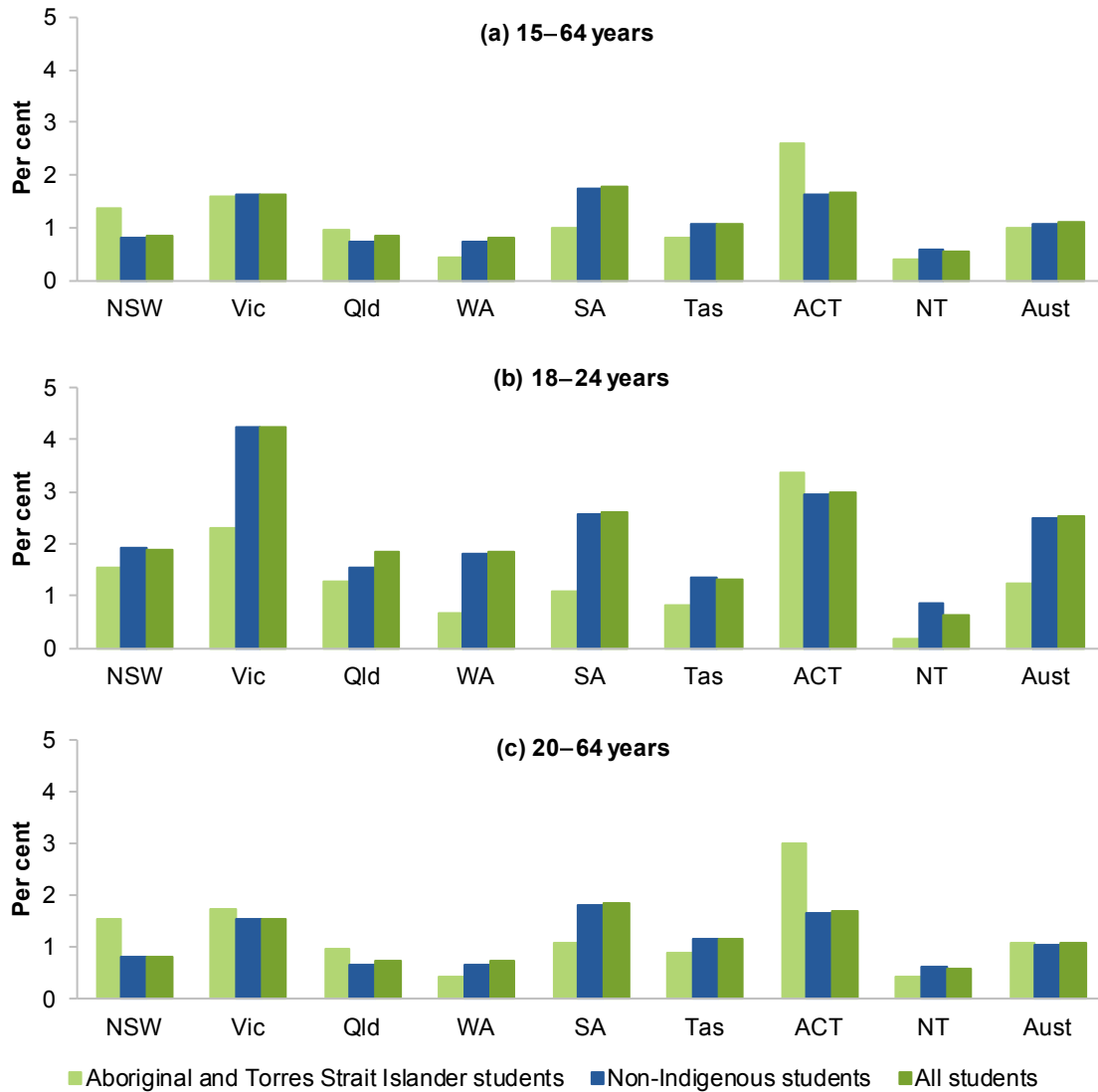
Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; ABS (2013), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2013) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 5A.17; 2015 Report, figure 5.11, p. 5.26.

Participation in diploma and above

In 2013, approximately 173 400 people aged 15–64 years participated in a government funded VET program at the diploma level or above, representing 1.1 per cent of the population aged 15–64 years nationally (figure 5.6 and table 5A.18). This compares with 1.0 per cent of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and 1.1 per cent of the non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years (figure 5.6).

Nationally in 2013, 2.5 per cent of all people aged 18–24 years participated in government funded VET at the diploma level or above, compared with 1.2 per cent of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and 2.5 per cent of the non-Indigenous population aged 18–24 years. Nationally, 1.1 per cent of all people aged 20–64 years participated, with similar proportions participating for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations (1.1 per cent and 1.0 per cent, respectively) (figure 5.6).

Figure 5.6 VET participation rate in diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status, 2013^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Data are for government funded VET students. ^b Data are for the highest level qualification attempted by a student in a reporting year. ^c Course levels classified as diploma and above are included in the group of courses classified as certificate III and above. ^d The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students participation rate is the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students as a percentage of the estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. The all students participation rate is the number of students as a percentage of the estimated total population. ^e Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form (table 5A.18). Care needs to be taken in comparing participation data due to the high non-response rates in some jurisdictions.

Source: NCVET (unpublished) National VET provider collection; ABS (2013), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2013) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.; table 5A.18; 2015 Report, figure 5.12, p. 5.28.

Outcomes

Student employment and further study outcomes

‘Student employment and further study outcomes’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for the VET system to meet individual students’ objectives. It reports on the benefits students gained from the VET system. These benefits include employment, improved employment circumstances, a pathway for further study/training, and personal development (box 5.3).

Box 5.3 **Student employment and further study outcomes**

‘Student employment and further study outcomes’ is defined by four measures:

- the proportion of government funded VET graduates who were employed and/or continued on to further study after completing their course, reported by VET target groups
- the proportion of government funded VET graduates employed after completing their course who were unemployed before the course
- the proportion of government funded VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after completing their course, reported by VET target groups and by level of qualification. The definition of ‘improved employment circumstances’ is at least one of:
 - employment status changing from not employed before training (both unemployed and not in the labour force) to employed either full time or part time after training
 - employed at a higher skill level after training
 - received a job-related benefit after completing their training, including set up or expanded their own business, got a promotion, increased earnings, or other job-related benefits
- the proportion of government funded VET graduates who undertook their course for employment-related reasons and were employed after completing their course, who reported at least one job-related benefit from completing the course.

Data are provided for VET target groups (students with disability, students speaking a language other than English at home, students from remote and very remote areas and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students).

Holding other factors constant, high or increasing proportions indicate positive employment or further study outcomes after training. The proportion of students who improved their employment outcomes or were engaged in further study can overlap, since students may realise the two outcomes simultaneously.

Comparison of labour market outcomes must also account for the general economic conditions in each jurisdiction (see 2015 Report, chapter 2).

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service.

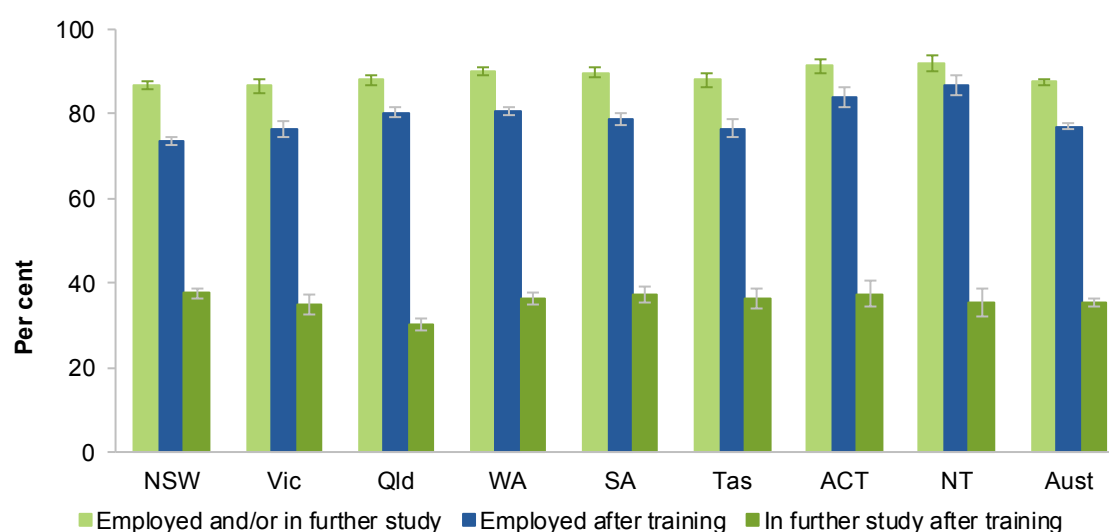
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Student employment and further study outcomes —the proportion of graduates who were employed and/or continued on to further study after completing their course

Nationally, 81.5 per cent of government funded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander VET graduates in 2013 indicated that they were employed and/or in further study after completing a course — compared with 84.2 per cent in 2009. Of government funded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander VET graduates in 2013, 67.2 per cent indicated that they were employed after completing a course (compared with 77.0 per cent of all government funded VET graduates) and 38.9 per cent continued on to further study

(compared with 35.3 per cent of all government funded VET graduates) (figure 5.7, table 5A.26 and 2015 Report table 5A.25).

Figure 5.7 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander government funded VET graduates in employment and/or who continued on to further study in 2013 after completing a course^{a, b, c}



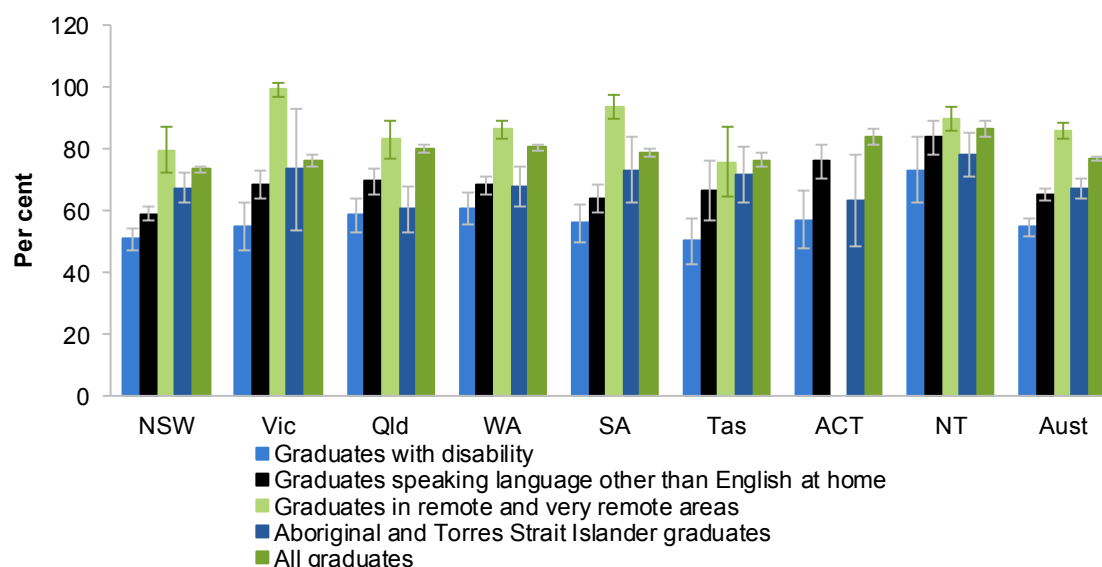
^a Graduates employed and graduates in further study are subsets of graduates who are employed or in further study. Graduates can be both employed and in further study. ^b Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate ^c Data relate to courses completed in 2012.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*, table 5A.26; 2015 Report, figure 5.18, p. 5.42.

Nationally, 54.8 per cent of government funded VET graduates with disability, 65.3 per cent of graduates who spoke a language other than English at home, 85.9 per cent of graduates from remote and very remote areas and 67.2 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates were employed in 2013 after completing a course in 2012. In comparison, 77.0 per cent of all government funded VET graduates were employed after completing a course (figure 5.8).

Further information for non-Indigenous graduates and graduates from other geographical locations are available in the 2015 Report, tables 5A.27–30.

Figure 5.8 Proportion of government funded VET graduates in employment after completing a course, by target group, 2013^{a, b, c, d}

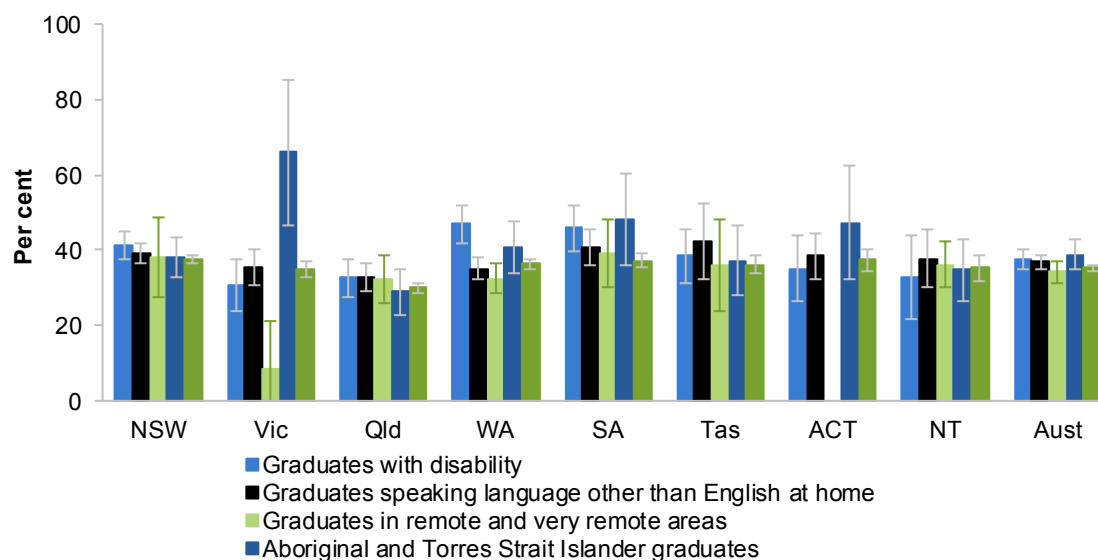


^a Students reported as having disability are defined as those who self-identify that they have disability, and impairment or a long-term condition. Disabilities include hearing/deaf, physical, intellectual, learning, mental illness, acquired brain impairment, vision, medical condition and other unspecified disabilities. ^b Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^c Data relate to courses completed in 2012. ^d There are no very remote areas in Victoria and no remote or very remote areas in the ACT.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*; table 5A.26 and 2015 Report, tables 5A.25 and 5A.31–33; 2015 Report, figure 5.19, p. 5.43.

Nationally, 37.4 per cent of government funded VET graduates with disability, 36.9 per cent of graduates who spoke a language other than English at home, 34.2 per cent of graduates from remote and very remote areas and 38.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates continued on to further study in 2013 after completing a course in 2012. In comparison, 35.3 per cent of all government funded VET graduates continued on to further study (figure 5.9).

Figure 5.9 Proportion of government funded VET graduates who continued on to further study after completing a course, by target group, 2013^{a, b, c, d}

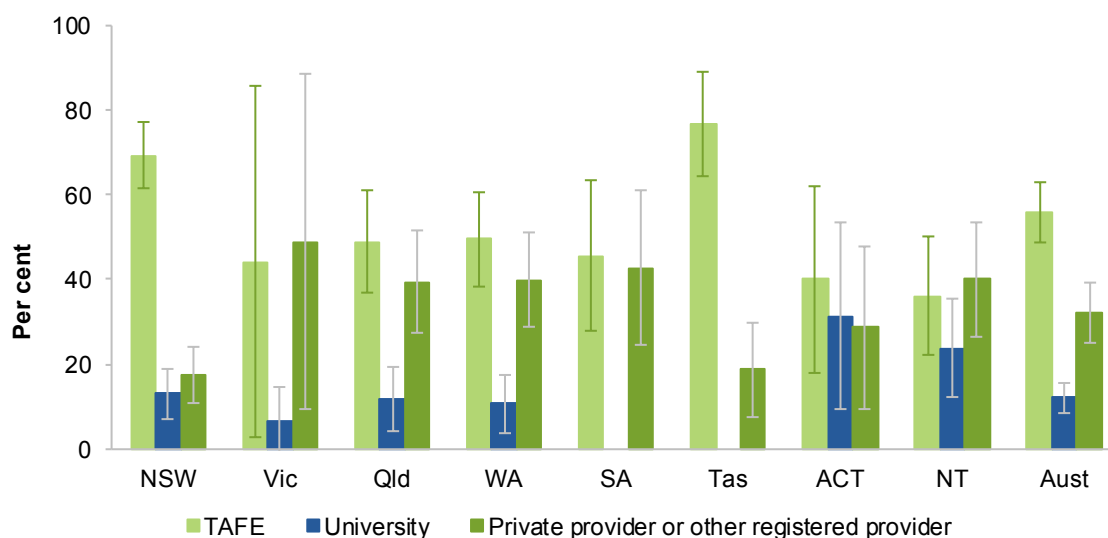


^a Students reported as having disability are defined as those who self-identify that they have disability, and impairment or a long-term condition. Disabilities include hearing/deaf, physical, intellectual, learning, mental illness, acquired brain impairment, vision, medical condition and other unspecified disabilities. ^b Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. The data for graduates from remote and very remote areas in Victoria have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and need to be used with caution. ^c Data relate to courses completed in 2012. ^d There are no very remote areas in Victoria and no remote or very remote areas in the ACT. The remote and very remote data for Victoria are for students from remote and very remote areas throughout Australia studying in Victoria (there are no remote and very remote data for the ACT).

Source: NCVER (unpublished) *Student Outcomes*; table 5A.26 and 2015 Report, tables 5A.25 and 5A.31-33; 2015 Report; 2015 Report, figure 5.20, p. 5.44.

Of those government funded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander VET graduates who went on to further study in 2013, 55.8 per cent continued on to further study within the TAFE system (compared with 47.6 per cent for all government funded VET graduates), while 12.1 per cent went on to university (compared with 23.0 per cent for all government funded VET graduates) and 32.1 per cent went on to further study at private providers or other registered providers (compared with 29.5 per cent for all government funded VET graduates) (figure 5.10 and table 5A.26).

Figure 5.10 Proportion, by type of continuing institution, of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander government funded VET graduates who continued on to further study after completing a course, 2013^{a, b}



^a The data for graduates who continued at TAFE for Victoria and the ACT, at University for Victoria, Queensland, WA and the ACT, and for graduates at private provider or other registered provider for Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and should be used with caution. Data for graduates who continued at University for SA and Tasmania are not published due to 5 or fewer responses, but are included in the Australian total. ^b Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*; tables 5A.26; 2015 Report, figure 5.22, p. 5.46.

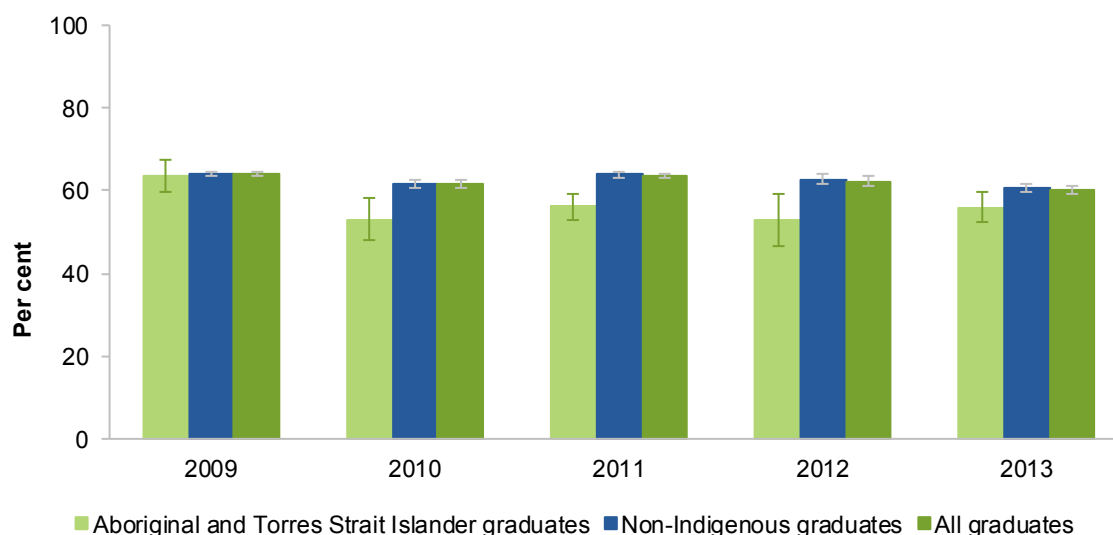
Student employment and further study outcomes — the proportion of graduates employed after completing their course who were unemployed before the course

Between 2009 and 2013, the proportion of all government funded VET graduates who were unemployed before the course and who became employed after the course decreased by 4.9 percentage points to 46.6 per cent (2015 Report, figure 5.24). This compares with a decrease of 13.6 percentage points over the same period for government funded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander VET graduates to 39.1 per cent (table 5A.35).

Student employment and further study outcomes — the proportion of graduates who improved their employment circumstances after completing their course

Nationally, 55.9 per cent of all government funded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander VET graduates in 2013 indicated they had improved their employment circumstances after completing their course — a decrease of 7.5 percentage points from 2008 (table 5A.43) — compared with 60.5 per cent of government funded non-Indigenous VET graduates and 60.3 per cent of all government funded VET graduates in 2013 (figure 5.11).

Figure 5.11 Proportion of government funded VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status^a



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*; tables 5A.43; 2015 Report; tables 5A.41 and 5A.44, 2015 Report, figure 5.26, p. 5.50.

Nationally for government funded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander VET graduates in 2013:

- 14.8 per cent changed from ‘not employed’ before training to ‘employed’ after completing their training
- 8.0 per cent were employed at a higher skill level after completing their training
- 53.0 per cent received a job-related benefit after completing their training (table 5A.45).

Data on the percentage of graduates aged 20–64 years who improved their employment circumstances after completing their training, by Indigenous status are included in table 5A.47.

Student employment and further study outcomes — the proportion of graduates who undertook their course for employment-related reasons and were employed after completing their course, who reported at least one job-related benefit from completing the course

Nationally in 2013, of all government funded VET graduates who were employed after their training and undertook their course for employment related reasons, 76.3 per cent indicated they had gained at least one job-related benefit from completing the course (2015 Report, figure 5.28). This compares with 81.6 per cent for government funded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander VET graduates (table 5A.40).

Student achievement in VET

‘Student achievement in VET’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for students to achieve success in VET (box 5.4).

Box 5.4 Student achievement in VET

‘Student achievement in VET’ is defined by three measures:

- ‘Load pass rate’ is the ratio of hours attributed to students who gained competencies/passed assessment in an assessable module or unit of competency to all hours of students who were assessed and either passed, failed or withdrew. The calculation is based on the annual hours for each assessable module or unit of competency and includes competencies achieved/units passed through Recognition of prior learning (RPL).
- ‘Proportion of graduates with improved education/training status after training’ is the number of VET qualifications completed by students who have completed a course at a higher education level than their previous highest education level achieved (based on AQF), divided by the number of VET course enrolments.
- ‘Estimated qualification completion rate’ is the number of VET students in a given year who commenced a course and eventually completed their course, expressed as a proportion of all course commencing enrolments in that year. Qualifications at AQF Certificate 1 and above are included. The subject load pass rates for students commencing in that year are also included — while not all courses are completed, subject completions are also valuable. More detail on the estimation method is included in 2015 Report, box 5.14.

For ‘load pass rate’ and ‘proportion of graduates with improved education/training status after training’, data are provided for VET target groups (students with disability, students speaking a language other than English at home, students from remote and very remote areas and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students). Achievement by VET target groups can also indicate the equity of outcomes for these groups.

High or increasing load pass rates and proportions of students who commenced and completed indicate that student achievement is high or improving, which is desirable. The rates for target groups, relative to those for the general student population, indicate whether students from target groups are as successful as other students. Care needs to be taken in comparing data across jurisdictions because average module durations vary across jurisdictions.

Changes in the proportion of graduates with improved education/training status after training may be affected by relatively large changes in enrolments, due to the time lag between course enrolment (the denominator) and qualification completion (the numerator used for deriving the proportion). Care therefore needs to be taken when interpreting changes over time in the proportion of graduates with improved education/training status after training.

Data reported for these measures are:

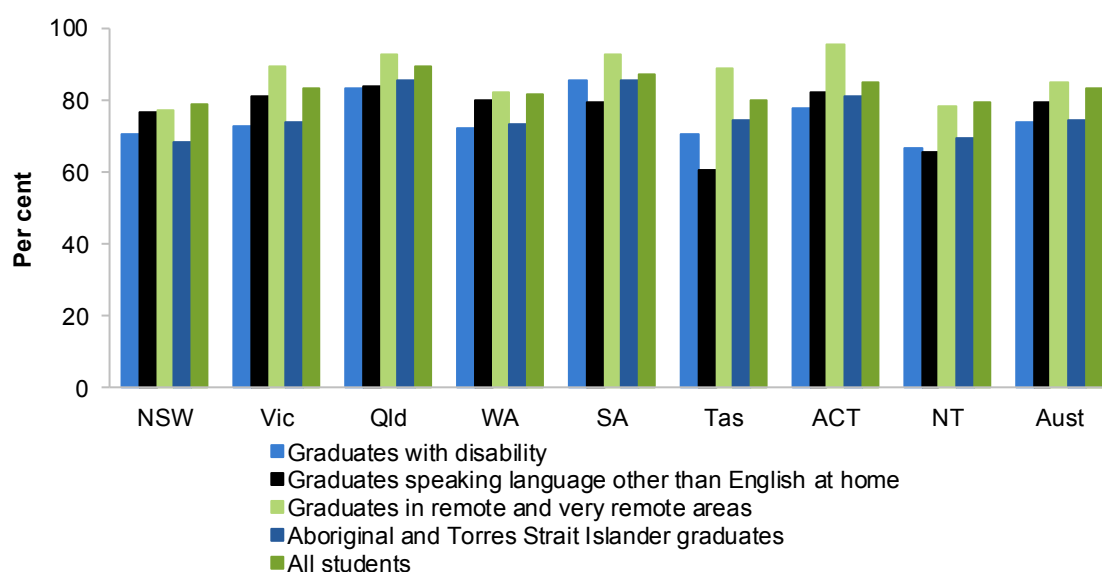
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2012 and 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Student achievement in VET — load pass rate

In 2013, the load pass rate for all government funded students was 82.9 per cent, lower than the load pass rates for students from remote and very remote areas (85.0 per cent). The load pass rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (74.1 per cent), students with disability (74.0 per cent) and students speaking a language other than English at home (79.0 per cent) were lower than for all students (figure 5.12).

Figure 5.12 Load pass rates, by target group, 2013^{a, b, c, d}



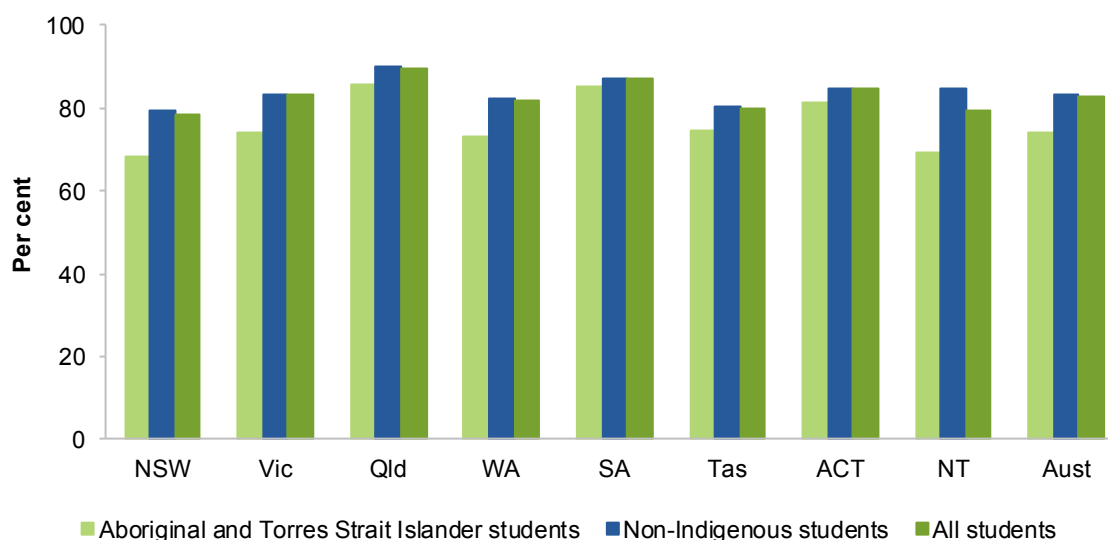
^a Data are for government funded hours. ^b People with disability are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they have disability, impairment or a long-term condition. ^c Care should be taken in comparing load pass rates for students reporting disability, students speaking a language other than English at home and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students because the non-identification rates for these groups are high. ^d There are no very remote areas in Victoria and no remote or very remote areas in the ACT. The remote data for Victoria and the ACT are for students from remote areas throughout Australia studying in these jurisdictions.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; tables 5A.50–53; table 5A.50 and 2015 Report, tables 5A.51–53, figure 5.29, p. 5.54.

Nationally, between 2009 and 2013, load pass rates increased for all students by 3.1 percentage points to 82.9 per cent and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students by 3.8 percentage points to 74.1 per cent (table 5A.50).

In 2013, nationally, the load pass rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (74.1 per cent) was lower than the load pass rate for non-Indigenous students (83.2 per cent) and for all students (82.9 per cent) (figure 5.13).

Figure 5.13 Load pass rate, by Indigenous status 2013^{a, b}



^a Data are for government funded hours. ^b Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Care should be taken in comparing rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous students as non-identification rates can be high.

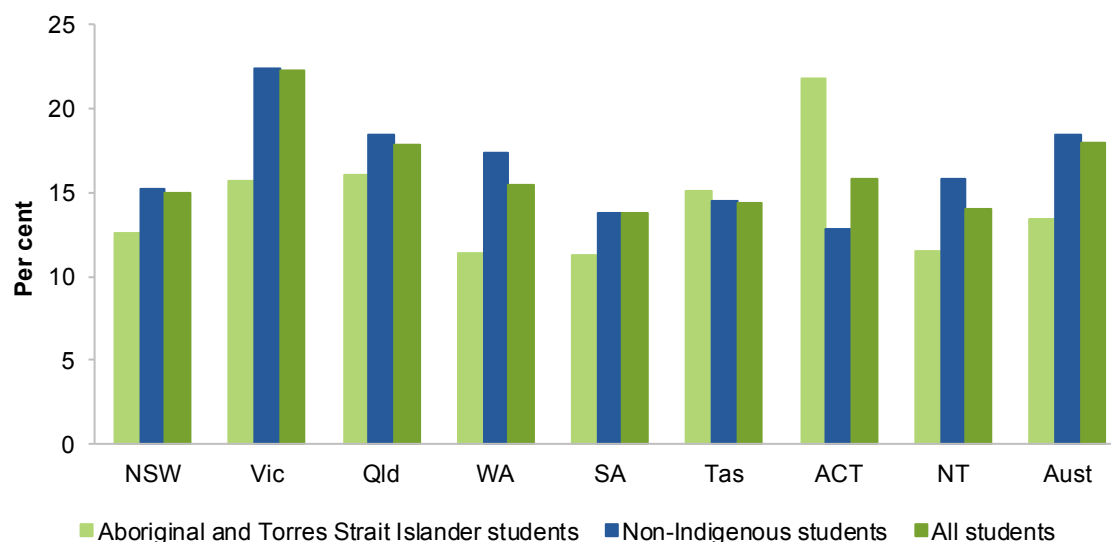
Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.50; 2015 Report, figure 5.30, p. 5.55.

Load pass rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students increased by 10.2 percentage points nationally between 2004 and 2013, to 74.1 per cent. This compares with an increase of 5.3 percentage points over the same period for non-Indigenous students (to 83.2 per cent in 2013) and an increase of 5.6 percentage points over the same period for all students (to 82.9 per cent) (table 5A.50).

Student achievement in VET — proportion of graduates with improved education/training status after training

Qualification completions in 2012 by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students with improved education/training status after training, as a percentage of course enrolments by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in 2012, was 13.4 per cent (figure 5.14) — an increase of 3.2 percentage points from 10.2 per cent in 2008 (table 5A.54). This compares to an increase of 4.1 percentage points for non-Indigenous students between 2008 (14.3 per cent) and 2012 (18.4 per cent) (table 5A.54).

Figure 5.14 Qualifications completed by students with improved education/training status after training, as a percentage of course enrolments, by Indigenous status 2012^{a, b}



^a Qualifications completed includes courses accredited or approved by a local State/Territory authority, and represents students eligible to be awarded a qualification. ^b The number of qualifications completed includes both government funded and non-government funded VET students.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.54; 2015 Report, figure 5.32, p. 5.57.

Student satisfaction with VET

‘Student satisfaction with VET’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of enabling students’ satisfaction with their training program (box 5.5).

Box 5.5 **Student satisfaction with VET**

'Student satisfaction with VET' has two measures:

- 'proportion of students who achieve their main reason for doing a VET course', defined as the proportion of graduates who indicate through the Student Outcomes Survey that they achieved or partly achieved their main reason for doing the course
- 'proportion of students who were satisfied with the quality of their completed VET course', defined as the proportion of graduates who indicate through the Student Outcomes Survey that they were satisfied or very satisfied with their VET training program. This measure is also reported according to the students' identified purpose of study (employment related, further study and/or developmental).

Satisfaction with VET by target groups (students with disability, students speaking a language other than English at home, students from remote and very remote areas and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students) can also indicate the equity of outcomes for these groups.

A high or increasing percentage of perceived satisfaction is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

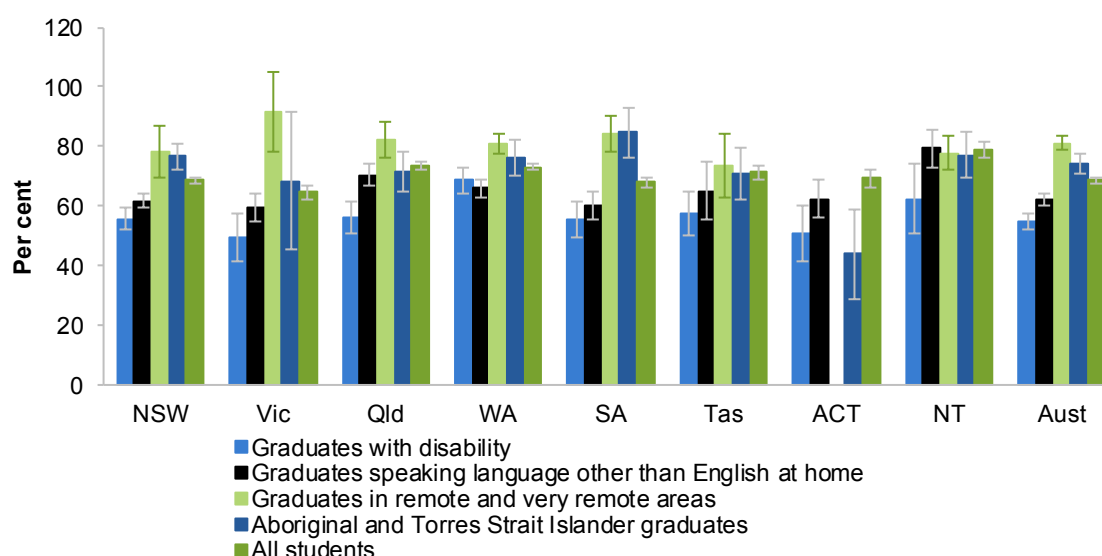
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Student satisfaction with VET — students who achieve their main reason for doing a course

Nationally in 2013, of the target groups, graduates from remote and very remote areas were the most likely to indicate that the course helped them achieve their main reason for doing the course (81.1 per cent), while graduates reporting disability were the least likely to do so (54.9 per cent). Amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates, 74.2 per cent indicated that the course helped them achieve their main reason for doing the course (figure 5.15).

Figure 5.15 Proportion of government funded VET graduates who achieved their main reason for doing the course, by target group, 2013^{a, b, c}



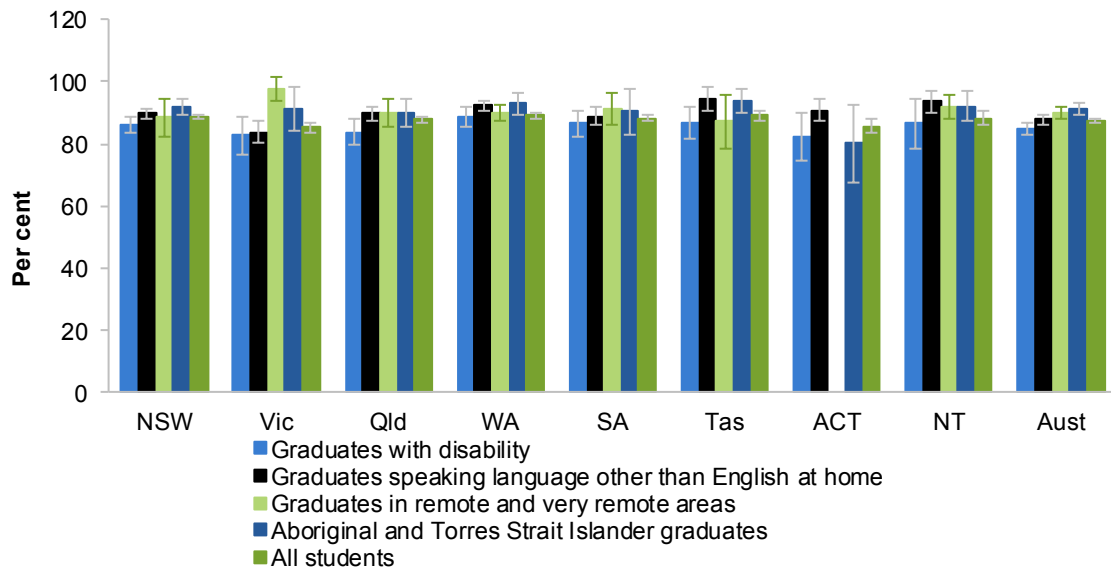
a Students reported as having disability are defined as those who self-identify that they have disability, impairment or a long-term condition. Disabilities include hearing/deaf, physical, intellectual, learning, mental illness, acquired brain impairment, vision, medical condition and other unspecified disabilities. **b** There are no very remote areas in Victoria and no remote or very remote areas in the ACT. The remote data for Victoria include students from remote areas throughout Australia studying in Victoria (there are no remote data for the ACT). **c** Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*; table 5A.62, 2015 Report, tables 5A.61 and 5A.67–69; 2015 Report, figure 5.36, p. 5.62.

Student satisfaction with VET — students who were satisfied with the quality of their completed training

In 2013, 87.5 per cent of all government funded VET graduates nationally indicated that they were satisfied with the quality of their completed training, representing an increase of 0.8 percentage points from 2005 (2015 Report, table 5A.70). The satisfaction level for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates in 2013 was 91.3 per cent (figure 5.16).

Figure 5.16 Proportion of government funded VET graduates who were satisfied with the quality of their completed course, by target group, 2013^{a, b, c, d}

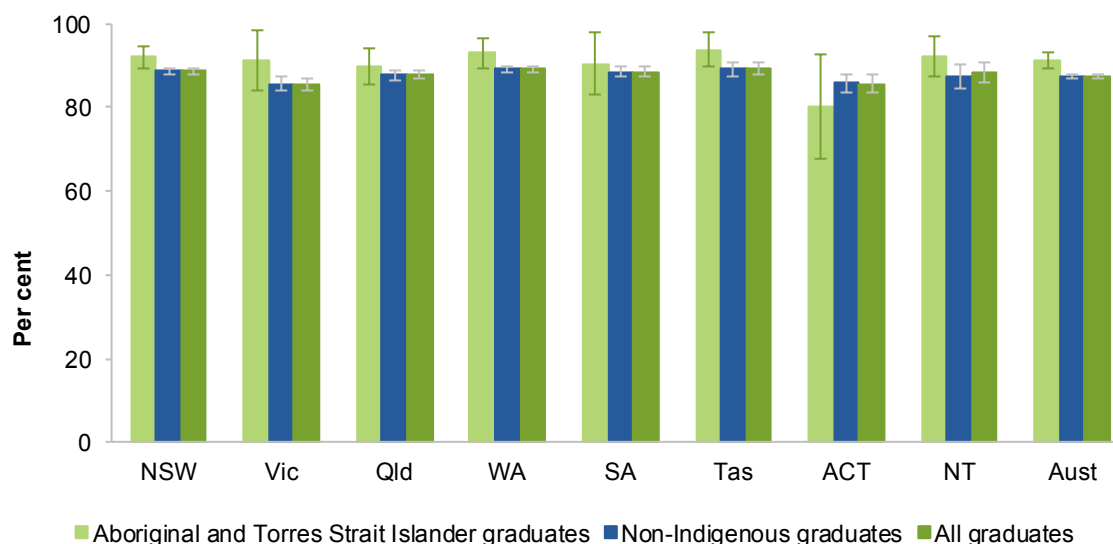


^a Satisfaction with overall quality of training was rated as satisfied or very satisfied (4 or 5 on a 5 point scale). ^b There are no very remote areas in Victoria and no remote or very remote areas in the ACT. The remote data for Victoria include students from remote areas throughout Australia studying in Victoria (there are no remote data for the ACT). ^c Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^d Students reported as having disability are defined as those who self-identify that they have disability, and impairment or a long-term condition. Disabilities include hearing/deaf, physical, intellectual, learning, mental illness, acquired brain impairment, vision, medical condition and other unspecified disabilities.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*; tables 5A.70–71 and 5A.76–78. ; table 5A.71, 2015 Report, tables 5A.70 and 5A.76–78; 2015 Report, figure 5.37, p. 5.64.

Nationally in 2013, 91.3 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates indicated that they were satisfied — an increase of 2.7 percentage points from 2009 and 8.5 percentage points from 2005 (table 5A.71) — compared with 87.4 per cent of non-Indigenous graduates and 87.5 per cent of all graduates in 2013 (figure 5.17).

Figure 5.17 Proportion of government funded VET graduates who were satisfied with the quality of their completed course, by Indigenous status, 2013^{a, b}



^a Satisfaction with overall quality of training was rated as satisfied or very satisfied (4 or 5 on a 5 point scale). ^b Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*; tables 5A.71, 2015 Report, tables 5A.70 and 5A.72; 2015 Report, figure 5.38, p. 5.65.

Nationally in 2013, 90.8 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates who had been seeking employment-related outcomes indicated that they were satisfied, compared with 92.7 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates seeking further study outcomes and 93.4 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates seeking personal development outcomes (table 5A.71).

Skill profile

‘Skill profile’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to create and maintain a national pool of skilled Australian workers that is sufficient to support internationally competitive commerce and industry. It measures the stock of VET skills held by Australians (box 5.6).

Box 5.6 **Skill profile**

‘Skill profile’ is currently unable to be measured, and in the interim ‘skill outputs from VET’ is reported as a proxy. ‘Skill outputs from VET’ is defined by three measures of students’ skill outputs from the VET system in a given year.

‘Qualifications completed’ is defined as the number of qualifications achieved/passed each year by both government funded and non-government funded VET students (currently collected by NCVER, where a qualification is a certification to a person on successful completion of a course in recognition of having achieved particular knowledge, skills or competencies). The annual change in qualifications completed is defined as the percentage change of qualifications from year to year.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2012 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service.

‘Units of competency and modules completed’ is defined as the sum of the number of units of competency achieved/passed each year by government funded VET students and the number of modules (outside training packages) achieved/passed each year by government funded VET students. A unit of competency is a component of a competency standard and/or a statement of a key function or role in a particular job or occupation. A module (also called a subject) is a unit of education or training which can be completed on its own or as part of a course. Modules may also result in the attainment of one or more units of competency. The annual change in ‘Units of competency and modules completed’ is defined as the percentage change of units of competency and modules completed from year to year.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service.

‘Qualification Equivalents’ is defined as the number of annual hours of training activity associated with successful completions of modules and units of competency by government funded VET students, divided by an agreed value of annual hours of training activity representing a qualification. The annual change in Qualification Equivalents’ is defined as the percentage change of Qualification Equivalents from year to year.

Holding other factors constant, high or increasing numbers of qualifications completed and units of competency or modules achieved/passed results in an increase in the stock of VET skills.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2012 and 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service.

(continued next page)

Box 5.6 (continued)

Data are provided for VET target groups (residents of remote and very remote areas, people with disability, people speaking a language other than English at home and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people). Further details are provided for individual measures in the 2015 Report, section 5.6.

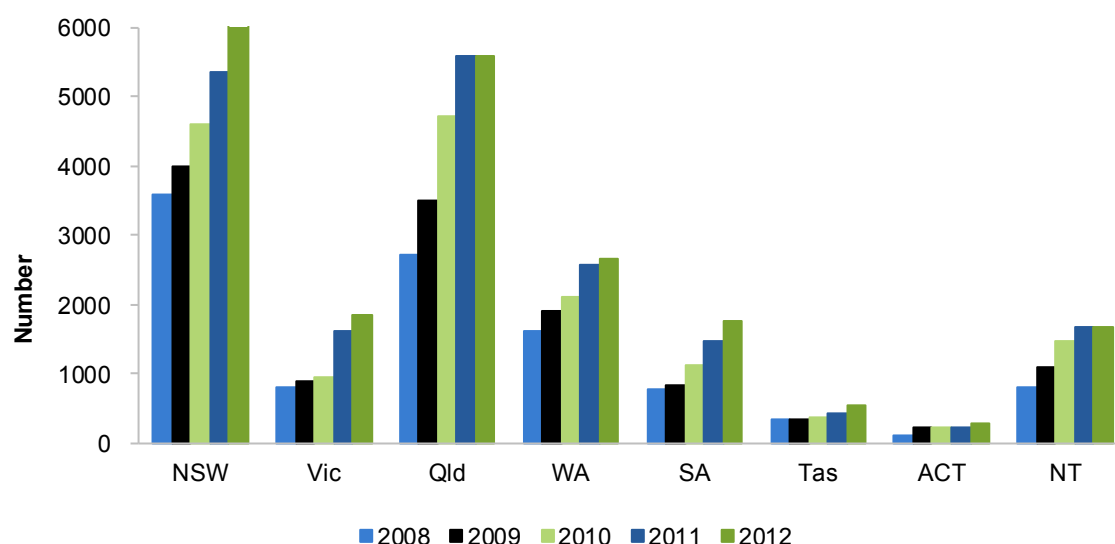
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Skill outputs from VET — qualifications completed

Between 2008 and 2012 the number of qualifications completed nationally increased by 90.0 per cent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (table 5A.79).

Nationally, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students completed 20 522 VET qualifications in 2012, an increase of 8.3 per cent from 18 950 in 2011 and an increase of 90.0 per cent from 10 803 in 2008. This represents an average annual increase of 17.4 per cent, compared to 13.7 per cent for all students. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students accounted for 3.5 per cent of all the qualifications completed in 2012, compared to 1.8 per cent in 2008 (table 5A.79). The number of qualifications completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students varied across jurisdictions (figure 5.18).

Figure 5.18 **Qualifications completed, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students^{a, b}**



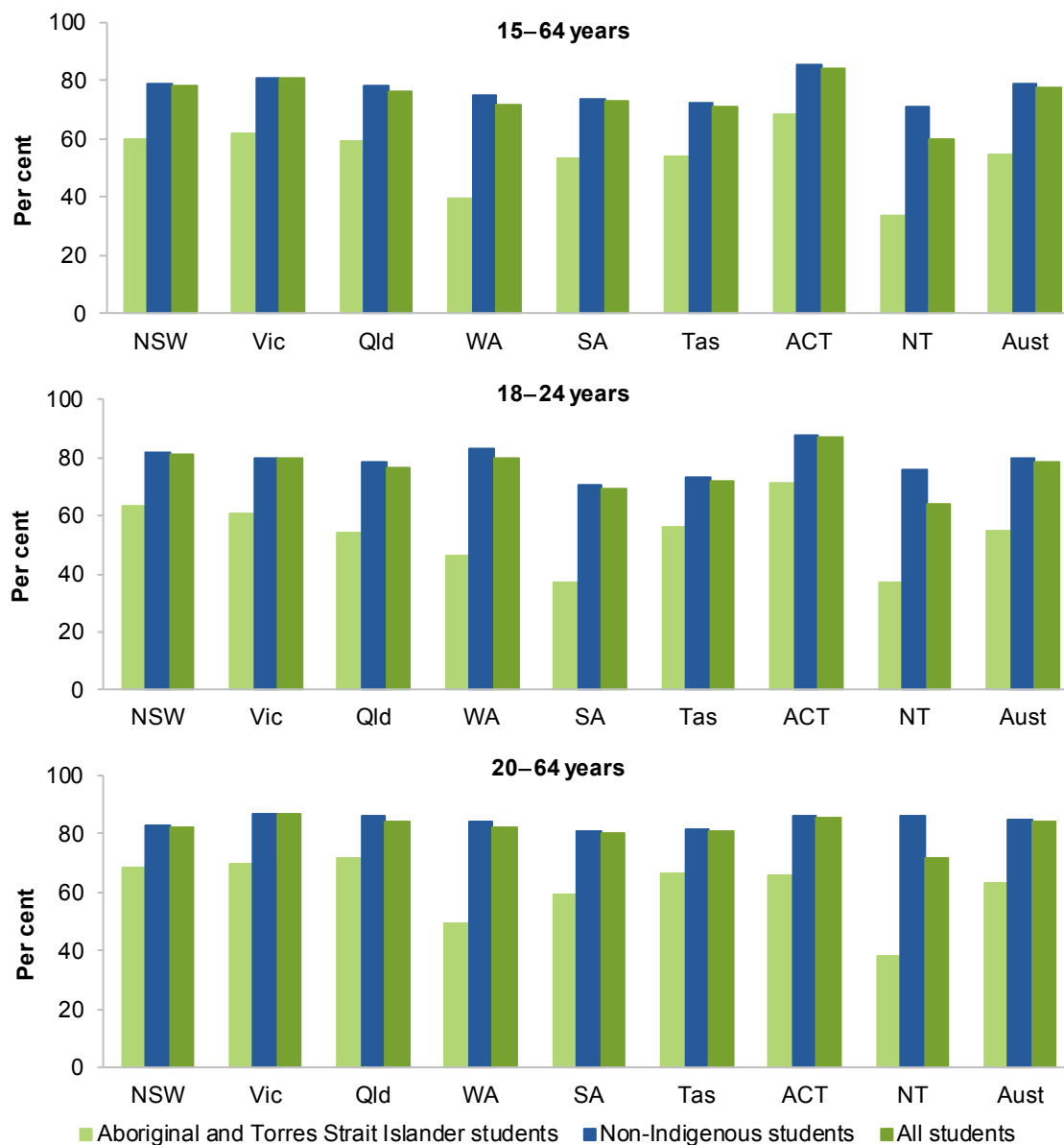
^a Qualifications completed includes courses accredited or approved by a local State or Territory authority, and represents students eligible to be awarded a qualification. ^b The number of qualifications completed includes both government funded and non-government funded VET students.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.79; 2015 Report, figure 5.42, p. 5.70.

Nationally in 2012:

- 15.4 per cent of qualifications completed by all students were at the diploma level or above, 62.0 per cent at certificate level III or IV, and 22.6 per cent at certificate level I or II or lower (2015 Report, table 5A.83)
- 77.6 per cent of qualifications completed by all students aged 15–64 years were at the certificate III level or above, compared with 54.5 per cent of qualifications completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students aged 15–64 years and 78.8 per cent for non-Indigenous students aged 15–64 years
- 78.6 per cent of qualifications completed by all students aged 18–24 years were at the certificate III level or above, compared with 54.8 per cent of qualifications completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students aged 18–24 years and 79.7 per cent for non-Indigenous students aged 18–24 years
- 84.0 per cent of qualifications completed by all students aged 20–64 years were at the certificate III level or above, compared with 63.3 per cent of qualifications completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students aged 20–64 years and 84.8 per cent for non-Indigenous students aged 20–64 years (figure 5.19).

Figure 5.19 Qualifications completed in certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status, 2012^{a, b, c}



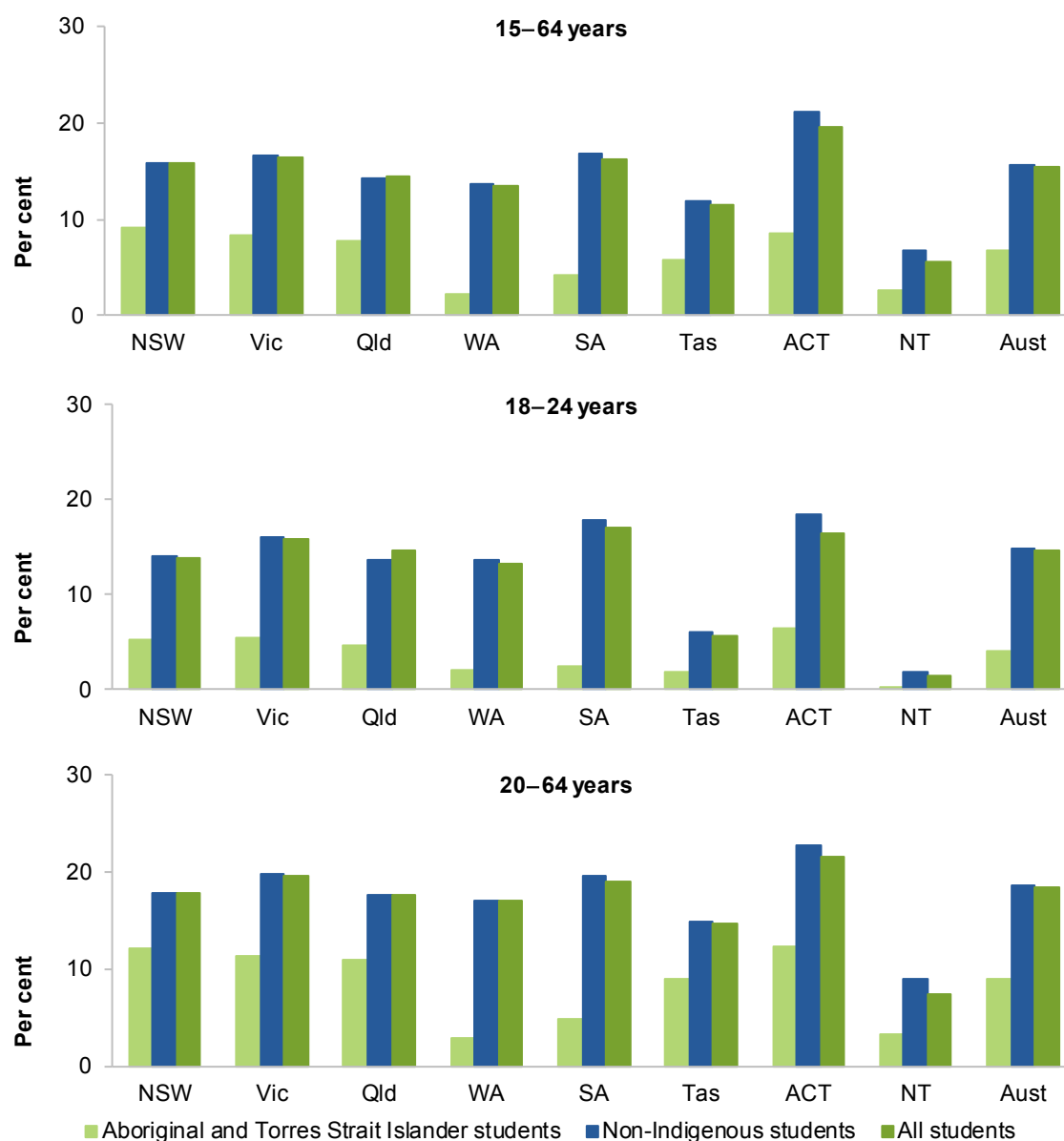
^a Qualifications completed includes courses accredited or approved by a local State or Territory authority and represents students eligible to be awarded a qualification. ^b The number of qualifications completed includes both government funded and non-government funded VET students. ^c Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Care should be taken in comparing qualifications completed due to the high non-response rates in some jurisdictions (see table 5A.79).

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.84; 2015 Report, figure 5.43, p. 5.71.

Nationally in 2012:

- 15.5 per cent of qualifications completed by all students aged 15–64 years were at diploma level or above, compared with 6.7 per cent of qualifications completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students aged 15–64 years and 15.7 per cent for non-Indigenous students aged 15–64 years
- 14.7 per cent of qualifications completed by all students aged 18–24 years were at diploma level or above, compared with 4.1 per cent of qualifications completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students aged 18–24 years and 14.9 per cent for non-Indigenous students aged 18–24 years
- 18.4 per cent of qualifications completed by all students aged 20–64 years were at diploma level or above, compared with 9.0 per cent of qualifications completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students aged 20–64 years and 18.6 per cent for non-Indigenous students aged 20–64 years (figure 5.20).

Figure 5.20 **Qualifications completed in diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status, 2012^{a, b, c, d, e}**



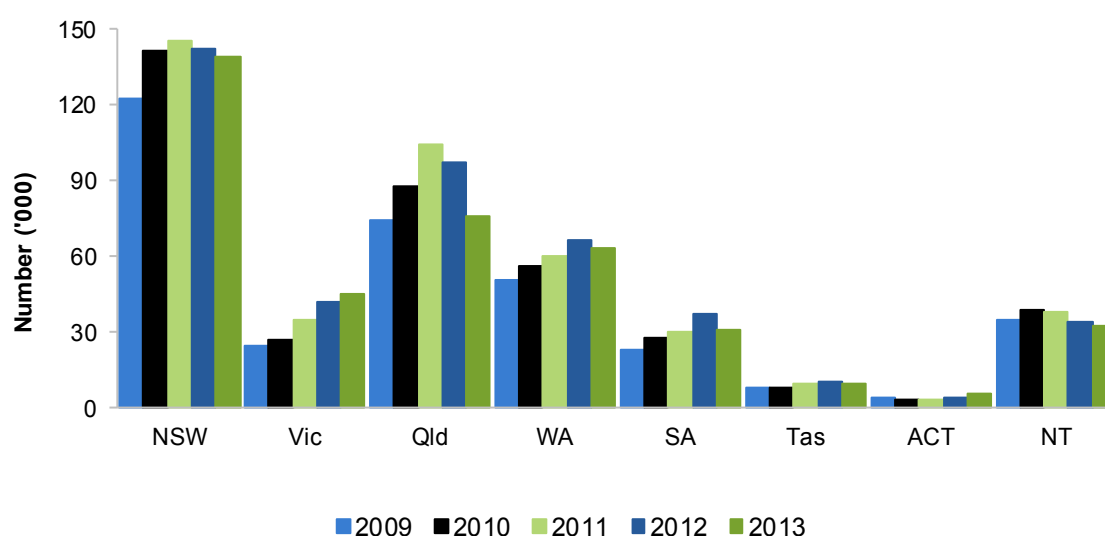
^a Qualifications completed includes courses accredited or approved by a local State or Territory authority and represents students eligible to be awarded a qualification. ^b The number of qualifications completed includes both government funded and non-government funded VET students. ^c Course levels classified as diploma and above are included in the group of courses classified as certificate III and above. ^d Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Care should be taken in comparing qualifications completed due to the high non-response rates in some jurisdictions (table 4A.79). ^e No qualifications were recorded as having been completed in diploma and above by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 18–24 years in the NT in 2011.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.84; 2015 Report, figure 5.44, p. 5.73.

Skill outputs from VET— units of competency and modules completed

Nationally, government funded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander VET students completed approximately 400 718 modules and units of competency in 2013, a 17.8 per cent increase from 340 059 units in 2009 (table 5A.90). Trends in the number of units of competency and number of modules completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students varied across jurisdictions (figure 5.21).

Figure 5.21 Units of competency and modules completed, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students^a



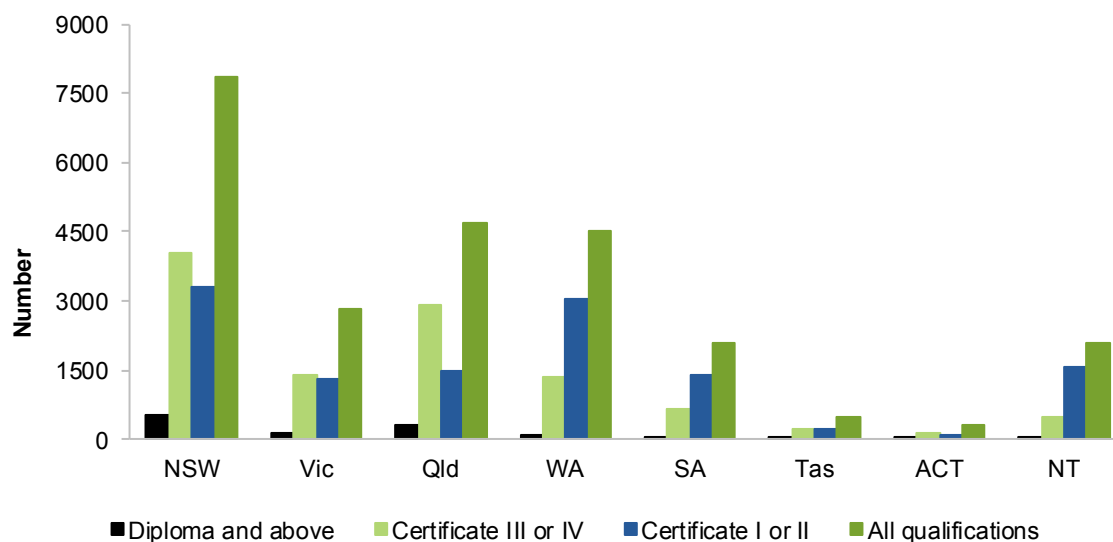
^a Data are for government funded VET students.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.90; 2015 Report, figure 5.46, p. 5.75.

Skill outputs from VET— Qualification Equivalents

Nationally, government funded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander VET students undertook training equivalent to 24 891 VET qualifications in 2013, a decrease from 26 812 in 2012, but an increase from 19 675 in 2009. The change from 2009 to 2013 represents a 26.5 per cent increase (compared with a 41.4 per cent increase for all government funded students over the same period) (table 5A.85). The number of Qualification Equivalents varied across jurisdictions (figure 5.22).

Figure 5.22 Qualification Equivalents, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, 2013^a



^a Data are for government funded VET students.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.85; 2015 Report, figure 5.49, p. 5.77.

Future directions in performance reporting

Aspects of some VET indicators are not yet fully developed or comparable, and developments for future reports include improving the quality of outcomes data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students.

Definitions of key terms

Annual hours	The total hours of delivery based on the standard nominal hour value for each subject undertaken. These represent the hours of supervised training under a traditional delivery strategy. Annual hours are adjusted to account for invalid module enrolments.
Comparability	Data are considered comparable if, (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data.
Completions	<p>Fulfilment of all of the requirements of a course enrolment or module enrolment. Completion of a qualification or course is indicated by acknowledging eligibility for a qualification (whether or not the student physically received the acknowledgment).</p> <p>Data on qualifications completed includes both government and non-government funded VET students attending TAFE, and only government funded students from private providers. This differs to other data under the outcome indicator 'skill profile', such as data for units of competency and modules completed, which are reported for government-funded students only (in keeping with the scope of the VET chapter focusing on government-funded activity). This is due to a limitation of the data, that does not enable correct disaggregation of completions by funding source.</p>
Course	A structured program of study that leads to the acquisition of identified competencies and includes assessment leading to a qualification.
Course mix weight	Expenditure per annual hour is weighted to recognise the different proportions of relatively more expensive and less expensive training programs which occur across jurisdictions. One method of calculating these course mix weights applies to all years in this Report. Under this method, cost relativities by subject field of education are applied to tabulations of annual hours by subject field of education and state/territory. A course mix weighting greater than 1.000 indicates that the State or Territory is offering relatively more expensive programs compared with the national profile.
Enrolment	<p>The registration of a student at a training organisation's delivery location for the purpose of undertaking a program of study. The enrolment is considered valid only if the student has undertaken enrolment procedures, met their fee obligations, and has engaged in learning activity regardless of the mode of delivery.</p> <p>A VET student may be enrolled in more than one VET training program, and therefore there are more 'enrolments' in the VET system than 'students'. This may be of importance if comparing VET data in this chapter with other VET data.</p>
Government funded VET students	Government funded VET students who are funded under Commonwealth and State recurrent, Commonwealth specific and State specific funding. This includes activity funded under the NASWD, and excludes students participating in VET programs delivered in schools (where the delivery was undertaken by schools) or who undertook 'recreation, leisure or personal enrichment' education programs. Fee for-service by private providers, delivery undertaken at overseas campuses of Australian VET institutions, and credit transfer are also excluded.
Graduate	A person who has completed a VET program.
Language other than English (LOTE) spoken at home	Students speaking a language other than English at home are those who self-identify on their enrolment form that they speak a language other than English at home.

Load pass rate	The ratio of hours attributed to students who gained competencies/passed assessment in an assessable module or unit of competency to the hours of all students who were assessed and either passed, failed or withdrew. Load pass rate is calculated as the total competency achieved/passed and RPL divided by the total competency achieved/passed, RPL, competency not achieved/failed and withdrawn.
Module	A unit of training in which a student can enrol and be assessed.
Private provider	A commercial organisation that provides training to individuals and industry.
Program of study	A generic term to describe Training Package qualifications, nationally recognised accredited courses, other courses (not nationally recognised accredited courses), units of competency and modules.
Recognition of prior learning (RPL)	RPL is an assessment process through which students may gain formal recognition for the skills they already have. An enrolment where the student has been assessed competent for the whole unit of competency or module by a trainer. The result of the assessment is on the basis of the student's prior skills and knowledge acquired through previous training, work or life experience.
Registered training organisation (RTO)	RTOs are organisations registered by a State or Territory recognition authority to deliver specified VET and/or assessment services, and issue nationally recognised qualifications in accordance with the AQTF. RTOs include TAFE colleges and institutes, adult and community education providers, private providers, community organisations, schools, higher education institutions, commercial and enterprise training providers, industry bodies and other organisations meeting the registration requirements.
Remoteness	<p>Remoteness is described using ARIA+, which is published as a 1 kilometre grid or matrix that covers the whole of Australia. The ABS calculated the arithmetic mean ARIA+ values for each Census Collection Districts (CCD) that formed the base level of the Remoteness Structure.</p> <p>CCD Average ARIA+ value ranges</p> <p>Major Cities: 0 to 0.2 Inner Regional: greater than 0.2 and less than or equal to 2.4 Outer Regional: greater than 2.4 and less than or equal to 5.92 Remote: greater than 5.92 and less than or equal to 10.53 Very remote: greater than 10.53</p>
TAFE	Technical and further education colleges and institutes, which are the primary providers of government funded VET.
Training packages	<p>An integrated set of nationally endorsed standards, guidelines and qualifications for training, assessing and recognising people's skills, developed by industry to meet the training needs of an industry or group of industries. Training packages consist of core endorsed components of competency standards, assessment guidelines and qualifications, and optional non-endorsed components of support materials such as learning strategies, assessment resources and professional development materials.</p> <p>A Training Package is the grouping together of the training components designed to assist in achieving the competencies for a specific industry. Units of competency are packaged together which, when combined at various levels, can form qualifications (Certificate, Diploma etc.).</p>
Unit of competency	A unit of competency is the smallest component of a VET program that can be assessed and recognised in the VET system for collection purposes.

VET participation	<p>VET student participation data presented in this Report refer only to VET students who were funded by government expenditure and delivered by TAFE and other government providers (including multi-sector higher education institutions), registered community providers and registered private providers. They do not include students who participated in VET programs delivered in schools (where the delivery was undertaken by schools) or undertook 'recreation, leisure or personal enrichment' education programs. Fee-for-service by private providers, delivery undertaken at overseas campuses of Australian VET institutions, and credit transfer are also excluded.</p> <p>A VET student may be enrolled in more than one VET training program, and therefore there are more 'enrolments' in the VET system than 'students'. This distinction between 'student' numbers and the number of 'enrolments' (or 'student enrolments') may be of importance if comparing VET data in this chapter with other VET data.</p>
VET participation by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	<p>The number of government funded participants of all ages in the VET system reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander as a proportion of the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15–64 years in the Australian population.</p> <p>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form.</p>
VET participation rate for people aged 15–64 years	<p>The number of government funded participants aged 15–64 years in the VET system as a proportion of the number of people in Australia (or each jurisdiction) aged 15–64 years.</p>
VET program	<p>A course or module offered by a training organisation in which students may enrol and gives people work-related knowledge and skills.</p>

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '5A' prefix (for example, table 5A.1 is table 1 in the Vocational education and training attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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Table 5A.43	Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, (per cent)
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Table 5A.85	Qualification Equivalents, all ages, by Indigenous status
Table 5A.90	Number of units of competency and modules completed, by Indigenous status ('000)

5A Vocational education and training

— attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Vocational education and training attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table 5A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 5A of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Vocational education and training chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Vocational Education and Training Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	423.2	498.1	201.6	141.4	150.3	29.8	21.9	20.2	1 486.6
18–24 year olds	'000	123.1	163.6	65.6	42.8	40.7	9.3	7.9	5.1	458.2
20–64 year olds	'000	266.8	380.8	133.9	99.4	118.7	22.9	17.4	15.6	1 055.4
15–64 year olds	'000	411.4	485.8	198.6	139.8	147.0	29.5	21.6	19.8	1 453.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	29.0	6.9	12.4	11.8	5.1	1.5	0.9	8.7	76.4
18–24 year olds	'000	9.3	2.7	4.2	3.5	1.7	0.6	0.4	2.1	24.4
20–64 year olds	'000	17.1	4.8	8.0	8.5	3.7	1.0	0.6	6.7	50.4
15–64 year olds	'000	28.4	6.8	12.2	11.7	5.0	1.5	0.9	8.5	74.9
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	385.5	484.0	168.4	117.1	140.9	27.9	20.8	11.4	1 356.0
18–24 year olds	'000	112.8	158.9	55.6	36.7	38.1	8.5	7.5	3.0	421.2
20–64 year olds	'000	244.1	370.7	112.9	81.3	111.5	21.5	16.6	8.8	967.4
15–64 year olds	'000	376.2	472.2	166.0	115.8	137.9	27.5	20.6	11.2	1 327.4
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	5.7	8.7	4.3	5.6	9.0	5.8	5.7	8.5	6.4
18–24 year olds	%	17.6	29.0	14.3	17.0	25.7	20.6	18.1	19.6	20.4
20–64 year olds	%	6.0	10.9	4.8	6.4	12.0	7.8	7.1	10.1	7.6
15–64 year olds	%	8.4	12.6	6.4	8.1	13.4	9.0	8.0	11.6	9.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	13.4	14.0	6.3	12.8	13.1	5.8	13.2	12.3	10.9
18–24 year olds	%	31.3	37.4	15.6	27.8	31.2	17.8	29.9	21.9	25.4
20–64 year olds	%	16.0	18.9	8.2	17.6	18.6	7.9	16.4	17.0	14.2
15–64 year olds	%	21.5	22.4	10.2	20.2	20.8	9.5	19.4	18.3	17.4
Non-Indigenous students total	%	5.4	8.5	3.8	4.8	8.6	5.7	5.5	6.8	6.0
18–24 year olds	%	16.9	28.6	12.8	15.4	24.9	20.4	17.6	18.2	19.6
20–64 year olds	%	5.7	10.7	4.2	5.4	11.5	7.6	6.9	7.6	7.1
15–64 year olds	%	7.9	12.4	5.6	7.0	12.9	8.8	7.8	9.0	8.9

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	466.8	495.0	239.7	145.3	123.3	31.7	23.8	21.7	1 547.3
18–24 year olds	'000	131.1	172.2	71.5	42.6	34.2	9.9	8.1	5.2	475.0
20–64 year olds	'000	301.9	367.4	160.2	99.8	93.2	23.3	19.0	16.1	1 080.8
15–64 year olds	'000	453.4	487.1	234.2	143.4	120.3	31.3	23.5	21.0	1 514.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	29.3	6.2	15.6	12.3	5.7	1.6	0.8	9.4	80.9
18–24 year olds	'000	9.0	2.4	4.9	3.5	1.7	0.6	0.3	2.2	24.6
20–64 year olds	'000	17.2	4.1	10.1	8.8	4.0	1.0	0.5	7.0	52.8
15–64 year olds	'000	28.6	6.1	15.4	12.2	5.6	1.6	0.8	9.0	79.1
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	422.7	480.6	197.0	112.1	113.3	29.5	21.1	12.2	1 388.5
18–24 year olds	'000	120.3	167.3	59.4	35.9	31.6	9.2	7.1	3.0	433.8
20–64 year olds	'000	273.6	356.9	133.2	76.7	85.8	21.9	17.1	8.9	974.0
15–64 year olds	'000	412.2	473.3	193.3	111.0	110.8	29.2	20.8	11.8	1 362.5
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	6.4	8.8	5.3	6.0	7.4	6.2	6.4	9.3	6.8
18–24 year olds	%	19.0	30.8	15.8	17.4	21.7	22.0	18.4	20.5	21.4
20–64 year olds	%	6.9	10.7	5.8	6.6	9.4	7.8	7.9	10.6	7.9
15–64 year olds	%	9.4	12.8	7.7	8.6	11.0	9.5	8.8	12.5	10.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	13.8	12.7	8.1	13.7	15.0	6.5	12.2	13.4	11.8
18–24 year olds	%	32.1	34.1	19.0	28.9	33.2	18.0	24.8	23.2	26.7
20–64 year olds	%	16.6	17.0	10.7	18.9	20.5	8.1	14.9	18.3	15.4
15–64 year olds	%	22.2	20.6	13.2	21.7	23.6	10.7	18.3	19.9	18.9
Non-Indigenous students total	%	6.0	8.6	4.5	4.8	7.0	6.1	5.7	7.4	6.3
18–24 year olds	%	18.2	30.3	13.9	15.4	20.7	22.0	16.4	18.7	20.4
20–64 year olds	%	6.4	10.5	5.0	5.2	8.9	7.7	7.2	7.9	7.3
15–64 year olds	%	8.8	12.6	6.6	6.9	10.4	9.2	8.0	9.6	9.2

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	465.6	436.4	255.9	146.8	101.6	31.6	23.9	21.9	1 483.7
18–24 year olds	'000	131.6	153.9	75.5	42.5	29.5	10.2	8.5	5.4	457.2
20–64 year olds	'000	301.2	319.2	172.3	99.0	73.4	22.7	18.8	16.1	1 022.7
15–64 year olds	'000	451.9	428.1	248.7	143.7	98.2	31.2	23.6	21.3	1 446.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	28.7	5.6	16.3	12.3	4.7	1.6	0.6	10.0	79.8
18–24 year olds	'000	8.7	2.1	5.2	3.5	1.4	0.6	0.2	2.3	24.1
20–64 year olds	'000	17.1	3.8	10.7	8.4	3.3	1.0	0.4	7.5	52.2
15–64 year olds	'000	27.8	5.5	15.9	12.0	4.6	1.6	0.6	9.6	77.7
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	420.0	416.7	200.2	110.1	91.6	29.1	18.5	11.7	1 297.9
18–24 year olds	'000	121.0	147.7	61.6	34.5	26.9	9.5	6.6	3.0	410.7
20–64 year olds	'000	271.9	304.4	140.5	73.8	65.9	21.0	14.7	8.4	900.7
15–64 year olds	'000	410.2	408.8	195.8	108.4	88.7	28.7	18.3	11.4	1 270.5
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	6.4	7.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.5	9.5	6.6
18–24 year olds	%	19.2	27.5	17.0	17.7	18.6	22.4	18.8	20.9	20.7
20–64 year olds	%	6.9	9.4	6.4	6.8	7.5	7.6	7.9	10.7	7.5
15–64 year olds	%	9.4	11.4	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.4	9.0	12.8	9.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	13.7	11.8	8.6	13.9	12.7	6.6	10.4	14.5	11.9
18–24 year olds	%	32.0	31.0	21.5	29.6	27.6	18.5	22.6	24.8	27.1
20–64 year olds	%	16.8	16.4	11.6	18.4	17.4	8.1	12.9	20.0	15.6
15–64 year olds	%	22.3	19.3	14.2	21.8	20.2	10.8	15.6	21.8	19.1
Non-Indigenous students total	%	6.0	7.6	4.7	4.9	5.7	6.0	5.1	7.2	6.0
18–24 year olds	%	18.4	26.7	14.7	15.1	17.5	22.3	15.1	18.5	19.4
20–64 year olds	%	6.4	9.0	5.4	5.2	6.9	7.3	6.3	7.5	6.8
15–64 year olds	%	8.8	11.0	6.8	7.0	8.3	9.0	7.1	9.4	8.7

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	467.5	343.5	232.6	143.6	99.3	30.7	25.0	21.1	1 363.3
18–24 year olds	'000	131.9	126.2	73.2	41.9	30.4	10.5	8.8	5.1	428.0
20–64 year olds	'000	301.4	248.4	155.3	94.7	69.9	21.3	19.3	15.1	925.2
15–64 year olds	'000	452.0	336.7	227.5	140.0	96.5	30.4	24.6	20.4	1 328.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	28.1	4.8	14.5	11.5	4.7	1.4	0.7	9.1	74.8
18–24 year olds	'000	8.0	1.8	4.5	3.3	1.5	0.5	0.2	2.1	21.8
20–64 year olds	'000	16.1	3.3	9.6	7.8	3.3	0.8	0.4	6.6	47.8
15–64 year olds	'000	26.8	4.8	14.1	11.1	4.6	1.4	0.7	8.8	72.3
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	420.1	327.4	183.9	107.0	82.1	28.1	19.3	11.8	1 179.7
18–24 year olds	'000	121.6	121.2	60.7	33.9	24.7	9.7	6.9	3.0	381.8
20–64 year olds	'000	272.2	236.2	124.4	71.1	58.7	19.5	14.9	8.3	805.2
15–64 year olds	'000	410.0	321.1	180.7	105.3	80.1	27.7	19.1	11.4	1 155.5
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	6.5	6.3	5.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.9	9.2	6.2
18–24 year olds	%	19.1	22.5	16.6	17.7	19.1	22.9	19.9	19.4	19.4
20–64 year olds	%	7.0	7.4	5.8	6.7	7.2	7.1	8.3	10.1	6.9
15–64 year olds	%	9.5	9.1	7.7	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.5	12.4	8.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	13.7	10.5	7.8	13.3	12.9	5.9	11.2	13.4	11.4
18–24 year olds	%	31.0	28.6	19.4	28.2	29.2	17.0	21.2	22.0	25.5
20–64 year olds	%	16.3	14.5	10.8	17.5	17.8	7.2	13.6	18.0	14.7
15–64 year olds	%	22.1	17.3	13.0	20.9	20.8	9.8	17.0	20.1	18.3
Non-Indigenous students total	%	6.1	6.0	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.8	5.4	7.3	5.5
18–24 year olds	%	18.3	21.8	14.5	15.1	16.1	22.6	16.0	17.9	18.0
20–64 year olds	%	6.5	7.1	4.8	5.2	6.1	6.8	6.5	7.4	6.2
15–64 year olds	%	8.8	8.7	6.3	6.9	7.6	8.7	7.5	9.4	8.0

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	447.3	306.4	216.5	135.8	98.5	30.0	22.5	21.1	1 278.1
18–24 year olds	'000	127.6	107.1	68.4	40.5	29.6	10.3	8.5	5.0	397.1
20–64 year olds	'000	279.2	220.7	139.1	87.1	68.0	21.0	16.9	14.6	846.6
15–64 year olds	'000	428.2	297.2	211.1	132.1	94.7	29.7	22.2	20.3	1 235.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	24.9	4.4	13.1	10.2	4.0	1.2	0.5	9.3	67.7
18–24 year olds	'000	6.6	1.5	3.8	2.8	1.2	0.5	0.2	2.1	18.6
20–64 year olds	'000	13.9	3.0	8.2	6.8	2.7	0.8	0.4	6.5	42.2
15–64 year olds	'000	23.3	4.3	12.8	9.9	3.9	1.2	0.5	8.9	64.8
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	401.3	291.1	166.9	96.5	78.3	27.7	19.2	11.4	1 092.5
18–24 year olds	'000	118.4	102.8	56.8	32.3	24.3	9.6	7.6	2.9	354.8
20–64 year olds	'000	253.8	209.8	109.8	61.8	54.3	19.3	14.4	7.9	731.1
15–64 year olds	'000	389.3	283.2	163.8	95.0	75.7	27.4	19.1	11.0	1 064.6
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	6.3	5.7	5.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.3	9.3	5.9
18–24 year olds	%	18.5	19.2	15.7	17.4	18.8	22.5	19.8	19.4	18.2
20–64 year olds	%	6.6	6.7	5.3	6.3	7.1	7.1	7.4	10.1	6.4
15–64 year olds	%	9.1	8.2	7.2	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.8	12.5	8.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	12.4	9.8	7.3	12.0	11.3	5.2	8.9	13.8	10.5
18–24 year olds	%	26.5	25.4	17.0	25.0	23.9	14.9	17.4	22.5	22.5
20–64 year olds	%	14.5	14.0	9.5	15.7	15.3	6.9	12.9	18.0	13.4
15–64 year olds	%	19.8	16.2	12.1	19.0	18.2	8.8	13.8	20.8	16.9
Non-Indigenous students total	%	5.9	5.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.8	5.5	7.2	5.2
18–24 year olds	%	17.8	18.6	13.8	14.6	16.0	22.4	18.1	17.3	16.9
20–64 year olds	%	6.1	6.4	4.3	4.6	5.7	6.8	6.4	7.2	5.7
15–64 year olds	%	8.5	7.8	5.8	6.4	7.2	8.7	7.6	9.3	7.5

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	447.5	301.7	212.3	126.3	95.4	31.3	21.6	20.8	1 257.0
18–24 year olds	'000	126.5	104.8	65.8	38.2	28.2	10.4	8.1	5.1	387.2
20–64 year olds	'000	277.3	216.0	137.0	77.4	64.8	23.1	15.9	14.6	826.1
15–64 year olds	'000	427.6	290.9	207.3	122.1	91.4	30.9	21.4	20.1	1 211.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	24.9	4.4	12.7	9.3	4.2	1.2	0.4	9.8	67.0
18–24 year olds	'000	6.5	1.5	3.6	2.5	1.2	0.4	0.2	2.4	18.2
20–64 year olds	'000	14.1	3.0	7.8	6.3	2.8	0.9	0.3	7.0	42.2
15–64 year olds	'000	23.2	4.3	12.3	9.0	4.1	1.2	0.4	9.4	63.9
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	398.1	284.3	169.1	89.5	82.9	29.4	19.3	10.9	1 083.5
18–24 year olds	'000	117.2	100.1	56.8	30.7	25.4	9.8	7.6	2.7	350.2
20–64 year olds	'000	250.9	203.2	111.3	55.7	56.7	21.7	14.2	7.5	721.2
15–64 year olds	'000	385.6	274.7	166.2	87.8	79.9	29.0	19.2	10.5	1 052.9
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	6.4	5.7	5.0	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.2	9.5	5.9
18–24 year olds	%	18.8	19.5	15.7	17.1	18.4	23.1	19.4	20.3	18.3
20–64 year olds	%	6.6	6.7	5.4	5.8	6.8	7.9	7.1	10.4	6.4
15–64 year olds	%	9.2	8.2	7.3	8.2	8.6	9.5	8.6	12.8	8.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	12.7	10.1	7.2	11.2	12.1	5.3	7.8	14.6	10.6
18–24 year olds	%	27.3	26.6	16.8	22.9	25.0	14.8	18.7	25.2	22.9
20–64 year olds	%	15.0	14.7	9.4	14.9	16.5	7.8	11.2	19.9	13.8
15–64 year olds	%	20.2	16.7	12.1	17.7	19.4	8.8	12.5	22.3	17.1
Non-Indigenous students total	%	5.9	5.5	4.2	4.3	5.3	6.2	5.6	7.1	5.3
18–24 year olds	%	18.1	18.9	14.3	14.4	17.1	23.2	18.5	17.2	17.2
20–64 year olds	%	6.1	6.4	4.5	4.3	6.1	7.7	6.4	7.1	5.7
15–64 year olds	%	8.5	7.8	6.0	6.1	7.7	9.2	7.8	9.2	7.5

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	455.0	294.4	208.6	121.3	94.3	30.2	21.8	21.4	1 247.0
18–24 year olds	'000	130.0	103.2	66.0	39.1	27.7	10.2	8.5	5.3	389.9
20–64 year olds	'000	286.5	211.0	136.5	74.4	63.9	22.7	16.1	14.9	825.9
15–64 year olds	'000	435.8	283.1	204.0	117.8	90.3	29.6	21.4	20.7	1 202.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	22.3	4.0	13.2	9.5	4.1	1.2	0.4	10.2	64.8
18–24 year olds	'000	6.0	1.3	3.7	2.6	1.2	0.5	0.1	2.5	17.9
20–64 year olds	'000	13.3	2.6	8.5	6.3	2.7	0.8	0.3	7.4	42.0
15–64 year olds	'000	21.3	3.9	12.7	9.1	4.0	1.1	0.4	9.9	62.4
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	395.7	277.9	173.9	88.5	80.4	28.5	19.7	11.1	1 075.7
18–24 year olds	'000	117.4	98.3	58.3	31.9	24.7	9.6	8.1	2.8	351.1
20–64 year olds	'000	250.6	199.2	114.0	54.2	55.4	21.4	14.5	7.4	716.7
15–64 year olds	'000	383.3	267.8	170.8	87.1	77.7	27.9	19.6	10.7	1 044.9
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	6.7	5.7	5.1	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	10.0	6.0
18–24 year olds	%	19.9	20.0	16.2	18.3	18.3	23.1	20.5	22.5	19.0
20–64 year olds	%	7.0	6.7	5.5	5.8	6.8	7.8	7.3	10.9	6.5
15–64 year olds	%	9.5	8.1	7.4	8.2	8.6	9.1	8.7	13.6	8.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	11.6	9.5	7.7	11.6	12.1	5.2	7.4	15.4	10.5
18–24 year olds	%	26.3	25.5	17.9	24.6	26.2	15.9	15.4	27.3	23.3
20–64 year olds	%	14.6	13.2	10.4	15.5	16.4	7.6	10.4	21.4	14.1
15–64 year olds	%	19.1	15.7	12.9	18.5	19.5	8.8	11.9	23.7	17.2
Non-Indigenous students total	%	6.0	5.4	4.4	4.4	5.2	6.0	5.8	7.5	5.3
18–24 year olds	%	18.6	19.2	15.1	15.7	16.8	23.2	20.0	19.4	17.8
20–64 year olds	%	6.2	6.4	4.7	4.3	6.0	7.7	6.6	7.3	5.8
15–64 year olds	%	8.6	7.7	6.4	6.3	7.6	9.0	8.1	9.7	7.6

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	469.3	300.9	207.0	110.3	91.5	29.5	21.2	21.0	1 250.7
18–24 year olds	'000	134.1	105.1	67.8	38.4	26.6	10.0	8.4	5.6	395.9
20–64 year olds	'000	299.2	204.4	139.2	72.3	58.1	21.8	16.0	14.5	825.4
15–64 year olds	'000	448.8	276.4	201.8	107.8	85.0	28.6	21.0	20.4	1 189.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	20.9	3.7	12.0	9.4	4.5	1.1	0.4	10.2	62.1
18–24 year olds	'000	5.8	1.2	3.5	2.6	1.3	0.4	0.1	2.5	17.4
20–64 year olds	'000	12.8	2.5	7.9	6.4	2.9	0.7	0.3	7.0	40.6
15–64 year olds	'000	20.1	3.5	11.6	9.0	4.3	1.1	0.4	9.8	59.7
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	387.4	265.5	173.8	81.3	75.1	27.7	19.4	10.7	1 040.9
18–24 year olds	'000	116.8	97.4	60.0	30.4	23.5	9.3	8.0	3.0	348.5
20–64 year olds	'000	245.1	188.3	116.6	52.5	49.7	20.6	14.5	7.3	694.6
15–64 year olds	'000	374.8	255.0	170.2	80.1	72.2	27.0	19.3	10.4	1 009.0
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	7.0	5.9	5.2	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.3	10.1	6.1
18–24 year olds	%	20.8	21.0	17.1	18.6	17.9	22.7	20.8	24.5	19.8
20–64 year olds	%	7.4	6.6	5.7	5.8	6.2	7.6	7.4	10.9	6.7
15–64 year olds	%	9.9	8.1	7.5	7.7	8.2	8.9	8.7	13.7	8.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	11.1	9.1	7.2	11.7	13.6	5.0	8.2	15.5	10.3
18–24 year olds	%	26.2	25.7	17.6	25.5	30.1	15.6	16.8	27.2	23.6
20–64 year olds	%	14.2	12.8	9.9	16.2	18.0	7.0	14.3	20.8	13.9
15–64 year olds	%	18.5	14.8	12.1	18.8	21.6	8.4	14.1	23.9	16.9
Non-Indigenous students total	%	5.9	5.3	4.5	4.1	4.9	5.9	5.9	7.4	5.2
18–24 year olds	%	18.8	19.6	15.9	15.5	16.3	22.7	20.1	22.5	18.1
20–64 year olds	%	6.2	6.2	5.0	4.3	5.4	7.4	6.8	7.4	5.7
15–64 year olds	%	8.5	7.5	6.5	5.9	7.1	8.7	8.1	9.7	7.5

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	455.8	292.4	198.0	108.4	95.6	28.5	20.1	20.3	1 219.1
18–24 year olds	'000	132.0	105.3	66.6	37.8	27.9	9.5	8.1	4.9	392.1
20–64 year olds	'000	318.2	206.0	134.8	71.1	59.8	21.4	15.1	13.8	840.3
15–64 year olds	'000	428.2	277.9	192.8	105.8	88.7	27.9	20.0	19.2	1 160.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	18.3	3.6	11.6	9.5	4.0	1.0	0.3	9.2	57.4
18–24 year olds	'000	5.2	1.1	3.5	2.5	1.1	0.4	0.1	2.1	16.1
20–64 year olds	'000	11.9	2.5	8.0	6.7	2.5	0.7	0.2	6.2	38.5
15–64 year olds	'000	17.3	3.4	11.2	9.1	3.8	1.0	0.3	8.7	54.8
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	351.8	265.8	166.4	79.1	77.6	26.6	18.5	10.9	996.7
18–24 year olds	'000	112.0	96.7	58.9	29.6	24.6	8.8	7.7	2.8	341.1
20–64 year olds	'000	244.0	187.9	112.7	51.0	50.8	20.1	13.8	7.5	687.7
15–64 year olds	'000	336.7	253.7	162.9	77.8	74.4	26.1	18.4	10.3	960.3
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	6.8	5.9	5.1	5.4	6.2	5.9	6.1	9.9	6.0
18–24 year olds	%	20.7	21.5	17.2	18.8	19.1	21.6	20.2	21.9	19.9
20–64 year olds	%	7.9	6.8	5.7	5.8	6.5	7.5	7.1	10.6	6.9
15–64 year olds	%	9.6	8.3	7.3	7.7	8.7	8.7	8.4	13.2	8.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	9.9	9.0	7.2	12.1	12.3	4.8	6.6	14.3	9.8
18–24 year olds	%	24.4	26.6	18.3	25.7	26.4	14.7	19.8	23.5	22.7
20–64 year olds	%	13.5	13.1	10.3	17.2	16.0	6.7	10.7	18.8	13.6
15–64 year olds	%	16.4	15.0	12.0	19.4	19.8	8.0	11.6	21.8	16.0
Non-Indigenous students total	%	5.4	5.4	4.4	4.1	5.2	5.7	5.7	7.7	5.1
18–24 year olds	%	18.2	19.9	16.0	15.4	17.3	21.5	19.5	20.5	18.0
20–64 year olds	%	6.2	6.2	4.9	4.3	5.6	7.3	6.6	7.7	5.8
15–64 year olds	%	7.7	7.6	6.4	5.9	7.4	8.5	7.8	9.7	7.3

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	411.3	305.5	183.3	105.6	93.5	26.8	19.9	19.1	1 165.0
18–24 year olds	'000	125.6	106.3	63.6	36.5	27.9	8.9	8.0	4.6	381.3
20–64 year olds	'000	284.2	220.0	123.8	69.0	57.8	19.9	15.0	14.3	804.0
15–64 year olds	'000	389.4	290.8	177.8	103.0	87.8	26.1	19.7	18.1	1 112.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	15.8	3.4	10.9	9.1	3.6	0.9	0.3	8.4	52.3
18–24 year olds	'000	4.4	1.0	3.4	2.4	1.0	0.4	0.1	2.1	14.8
20–64 year olds	'000	10.3	2.3	7.4	6.4	2.4	0.6	0.2	6.1	35.8
15–64 year olds	'000	15.2	3.2	10.5	8.7	3.5	0.9	0.3	8.0	50.1
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	316.8	271.7	158.2	76.3	75.3	24.9	18.4	10.5	952.1
18–24 year olds	'000	104.3	95.9	57.7	27.9	24.4	8.3	7.5	2.5	328.6
20–64 year olds	'000	220.3	196.0	105.9	49.0	47.9	18.6	13.9	8.1	659.7
15–64 year olds	'000	304.6	259.8	154.8	74.8	72.6	24.3	18.3	10.0	919.1
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	6.2	6.2	4.8	5.3	6.1	5.5	6.1	9.4	5.8
18–24 year olds	%	19.9	22.1	16.8	18.5	19.4	20.6	20.2	20.8	19.7
20–64 year olds	%	7.1	7.4	5.4	5.7	6.4	7.0	7.1	11.2	6.7
15–64 year olds	%	8.8	8.8	6.9	7.6	8.7	8.2	8.4	12.7	8.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	8.7	8.7	6.9	11.8	11.6	4.5	6.5	13.3	9.1
18–24 year olds	%	21.8	25.5	18.1	25.5	25.3	14.9	22.1	23.5	21.7
20–64 year olds	%	12.0	12.4	9.9	17.1	15.7	6.0	10.4	19.2	13.0
15–64 year olds	%	14.7	14.4	11.6	19.1	19.0	7.7	11.7	20.4	15.1
Non-Indigenous students total	%	4.9	5.6	4.3	4.0	5.0	5.4	5.7	7.5	4.9
18–24 year olds	%	17.1	20.1	16.0	14.9	17.5	20.2	19.3	18.8	17.6
20–64 year olds	%	5.6	6.6	4.7	4.2	5.4	6.8	6.7	8.4	5.6
15–64 year olds	%	7.0	7.9	6.2	5.7	7.3	8.0	7.9	9.6	7.0

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 **VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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- (a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).
- (b) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.2%; 2012 - 5.0%; 2013 - 3.6%.
- (c) Student highest funding source and course highest funding source have been re-derived and backdated to remove subject outcomes '53—Recognition of Current Competency granted' and to ensure they are consistent. As a consequence, data in this publication may not match previously reported data.
- (d) Data for South Australia include VET in Schools which has been assessed by TAFE.
- (e) The participation rate for the various age groups is the number of students participating in VET in a given age group expressed as a proportion of the population of that age group. Series B data for Indigenous population have been used.

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection; ABS (2013 and previous years), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2013) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0 (table 2A.12).

TABLE 5A.16

Table 5A.16 **VET participation by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013									
Proportion of VET students, all ages									
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6.9	1.4	6.2	8.3	3.4	4.9	3.9	43.0	5.1
Reported as non-Indigenous	91.1	97.2	83.5	82.8	93.8	93.4	95.0	56.3	91.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status not reported	2.1	1.4	10.3	8.8	2.8	1.7	1.1	0.7	3.6
All students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Adjusted for not reported (e)	7.0	1.4	6.9	9.2	3.5	5.0	4.0	43.3	5.3
Proportion of total population reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (f)	2.9	0.9	4.3	3.7	2.3	4.9	1.7	29.7	3.0
2012									
Proportion of VET students, all ages									
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6.3	1.2	6.5	8.5	4.6	5.1	3.3	43.0	5.2
Reported as non-Indigenous	90.6	97.1	82.2	77.2	91.9	93.1	88.5	56.0	89.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status not reported	3.2	1.7	11.3	14.3	3.4	1.8	8.2	0.9	5.0
All students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Adjusted for not reported (e)	6.5	1.3	7.4	9.9	4.8	5.2	3.5	43.4	5.5
2011									
Proportion of VET students, all ages									
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6.2	1.3	6.4	8.4	4.7	5.0	2.7	45.5	5.4
Reported as non-Indigenous	90.2	95.5	78.2	75.0	90.1	92.0	77.3	53.6	87.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status not reported	3.6	3.2	15.4	16.6	5.2	3.0	20.0	0.9	7.2
All students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Adjusted for not reported (e)	6.4	1.3	7.5	10.0	4.9	5.2	3.3	45.9	5.8

TABLE 5A.16

Table 5A.16 **VET participation by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010									
Proportion of VET students, all ages									
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6.0	1.4	6.2	8.0	4.8	4.5	2.6	43.1	5.5
Reported as non-Indigenous	89.9	95.3	79.1	74.5	82.7	91.4	77.1	55.9	86.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status not reported	4.1	3.3	14.7	17.5	12.6	4.1	20.2	0.9	8.0
All students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Adjusted for not reported (e)	6.3	1.5	7.3	9.7	5.4	4.7	3.3	43.5	6.0
2009									
Proportion of VET students, all ages									
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5.6	1.4	6.0	7.5	4.1	4.1	2.3	44.2	5.3
Reported as non-Indigenous	89.7	95.0	77.1	71.1	79.5	92.3	85.5	54.1	85.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status not reported	4.7	3.6	16.9	21.4	16.4	3.6	12.3	1.7	9.2
All students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Adjusted for not reported (e)	5.8	1.5	7.3	9.6	4.9	4.2	2.6	44.9	5.8

- (a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).
- (b) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.2%; 2012 – 5.0%; 2013 – 3.6%.
- (c) Student highest funding source and course highest funding source have been re-derived and backdated to remove subject outcomes '53—Recognition of Current Competency granted' and to ensure they are consistent. As a consequence, data in this publication may not match previously reported data.
- (d) Data for South Australia include VET in Schools which has been assessed by TAFE.
- (e) Percentages reported are of known responses ('not stated' responses are excluded).
- (f) The proportion of the population reported as Indigenous is calculated from ABS (2013) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection.

TABLE 5A.17

Table 5A.17 **VET participation in Certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	250.7	364.3	170.0	99.0	94.6	20.5	17.6	10.4	1 027.0
18–24 year olds	'000	94.7	128.7	58.3	34.6	27.2	7.1	6.7	3.1	360.4
20–64 year olds	'000	186.0	290.6	118.3	74.3	80.4	16.7	14.5	8.7	789.5
15–64 year olds	'000	249.1	361.2	168.0	98.4	94.0	20.4	17.5	10.3	1 018.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	13.7	3.9	8.7	4.2	2.1	0.8	0.5	2.7	36.7
18–24 year olds	'000	5.4	1.7	3.1	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.7	13.7
20–64 year olds	'000	9.9	3.0	6.0	3.3	1.7	0.6	0.4	2.3	27.2
15–64 year olds	'000	13.6	3.9	8.6	4.2	2.1	0.8	0.5	2.7	36.4
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	234.7	355.5	145.4	86.5	89.5	19.4	16.9	7.6	955.4
18–24 year olds	'000	89.1	125.4	50.4	31.3	25.7	6.6	6.5	2.5	337.3
20–64 year olds	'000	174.3	283.8	101.9	63.9	76.2	15.8	14.0	6.3	736.2
15–64 year olds	'000	233.4	352.4	143.9	86.0	88.9	19.2	16.8	7.6	948.1
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	3.4	6.3	3.6	3.9	5.7	4.0	4.6	4.3	4.4
18–24 year olds	%	13.6	22.8	12.7	13.7	17.2	15.7	15.4	12.1	16.0
20–64 year olds	%	4.2	8.3	4.2	4.8	8.1	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.7
15–64 year olds	%	5.1	9.4	5.4	5.7	8.6	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	6.3	7.8	4.4	4.6	5.5	3.3	8.3	3.8	5.2
18–24 year olds	%	18.2	22.9	11.4	12.0	13.7	11.7	21.5	7.1	14.3
20–64 year olds	%	9.2	11.8	6.1	6.9	8.5	4.9	10.7	5.9	7.7
15–64 year olds	%	10.3	12.6	7.2	7.3	8.8	5.5	12.4	5.7	8.5
Non-Indigenous students total	%	3.3	6.2	3.3	3.6	5.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.3
18–24 year olds	%	13.3	22.5	11.6	13.1	16.8	15.8	15.1	15.0	15.7
20–64 year olds	%	4.0	8.2	3.8	4.2	7.8	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.4
15–64 year olds	%	4.9	9.2	4.8	5.2	8.3	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.3

TABLE 5A.17

Table 5A.17 **VET participation in Certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	269.7	388.6	191.1	98.9	80.1	22.4	19.3	11.2	1 081.3
18–24 year olds	'000	98.1	142.3	60.1	34.2	24.8	7.6	7.0	3.2	377.3
20–64 year olds	'000	204.5	301.5	135.5	73.3	66.4	18.0	15.8	9.4	824.4
15–64 year olds	'000	267.6	385.8	188.0	98.2	79.6	22.2	19.1	11.1	1 071.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	12.8	3.7	9.8	4.4	2.3	0.9	0.5	2.8	37.3
18–24 year olds	'000	4.8	1.5	3.2	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.7	13.0
20–64 year olds	'000	9.4	2.7	6.9	3.5	1.9	0.7	0.3	2.4	27.9
15–64 year olds	'000	12.8	3.7	9.7	4.4	2.3	0.9	0.5	2.8	37.0
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	251.0	378.8	161.9	82.5	75.0	21.1	17.1	8.3	995.6
18–24 year olds	'000	92.3	138.6	51.6	30.6	23.5	7.1	6.0	2.5	352.3
20–64 year olds	'000	190.0	293.8	115.6	59.4	62.1	17.0	14.1	6.9	758.9
15–64 year olds	'000	249.2	376.2	160.0	82.0	74.6	20.9	16.9	8.2	988.0
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	3.7	6.9	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.8
18–24 year olds	%	14.2	25.4	13.3	14.0	15.7	16.8	15.7	12.5	17.0
20–64 year olds	%	4.7	8.8	4.9	4.9	6.7	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.0
15–64 year olds	%	5.5	10.2	6.2	5.9	7.3	6.7	7.2	6.6	7.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	6.0	7.6	5.1	4.9	6.1	3.7	7.7	4.0	5.4
18–24 year olds	%	17.1	22.0	12.3	12.6	13.3	11.1	18.3	7.2	14.1
20–64 year olds	%	9.0	11.3	7.3	7.4	9.8	5.5	9.7	6.3	8.1
15–64 year olds	%	9.9	12.4	8.4	7.8	9.9	6.1	11.6	6.1	8.8
Non-Indigenous students total	%	3.5	6.8	3.7	3.5	4.6	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.5
18–24 year olds	%	14.0	25.1	12.1	13.1	15.4	17.0	14.0	15.6	16.6
20–64 year olds	%	4.4	8.6	4.4	4.1	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.7
15–64 year olds	%	5.3	10.0	5.5	5.1	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.7

TABLE 5A.17

Table 5A.17 **VET participation in Certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	268.3	331.7	197.5	98.5	62.2	21.6	18.3	11.0	1 009.1
18–24 year olds	'000	98.3	128.8	61.9	34.0	21.5	7.9	7.0	3.2	362.6
20–64 year olds	'000	202.3	254.4	141.7	72.9	49.9	16.9	14.8	9.1	762.0
15–64 year olds	'000	266.1	329.6	193.9	97.9	61.8	21.5	18.1	10.9	999.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	12.4	3.2	9.8	4.1	1.9	0.9	0.4	2.9	35.4
18–24 year olds	'000	4.6	1.4	3.3	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7	12.5
20–64 year olds	'000	9.0	2.4	7.1	3.1	1.5	0.6	0.3	2.5	26.5
15–64 year olds	'000	12.3	3.2	9.7	4.0	1.9	0.9	0.4	2.8	35.1
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	249.1	318.1	161.2	79.2	56.9	20.0	14.1	8.1	906.7
18–24 year olds	'000	92.7	124.1	52.6	29.2	20.0	7.4	5.5	2.5	333.9
20–64 year olds	'000	187.4	243.7	119.5	56.9	45.5	15.7	11.6	6.5	686.8
15–64 year olds	'000	247.5	316.1	159.3	78.7	56.6	19.9	14.1	8.0	900.0
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	3.7	6.0	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	5.0	4.8	4.5
18–24 year olds	%	14.3	23.0	13.9	14.2	13.6	17.4	15.5	12.5	16.5
20–64 year olds	%	4.7	7.5	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.6
15–64 year olds	%	5.5	8.8	6.5	6.1	5.7	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	5.9	6.8	5.2	4.6	5.0	3.6	5.9	4.2	5.3
18–24 year olds	%	17.1	20.3	13.4	12.2	10.9	11.7	14.3	7.5	14.1
20–64 year olds	%	8.8	10.3	7.7	6.9	8.0	5.3	8.2	6.6	7.9
15–64 year olds	%	9.8	11.2	8.6	7.4	8.1	6.0	8.9	6.4	8.6
Non-Indigenous students total	%	3.6	5.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.9	5.0	4.2
18–24 year olds	%	14.1	22.5	12.5	12.8	13.0	17.5	12.5	15.2	15.8
20–64 year olds	%	4.4	7.2	4.6	4.0	4.7	5.5	4.9	5.8	5.2
15–64 year olds	%	5.3	8.5	5.5	5.0	5.3	6.2	5.5	6.6	6.2

TABLE 5A.17

Table 5A.17 **VET participation in Certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	256.8	246.3	177.5	94.5	54.7	21.3	18.8	10.4	880.3
18–24 year olds	'000	96.2	102.7	60.2	33.1	20.4	8.3	7.1	3.1	331.1
20–64 year olds	'000	192.5	185.7	124.8	69.1	42.8	16.0	15.0	8.3	654.4
15–64 year olds	'000	254.6	244.9	174.9	93.9	54.4	21.2	18.5	10.3	872.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	11.0	2.6	8.6	3.5	1.5	0.7	0.4	2.5	30.7
18–24 year olds	'000	4.0	1.1	2.8	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	10.7
20–64 year olds	'000	7.9	1.9	6.3	2.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	2.1	22.8
15–64 year olds	'000	10.9	2.6	8.5	3.5	1.4	0.7	0.4	2.5	30.4
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	239.3	236.3	145.4	76.6	45.2	19.7	14.2	7.8	784.4
18–24 year olds	'000	91.3	99.1	51.8	28.6	16.7	7.7	5.6	2.5	303.2
20–64 year olds	'000	179.1	177.6	103.0	54.8	36.2	14.8	11.3	6.2	583.0
15–64 year olds	'000	237.7	234.9	143.7	76.2	45.1	19.6	14.1	7.7	779.1
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	3.6	4.5	4.0	4.1	3.4	4.2	5.2	4.5	4.0
18–24 year olds	%	14.0	18.3	13.7	14.0	12.9	18.0	16.0	11.8	15.0
20–64 year olds	%	4.5	5.6	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.4	6.5	5.6	4.9
15–64 year olds	%	5.3	6.6	5.9	6.0	5.0	6.4	7.2	6.2	5.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	5.4	5.6	4.6	4.0	4.0	3.1	6.6	3.6	4.7
18–24 year olds	%	15.7	17.4	11.8	10.5	9.5	10.4	13.8	6.7	12.5
20–64 year olds	%	8.0	8.3	7.1	6.0	6.6	4.2	9.1	5.7	7.0
15–64 year olds	%	9.0	9.3	7.8	6.5	6.5	5.1	10.1	5.7	7.7
Non-Indigenous students total	%	3.4	4.4	3.4	3.5	2.8	4.1	4.0	4.8	3.7
18–24 year olds	%	13.7	17.8	12.4	12.7	10.8	18.0	12.9	14.6	14.3
20–64 year olds	%	4.3	5.3	4.0	4.0	3.8	5.2	4.9	5.5	4.5
15–64 year olds	%	5.1	6.4	5.0	5.0	4.3	6.2	5.6	6.3	5.4

TABLE 5A.17

Table 5A.17 **VET participation in Certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	230.7	209.5	162.7	87.6	48.5	20.0	16.3	9.9	785.1
18–24 year olds	'000	94.2	86.5	58.5	32.1	18.9	7.9	6.9	2.9	307.8
20–64 year olds	'000	167.7	156.8	110.5	61.8	37.4	15.1	12.6	7.9	569.8
15–64 year olds	'000	228.5	207.5	160.1	86.9	48.2	19.9	16.2	9.8	777.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	8.7	2.4	7.5	3.0	1.1	0.7	0.3	2.4	26.2
18–24 year olds	'000	3.1	0.9	2.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	8.8
20–64 year olds	'000	6.3	1.8	5.2	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.3	2.0	19.3
15–64 year olds	'000	8.6	2.3	7.4	3.0	1.1	0.7	0.3	2.4	25.9
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	216.5	201.4	130.7	70.0	40.5	18.6	13.8	7.3	698.8
18–24 year olds	'000	90.0	83.8	50.1	27.6	16.2	7.4	6.2	2.2	283.4
20–64 year olds	'000	157.6	150.6	89.8	48.2	31.3	14.1	10.7	5.7	507.9
15–64 year olds	'000	215.1	199.7	129.4	69.6	40.4	18.5	13.8	7.2	693.6
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.0	4.0	4.6	4.4	3.6
18–24 year olds	%	13.7	15.5	13.4	13.7	12.0	17.2	16.0	11.0	14.1
20–64 year olds	%	3.9	4.8	4.2	4.5	3.9	5.1	5.5	5.4	4.3
15–64 year olds	%	4.8	5.7	5.5	5.7	4.5	6.0	6.4	6.0	5.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	4.4	5.4	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	5.9	3.5	4.1
18–24 year olds	%	12.5	15.5	10.4	9.0	7.5	10.3	13.4	6.3	10.6
20–64 year olds	%	6.6	8.2	6.0	5.3	5.3	4.2	9.4	5.6	6.1
15–64 year olds	%	7.3	8.8	7.0	5.8	5.2	4.9	9.2	5.5	6.7
Non-Indigenous students total	%	3.2	3.8	3.1	3.2	2.6	3.9	4.0	4.6	3.3
18–24 year olds	%	13.6	15.2	12.1	12.4	10.7	17.3	14.6	13.5	13.5
20–64 year olds	%	3.8	4.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	4.9	4.7	5.2	3.9
15–64 year olds	%	4.7	5.5	4.6	4.7	3.8	5.9	5.5	6.0	4.9

TABLE 5A.17

Table 5A.17 VET participation in Certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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- (a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).
- (b) The course level referred to in this table is the highest qualification attempted by a student in a reporting year.
- (c) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.2%; 2012 - 5.0%; 2013 - 3.6%.
- (d) Student highest funding source and course highest funding source have been re-derived and backdated to remove subject outcomes '53—Recognition of Current Competency granted' and to ensure they are consistent. As a consequence, data in this publication may not match previously reported data.
- (e) Data for South Australia include VET in Schools which has been assessed by TAFE.
- (f) The participation rate for the various age groups is the number of students participating in VET in a given age group expressed as a proportion of the population of that age group. Series B data for Indigenous population have been used.

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection; ABS (2013 and previous years), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2013) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 5A.18

Table 5A.18 **VET participation in diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	41.4	63.6	26.8	14.1	19.4	3.6	4.5	0.9	174.2
18–24 year olds	'000	13.3	24.0	8.6	4.6	4.1	0.6	1.3	0.2	56.6
20–64 year olds	'000	36.6	54.1	21.2	11.6	18.2	3.4	4.2	0.9	150.1
15–64 year olds	'000	41.2	63.3	26.6	14.1	19.3	3.5	4.5	0.9	173.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	1.8	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.4
18–24 year olds	'000	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	1.2
20–64 year olds	'000	1.7	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.9
15–64 year olds	'000	1.8	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.3
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	39.3	62.5	22.2	12.5	18.6	3.4	4.3	0.7	163.5
18–24 year olds	'000	12.8	23.7	6.6	4.3	4.0	0.6	1.3	0.1	53.3
20–64 year olds	'000	34.6	53.1	18.1	10.1	17.5	3.3	4.0	0.7	141.5
15–64 year olds	'000	39.1	62.2	22.1	12.4	18.6	3.4	4.3	0.7	162.8
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.8
18–24 year olds	%	1.9	4.3	1.9	1.8	2.6	1.3	3.0	0.6	2.5
20–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.8	1.2	1.7	0.6	1.1
15–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.8	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.7	0.3	0.6
18–24 year olds	%	1.6	2.3	1.3	0.7	1.1	0.8	3.4	0.2	1.2
20–64 year olds	%	1.6	1.7	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.9	3.0	0.4	1.1
15–64 year olds	%	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.8	2.6	0.4	1.0
Non-Indigenous students total	%	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.7
18–24 year olds	%	1.9	4.3	1.5	1.8	2.6	1.4	3.0	0.9	2.5
20–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.8	1.2	1.7	0.6	1.0
15–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.6	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.1

TABLE 5A.18

Table 5A.18 **VET participation in diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	50.5	82.4	34.2	15.8	16.0	4.0	5.3	0.8	209.0
18–24 year olds	'000	14.6	28.5	9.4	4.9	3.6	0.7	1.5	0.1	63.3
20–64 year olds	'000	45.0	70.8	27.8	13.2	14.9	3.8	4.9	0.8	181.1
15–64 year olds	'000	50.1	82.0	33.4	15.8	15.9	4.0	5.3	0.8	207.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	1.8	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.5
18–24 year olds	'000	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	–	–	–	–	1.1
20–64 year olds	'000	1.7	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.0
15–64 year olds	'000	1.8	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.4
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	47.2	80.6	27.3	13.1	15.4	3.8	4.9	0.6	192.9
18–24 year olds	'000	14.0	28.0	7.0	4.4	3.5	0.6	1.4	0.1	59.0
20–64 year olds	'000	41.8	69.2	23.2	10.8	14.3	3.6	4.5	0.6	168.1
15–64 year olds	'000	46.8	80.2	27.1	13.1	15.3	3.8	4.9	0.6	191.8
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.9
18–24 year olds	%	2.1	5.1	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.5	3.4	0.5	2.9
20–64 year olds	%	1.0	2.1	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.3	2.0	0.5	1.3
15–64 year olds	%	1.0	2.2	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.2	2.0	0.5	1.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.7
18–24 year olds	%	1.5	2.6	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.9	2.3	0.1	1.2
20–64 year olds	%	1.6	1.9	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	2.3	0.4	1.2
15–64 year olds	%	1.4	1.8	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.9	0.4	1.1
Non-Indigenous students total	%	0.7	1.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.9
18–24 year olds	%	2.1	5.1	1.7	1.9	2.3	1.5	3.2	0.8	2.8
20–64 year olds	%	1.0	2.0	0.9	0.7	1.5	1.3	1.9	0.5	1.3
15–64 year olds	%	1.0	2.1	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.3

TABLE 5A.18

Table 5A.18 **VET participation in diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	53.7	78.6	37.5	17.7	12.4	3.5	5.8	0.6	209.9
18–24 year olds	'000	15.4	28.5	9.9	5.5	3.0	0.6	1.9	0.1	64.9
20–64 year olds	'000	47.8	66.3	30.5	14.9	11.4	3.3	5.3	0.6	180.0
15–64 year olds	'000	53.3	78.2	36.5	17.6	12.4	3.5	5.8	0.6	207.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	1.5	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.1
18–24 year olds	'000	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	–	–	–	–	1.0
20–64 year olds	'000	1.4	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.7
15–64 year olds	'000	1.5	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.1
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	49.8	76.1	29.1	14.4	11.7	3.3	4.8	0.5	189.7
18–24 year olds	'000	14.8	27.9	7.4	4.9	2.9	0.6	1.5	0.1	60.0
20–64 year olds	'000	44.1	64.1	24.9	11.9	10.7	3.1	4.4	0.5	163.7
15–64 year olds	'000	49.4	75.7	28.8	14.3	11.6	3.3	4.8	0.5	188.5
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.6	0.3	0.9
18–24 year olds	%	2.2	5.1	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.4	4.1	0.4	2.9
20–64 year olds	%	1.1	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	2.2	0.4	1.3
15–64 year olds	%	1.1	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.2	0.4	1.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.6
18–24 year olds	%	1.3	2.4	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.4	2.8	0.2	1.1
20–64 year olds	%	1.4	1.7	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.7	2.5	0.4	1.1
15–64 year olds	%	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.6	2.2	0.3	1.0
Non-Indigenous students total	%	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.9
18–24 year olds	%	2.2	5.1	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.4	3.5	0.5	2.8
20–64 year olds	%	1.0	1.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.9	0.4	1.2
15–64 year olds	%	1.1	2.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.9	0.4	1.3

TABLE 5A.18

Table 5A.18 **VET participation in diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	50.8	65.3	33.4	16.0	11.1	2.9	6.6	0.6	186.8
18–24 year olds	'000	16.7	24.8	9.7	5.3	3.1	0.6	2.0	0.1	62.3
20–64 year olds	'000	44.1	54.2	27.5	13.1	10.0	2.7	6.0	0.6	158.1
15–64 year olds	'000	50.5	65.0	33.1	15.9	11.1	2.9	6.6	0.6	185.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	1.3	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.5
18–24 year olds	'000	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.9
20–64 year olds	'000	1.2	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2
15–64 year olds	'000	1.3	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.5
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	47.5	62.6	26.4	13.0	10.2	2.7	5.5	0.5	168.3
18–24 year olds	'000	16.1	24.2	7.4	4.7	2.9	0.6	1.7	0.1	57.7
20–64 year olds	'000	41.0	51.7	22.3	10.4	9.2	2.5	5.0	0.4	142.5
15–64 year olds	'000	47.2	62.2	26.2	12.9	10.2	2.7	5.4	0.5	167.3
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.8
18–24 year olds	%	2.4	4.4	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.3	4.5	0.4	2.8
20–64 year olds	%	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	2.6	0.4	1.2
15–64 year olds	%	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.5	0.4	1.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.7	0.2	0.5
18–24 year olds	%	1.2	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.5	3.0	0.2	1.0
20–64 year olds	%	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.6	2.7	0.3	1.0
15–64 year olds	%	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.5	2.6	0.3	0.9
Non-Indigenous students total	%	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.5	0.3	0.8
18–24 year olds	%	2.4	4.4	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.3	3.9	0.6	2.7
20–64 year olds	%	1.0	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	2.2	0.4	1.1
15–64 year olds	%	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	2.1	0.4	1.2

TABLE 5A.18

Table 5A.18 **VET participation in diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	40.4	57.4	27.7	14.4	8.5	2.7	5.7	0.5	157.3
18–24 year olds	'000	17.1	23.3	9.3	5.2	2.6	0.6	2.1	0.1	60.2
20–64 year olds	'000	33.1	46.3	22.0	11.4	7.5	2.5	5.0	0.5	128.2
15–64 year olds	'000	40.2	56.9	27.4	14.3	8.4	2.6	5.7	0.5	156.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	'000	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.7
18–24 year olds	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.7
20–64 year olds	'000	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	2.4
15–64 year olds	'000	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.7
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	38.9	55.6	21.6	12.0	7.7	2.5	5.2	0.4	143.9
18–24 year olds	'000	16.7	22.8	7.0	4.7	2.5	0.6	1.9	0.1	56.2
20–64 year olds	'000	31.7	44.8	18.0	9.3	6.8	2.3	4.5	0.4	117.8
15–64 year olds	'000	38.7	55.2	21.4	11.9	7.7	2.5	5.2	0.4	143.0
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.6	0.2	0.7
18–24 year olds	%	2.5	4.2	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.3	4.8	0.4	2.7
20–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.2	0.3	1.0
15–64 year olds	%	0.9	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	2.3	0.3	1.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students total	%	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.4
18–24 year olds	%	1.0	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.4	2.5	0.1	0.8
20–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.5	1.4	0.3	0.8
15–64 year olds	%	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.5	0.2	0.7
Non-Indigenous students total	%	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.7
18–24 year olds	%	2.5	4.1	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.3	4.5	0.5	2.7
20–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.0	0.3	0.9
15–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	2.1	0.3	1.0

TABLE 5A.18

Table 5A.18 VET participation in diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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- (a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).
- (b) The course level referred to in this table is the highest qualification attempted by a student in a reporting year. Courses at 'Diploma and above' are included in the group of courses denoted as at 'Certificate III and above' in table 5A.17.
- (c) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.2%; 2012 - 5.0%; 2013 - 3.6%.
- (d) Student highest funding source and course highest funding source have been re-derived and backdated to remove subject outcomes '53—Recognition of Current Competency granted' and to ensure they are consistent. As a consequence, data in this publication may not match previously reported data.
- (e) An additional Qualification/course recognition identifier—'15 - Higher-level qualifications'—was introduced in Release 6.1 of the AVETMIS Standard for 2012 reporting. Higher-level qualifications are those qualifications—other than training package qualifications or nationally recognised accredited courses—that are accredited by state or territory government accreditation authorities or higher education institutions with self-accrediting authority. The Level of education for these qualifications must be between '211 – Graduate diploma' and '421 – Diploma'.
- (f) Data for South Australia include VET in Schools which has been assessed by TAFE.
- (g) The participation rate for the various age groups is the number of students participating in VET in a given age group expressed as a proportion of the population of that age group. Series B data for Indigenous population have been used.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection; ABS (2013 and previous years), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2013) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 5A.26

Table 5A.26 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander government funded VET graduates in employment and/or continued on to further study after completing a course (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013									
Employed or in further study	83.6 ± 3.9	86.9 ± 9.3	73.1 ± 7.0	81.6 ± 5.4	89.4 ± 7.6	87.7 ± 6.3	75.9 ± 12.9	86.4 ± 5.9	81.5 ± 2.8
Employed after training	67.4 ± 5.0	73.5 ± 19.8	60.7 ± 7.4	67.9 ± 6.7	73.2 ± 10.8	71.6 ± 9.0	63.4 ± 14.8	78.2 ± 7.1	67.2 ± 3.5
In further study after training	38.0 ± 5.2	65.9 ± 19.2	28.9 ± 6.2	40.8 ± 7.0	48.1 ± 12.1	37.3 ± 9.4	47.3 ± 15.1	34.7 ± 8.0	38.9 ± 4.0
At TAFE	69.3 ± 8.0	44.2 ± 41.3	48.8 ± 12.1	49.5 ± 11.2	45.5 ± 17.7	76.5 ± 12.2	40.0 ± 21.8	36.1 ± 13.9	55.8 ± 7.2
At University	13.2 ± 5.9	6.8 ± 8.0	11.9 ± 7.4	10.7 ± 6.8	np	np	31.3 ± 22.0	23.8 ± 11.6	12.1 ± 3.4
At private provider or other registered provider	17.5 ± 6.7	48.9 ± 39.6	39.4 ± 12.1	39.8 ± 11.1	42.7 ± 18.2	18.7 ± 11.2	28.7 ± 19.1	40.0 ± 13.3	32.1 ± 7.0
2012									
Employed or in further study	87.5 ± 5.2	41.0 ± 24.1	75.2 ± 12.8	84.9 ± 10.2	80.7 ± 12.3	83.7 ± 15.9	73.9 ± 30.9	83.9 ± 9.4	78.9 ± 5.6
Employed after training	70.4 ± 9.0	35.6 ± 22.5	68.4 ± 13.1	70.3 ± 13.3	64.8 ± 15.2	51.4 ± 20.2	np	73.2 ± 12.1	65.5 ± 6.0
In further study after training	42.0 ± 10.0	21.0 ± 16.8	37.1 ± 13.6	36.3 ± 13.8	34.9 ± 14.9	54.2 ± 20.0	np	31.5 ± 13.0	37.6 ± 5.8
At TAFE	59.0 ± 14.8	67.9 ± 33.6	45.8 ± 22.9	55.4 ± 23.5	np	62.5 ± 26.9	np	29.4 ± 21.8	52.0 ± 9.4
At University	18.6 ± 11.7	np	18.8 ± 15.6	np	np	np	–	np	16.5 ± 6.6
At private provider or other registered provider	22.4 ± 12.7	np	35.4 ± 24.4	35.7 ± 23.0	57.0 ± 24.9	np	np	51.3 ± 24.8	31.4 ± 9.1
2011									
Employed or in further study	84.3 ± 4.4	72.3 ± 12.5	76.0 ± 4.6	79.5 ± 7.3	73.8 ± 8.0	79.0 ± 9.8	86.7 ± 14.6	79.8 ± 9.4	79.4 ± 2.6
Employed after training	72.1 ± 5.3	58.7 ± 11.9	65.1 ± 5.2	66.3 ± 8.5	60.4 ± 9.0	60.8 ± 11.9	80.3 ± 16.9	69.5 ± 11.0	67.2 ± 3.0
In further study after training	34.1 ± 5.6	34.8 ± 9.8	27.4 ± 5.1	39.2 ± 8.4	41.8 ± 9.2	42.3 ± 11.7	43.7 ± 20.7	28.3 ± 10.1	33.5 ± 2.9
At TAFE	69.1 ± 9.1	69.2 ± 14.9	41.3 ± 11.3	47.8 ± 14.0	44.7 ± 14.5	65.9 ± 16.4	np	55.4 ± 20.7	56.3 ± 5.2
At University	12.3 ± 6.5	np	16.5 ± 7.3	12.8 ± 8.6	np	np	np	32.3 ± 19.8	13.0 ± 3.4
At private provider or other registered provider	18.5 ± 7.6	29.0 ± 14.8	42.2 ± 10.7	39.4 ± 14.5	47.7 ± 14.7	24.3 ± 14.6	np	12.4 ± 10.7	30.7 ± 4.8

TABLE 5A.26

Table 5A.26 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander government funded VET graduates in employment and/or continued on to further study after completing a course (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010									
Employed or in further study	84.1 ± 7.0	83.4 ± 13.0	73.5 ± 9.2	72.9 ± 11.9	71.2 ± 15.7	93.2 ± 67.4	97.0 ± 5.9	88.2 ± 7.1	79.6 ± 4.1
Employed after training	64.9 ± 9.3	76.3 ± 14.2	57.5 ± 10.4	60.8 ± 11.9	66.8 ± 16.5	85.4 ± 8.6	86.4 ± 13.9	78.4 ± 8.5	65.8 ± 4.8
In further study after training	45.7 ± 10.0	45.9 ± 19.6	34.9 ± 10.1	33.3 ± 10.2	21.5 ± 14.6	30.2 ± 12.1	44.2 ± 27.0	28.5 ± 10.7	37.4 ± 5.0
At TAFE	64.2 ± 15.7	41.6 ± 29.4	55.8 ± 18.7	45.8 ± 16.5	58.9 ± 36.2	97.2 ± 5.5	np	np	57.1 ± 8.7
At University	20.2 ± 13.3	np	20.4 ± 16.8	np	np	–	np	np	17.3 ± 7.3
At private provider or other registered provider	15.7 ± 13.0	np	23.8 ± 16.5	45.3 ± 16.4	np	np	np	46.7 ± 20.3	25.6 ± 7.7
2009									
Employed or in further study	86.1 ± 5.2	86.7 ± 8.9	82.2 ± 5.3	79.8 ± 7.0	80.0 ± 12.0	83.4 ± 13.8	84.7 ± 16.8	88.9 ± 5.2	84.2 ± 2.8
Employed after training	73.3 ± 6.4	80.7 ± 9.4	68.5 ± 6.6	71.8 ± 8.0	77.7 ± 12.3	65.2 ± 17.6	74.4 ± 18.7	80.2 ± 8.6	73.0 ± 3.4
In further study after training	40.8 ± 7.5	41.3 ± 12.6	35.7 ± 6.6	38.3 ± 9.2	22.3 ± 12.4	53.0 ± 19.2	25.5 ± 17.3	43.2 ± 11.9	38.9 ± 3.8
At TAFE	67.1 ± 10.5	46.9 ± 18.1	43.3 ± 12.9	52.7 ± 15.6	46.7 ± 30.7	52.9 ± 27.7	np	22.2 ± 10.5	52.8 ± 6.2
At University	15.3 ± 8.1	20.4 ± 14.4	22.6 ± 11.4	18.0 ± 10.6	np	np	np	np	16.6 ± 4.5
At private provider or other registered provider	17.6 ± 8.5	32.7 ± 17.9	34.1 ± 11.5	29.3 ± 15.5	np	np	np	72.3 ± 11.3	30.5 ± 5.6

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

(b) Graduates 'employed after training' and graduates 'in further study after training' are subsets of graduates who are 'employed or in further study'. Graduates can be both employed and engaged in further study.

(c) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than or equal to 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.

(d) The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent).

(e) Data for some jurisdictions are not published due to 5 or fewer responses.

(f) 'At private provider or other registered provider' includes private providers, secondary schools, and other registered providers.

TABLE 5A.26

Table 5A.26 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander government funded VET graduates in employment and/or continued on to further study after completing a course (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(g) In 2012, improvements were made to the classification of 'graduates' and 'module completers' (see 'An analysis of self-reported graduates', <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2501.html>). Results for the 2012 survey onward are obtained using this improved methodology, which has also been applied to data from previous years to maintain the time-series. The term 'graduate' now refers to students who either a) completed all the requirements for a qualification or b) self-reported as completing a qualification and were determined as eligible for that qualification (via logistic model).

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

Source: NCVER unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.36

Table 5A.35 Labour force status after the course of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander VET graduates who were unemployed prior to the course (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013									
Employed	43.2 ± 12.5	22.6 ± 24.2	32.8 ± 12.3	57.4 ± 15.5	34.7 ± 23.8	43.0 ± 23.5	np	50.2 ± 18.8	39.1 ± 7.1
Unemployed	46.4 ± 12.4	64.3 ± 34.1	59.9 ± 13.3	34.2 ± 14.8	59.7 ± 24.1	54.3 ± 23.8	np	45.3 ± 18.7	52.4 ± 7.6
Not in the labour force	10.4 ± 7.5	np	7.3 ± 7.3	np	np	np	np	np	8.6 ± 3.9
2012									
Employed	38.4 ± 18.8	26.4 ± 30.0	45.1 ± 26.3	36.2 ± 30.4	np	np	–	59.7 ± 25.9	40.3 ± 12.9
Unemployed	39.2 ± 22.5	72.5 ± 30.4	50.0 ± 26.0	63.8 ± 30.4	np	np	np	np	50.8 ± 13.4
Not in the labour force	22.4 ± 16.3	np	np	–	np	np	–	np	8.4 ± 5.0
2011									
Employed	47.8 ± 14.3	45.7 ± 21.1	34.9 ± 9.6	59.5 ± 17.4	30.7 ± 13.2	35.9 ± 26.7	np	42.7 ± 24.9	42.5 ± 6.2
Unemployed	46.5 ± 14.3	49.1 ± 22.2	57.3 ± 10.0	36.0 ± 17.2	58.6 ± 14.6	60.8 ± 27.5	np	np	49.8 ± 6.3
Not in the labour force	np	np	7.8 ± 5.4	np	np	np	–	np	7.5 ± 3.1
2010									
Employed	32.8 ± 20.1	np	32.6 ± 24.0	30.4 ± 16.7	np	72.2 ± 18.2	np	np	33.1 ± 9.7
Unemployed	45.7 ± 21.5	57.9 ± 37.5	62.5 ± 24.3	64.1 ± 19.1	np	np	np	np	56.8 ± 10.6
Not in the labour force	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	–	9.4 ± 7.1
2009									
Employed	46.7 ± 16.2	72.2 ± 23.1	41.2 ± 20.0	49.3 ± 27.9	71.5 ± 26.2	58.6 ± 31.3	–	np	52.7 ± 9.6
Unemployed	45.5 ± 16.3	np	53.8 ± 20.2	43.6 ± 27.5	np	np	–	np	42.0 ± 9.6
Not in the labour force	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	–	5.3 ± 3.7
2008									
Employed	np	np	78.6 ± 16.7	np	np	np	na	86.5 ± 24.7	37.3 ± 15.7
Unemployed	67.1 ± 29.3	np	20.0 ± 16.2	np	np	–	na	np	50.3 ± 17.8
Not in the labour force	np	–	np	np	np	–	na	–	np

TABLE 5A.36

Table 5A.35 **Labour force status after the course of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander VET graduates who were unemployed prior to the course (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007									
Employed	55.1 ± 18.6	np	68.2 ± 20.1	33.7 ± 26.7	np	np	na	np	53.6 ± 10.9
Unemployed	38.6 ± 18.3	np	29.8 ± 20.1	50.4 ± 27.8	np	np	na	np	39.4 ± 10.8
Not in the labour force	np	np	np	np	np	–	na	–	7.0 ± 4.7
2006									
Employed	np	np	44.7 ± 17.6	np	np	np	np	np	49.3 ± 16.3
Unemployed	44.2 ± 37.6	np	27.1 ± 17.1	58.0 ± 31.0	np	np	–	np	42.4 ± 15.6
Not in the labour force	–	–	np	–	–	np	–	np	np
2005									
Employed	50.2 ± 21.7	np	54.0 ± 16.8	48.6 ± 28.4	np	np	–	91.3 ± 12.7	51.5 ± 11.5
Unemployed	44.9 ± 20.9	np	46.0 ± 16.8	38.8 ± 26.6	np	np	np	np	43.5 ± 11.1
Not in the labour force	np	np	–	np	np	–	–	–	4.4 ± 3.0

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

(b) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify in the questionnaire that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question in the questionnaire.

(c) Some data are not published due to 5 or fewer responses.

(d) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than or equal to 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.

(e) Numbers may not add to 100 per cent due to 'not employed - no further information' responses (not presented here) and to rounding.

(f) The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent).

(g) In 2012, improvements were made to the classification of 'graduates' and 'module completers' (see 'An analysis of self-reported graduates', <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2501.html>). Results for the 2012 survey onward are obtained using this improved methodology, which has also been applied to data from previous years to maintain the time-series. The term 'graduate' now refers to students who either a) completed all the requirements for a qualification or b) self-reported as completing a qualification and were determined as eligible for that qualification (via logistic model).

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

Source: NCVER unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.40

Table 5A.40 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander VET graduates who undertook their course for employment related reasons, by job related benefits (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013									
Obtained a job	31.2 ± 7.5	42.0 ± 32.8	44.1 ± 9.4	42.1 ± 9.5	43.8 ± 15.3	32.6 ± 11.4	22.2 ± 17.6	33.2 ± 10.0	37.7 ± 5.3
An increase in earnings	25.8 ± 7.4	38.2 ± 30.3	31.4 ± 8.4	31.5 ± 9.0	23.7 ± 13.1	34.7 ± 12.1	22.4 ± 17.6	34.4 ± 10.1	29.9 ± 4.8
A promotion (or increased status at work)	35.0 ± 7.8	44.4 ± 36.8	37.0 ± 9.1	37.6 ± 9.6	35.5 ± 14.4	32.2 ± 10.9	32.5 ± 19.4	39.7 ± 10.2	37.0 ± 5.9
Change of job or new job	27.4 ± 7.3	59.9 ± 30.3	25.4 ± 8.4	25.1 ± 8.5	17.3 ± 11.9	23.8 ± 10.0	np	17.6 ± 7.7	28.6 ± 6.4
Ability to start own business	8.8 ± 4.8	17.4 ± 25.6	11.3 ± 6.7	7.6 ± 4.9	np	11.9 ± 7.2	np	4.6 ± 3.9	10.0 ± 3.8
At least one benefit	82.1 ± 5.2	91.7 ± 8.2	81.1 ± 7.8	76.9 ± 7.4	76.0 ± 13.0	81.6 ± 8.9	78.4 ± 16.5	77.2 ± 9.4	81.6 ± 3.4
2012									
Obtained a job	35.6 ± 14.1	53.3 ± 31.8	37.4 ± 17.8	53.3 ± 18.4	42.9 ± 22.0	np	np	33.6 ± 17.1	40.3 ± 8.2
An increase in earnings	24.3 ± 12.1	6.7 ± 6.6	41.3 ± 18.4	31.6 ± 16.0	43.4 ± 22.4	np	np	48.1 ± 18.8	30.7 ± 7.6
A promotion (or increased status at work)	36.5 ± 13.3	7.2 ± 6.7	46.7 ± 18.4	39.9 ± 17.6	34.3 ± 19.9	np	np	46.0 ± 18.8	37.5 ± 7.9
Change of job or new job	13.9 ± 6.2	np	18.0 ± 13.2	32.8 ± 18.5	31.0 ± 18.8	np	np	np	19.1 ± 5.4
Ability to start own business	7.9 ± 6.0	–	np	np	–	–	np	np	4.8 ± 3.0
At least one benefit	68.6 ± 12.8	65.0 ± 31.4	87.4 ± 11.1	86.3 ± 10.9	86.3 ± 13.3	67.0 ± 32.7	np	81.8 ± 14.2	77.4 ± 6.9
2011									
Obtained a job	47.3 ± 8.5	49.4 ± 14.1	41.4 ± 7.6	50.5 ± 10.6	46.0 ± 12.3	36.6 ± 15.0	40.6 ± 26.4	44.7 ± 16.9	45.5 ± 4.4
An increase in earnings	31.8 ± 8.1	16.3 ± 9.9	34.5 ± 7.4	48.2 ± 10.6	31.2 ± 11.4	32.5 ± 14.6	np	32.5 ± 14.6	33.4 ± 4.2
A promotion (or increased status at work)	32.3 ± 7.9	26.9 ± 12.2	28.3 ± 7.0	32.4 ± 10.0	39.3 ± 11.8	35.6 ± 14.6	27.9 ± 23.1	35.4 ± 15.0	31.6 ± 4.0
Change of job or new job	19.1 ± 6.6	19.7 ± 11.0	21.0 ± 6.0	25.1 ± 9.5	21.7 ± 9.4	21.7 ± 12.7	np	14.8 ± 10.8	20.3 ± 3.4
Ability to start own business	8.4 ± 4.6	np	5.6 ± 3.4	5.4 ± 4.7	np	np	np	8.2 ± 6.9	6.9 ± 2.2
At least one benefit	77.7 ± 7.0	73.5 ± 11.7	77.6 ± 6.8	85.6 ± 7.6	88.0 ± 7.3	76.7 ± 12.9	88.0 ± 15.5	84.9 ± 10.1	79.4 ± 3.6

TABLE 5A.40

Table 5A.40 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander VET graduates who undertook their course for employment related reasons, by job related benefits (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010									
Obtained a job	38.8 ± 13.8	40.0 ± 25.2	54.7 ± 17.5	52.7 ± 16.7	np	34.9 ± 18.5	np	27.6 ± 18.7	42.0 ± 7.5
An increase in earnings	26.5 ± 13.1	27.9 ± 23.9	34.8 ± 17.3	48.9 ± 18.4	32.1 ± 26.7	57.8 ± 18.7	np	23.8 ± 18.6	33.5 ± 7.3
A promotion (or increased status at work)	42.1 ± 14.8	20.5 ± 15.5	30.0 ± 15.8	31.2 ± 15.5	np	30.2 ± 18.9	np	np	32.0 ± 7.3
Change of job or new job	29.4 ± 13.0	np	12.0 ± 8.6	46.3 ± 18.4	np	35.1 ± 18.9	np	30.4 ± 22.0	27.2 ± 6.7
Ability to start own business	np	np	np	np	–	np	np	np	3.3 ± 2.0
At least one benefit	74.9 ± 11.7	64.8 ± 23.9	83.0 ± 12.2	87.4 ± 10.0	48.5 ± 27.1	94.5 ± 8.1	np	51.0 ± 21.4	74.5 ± 6.2
2009									
Obtained a job	38.7 ± 10.2	29.7 ± 14.7	38.1 ± 9.8	55.4 ± 12.1	33.6 ± 19.3	27.0 ± 20.1	np	46.4 ± 21.8	39.0 ± 5.4
An increase in earnings	36.8 ± 10.6	11.7 ± 8.9	36.2 ± 9.8	49.3 ± 12.5	33.1 ± 18.4	40.3 ± 23.2	np	32.7 ± 14.0	35.5 ± 5.3
A promotion (or increased status at work)	46.2 ± 10.6	41.3 ± 16.8	45.9 ± 10.2	25.7 ± 11.0	23.0 ± 14.1	np	np	30.0 ± 14.1	38.7 ± 5.3
Change of job or new job	23.7 ± 8.6	np	22.8 ± 8.5	20.9 ± 8.6	20.6 ± 15.8	np	np	25.6 ± 22.1	20.5 ± 4.4
Ability to start own business	np	np	8.8 ± 5.4	np	–	np	np	np	6.1 ± 2.1
At least one benefit	88.8 ± 7.8	80.2 ± 12.2	84.4 ± 7.0	86.6 ± 7.6	69.8 ± 18.5	87.4 ± 13.8	72.2 ± 23.6	93.4 ± 5.9	85.7 ± 3.9

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

(b) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify in the questionnaire that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question in the questionnaire.

(c) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than or equal to 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.

(d) Values do not sum to 100 per cent due to multiple benefits stated by graduates.

(e) The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent).

(f) In 2012, improvements were made to the classification of 'graduates' and 'module completers' (see 'An analysis of self-reported graduates', <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2501.html>). Results for the 2012 survey onward are obtained using this improved methodology, which has also been applied to data from previous years to maintain the time-series. The term 'graduate' now refers to students who either a) completed all the requirements for a qualification or b) self-reported as completing a qualification and were determined as eligible for that qualification (via logistic model).

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

Source: NCVER unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.43

Table 5A.43 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013	54.4 ± 5.4	69.8 ± 20.7	50.7 ± 7.2	57.1 ± 7.1	58.4 ± 12.0	57.4 ± 9.8	53.6 ± 15.5	63.7 ± 8.4	55.9 ± 3.7
2012	52.0 ± 10.2	24.6 ± 18.1	61.2 ± 13.5	57.5 ± 14.8	55.5 ± 15.9	44.5 ± 19.9	np	63.2 ± 13.4	52.8 ± 6.2
2011	58.5 ± 6.0	49.1 ± 11.4	54.2 ± 5.5	58.3 ± 8.6	55.6 ± 9.1	48.2 ± 11.8	64.2 ± 20.3	58.0 ± 11.6	56.1 ± 3.1
2010	52.3 ± 9.7	62.8 ± 18.2	51.3 ± 10.6	56.5 ± 11.8	34.3 ± 18.3	80.2 ± 10.6	57.8 ± 26.4	49.6 ± 13.1	53.0 ± 5.2
2009	65.0 ± 7.3	69.4 ± 10.8	58.4 ± 7.1	63.2 ± 8.7	64.6 ± 14.7	54.3 ± 18.5	52.2 ± 21.0	72.6 ± 9.5	63.4 ± 3.8
2008	49.9 ± 13.9	85.6 ± 10.6	63.6 ± 14.0	53.3 ± 16.3	55.0 ± 33.3	84.3 ± 12.5	np	59.1 ± 14.5	59.0 ± 7.2
2007	60.4 ± 8.4	55.8 ± 19.1	71.2 ± 8.3	64.9 ± 10.0	57.1 ± 17.1	42.7 ± 18.8	54.2 ± 23.5	65.7 ± 12.7	62.5 ± 4.5
2006	52.6 ± 18.1	59.6 ± 24.2	64.9 ± 10.0	64.4 ± 14.8	61.0 ± 23.5	72.4 ± 17.4	82.4 ± 20.3	54.6 ± 15.6	59.5 ± 8.2
2005	55.6 ± 11.6	62.6 ± 14.1	69.3 ± 6.8	64.5 ± 10.4	62.6 ± 16.2	62.2 ± 18.8	np	73.3 ± 9.4	60.9 ± 6.4

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

(b) Improved employment status after training is employment status changing from not employed before training to employed after training OR employed at a higher skill level after training OR received a job-related benefit. An individual may have reported a positive response to more than one measure contributing to improved employment status after training.

(c) Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2005 – 13.5%; 2006 – 11.8%; 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.1%; 2012 – 5.0%; 2013 – 3.6%.

(d) The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent).

(e) In 2012, improvements were made to the classification of 'graduates' and 'module completers' (see 'An analysis of self-reported graduates', <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2501.html>). Results for the 2012 survey onward are obtained using this improved methodology, which has also been applied to data from previous years to maintain the time-series. The term 'graduate' now refers to students who either a) completed all the requirements for a qualification or b) self-reported as completing a qualification and were determined as eligible for that qualification (via logistic model).

np Not published.

Source: NCVER unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.45

Table 5A.45 **Proportion of VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	14.6 ± 4.2	6.3 ± 5.5	16.3 ± 5.4	20.8 ± 6.1	10.8 ± 7.6	12.9 ± 6.4	21.1 ± 14.0	15.4 ± 6.8	14.8 ± 2.4
Employed at a higher skill level after training	8.3 ± 3.1	6.6 ± 5.0	7.2 ± 3.0	8.1 ± 3.9	8.8 ± 7.4	11.1 ± 5.9	12.6 ± 9.9	7.1 ± 4.3	8.0 ± 1.7
Received a job-related benefit	51.8 ± 5.4	67.2 ± 21.4	47.7 ± 7.2	51.7 ± 7.1	58.0 ± 12.0	55.7 ± 9.8	49.0 ± 15.5	60.5 ± 8.6	53.0 ± 3.8
Total with improved employment status after training	54.4 ± 5.4	69.8 ± 20.7	50.7 ± 7.2	57.1 ± 7.1	58.4 ± 12.0	57.4 ± 9.8	53.6 ± 15.5	63.7 ± 8.4	55.9 ± 3.7
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.1 ± 0.8	12.9 ± 1.5	12.9 ± 1.1	13.0 ± 1.0	10.9 ± 1.2	13.2 ± 1.9	9.6 ± 1.9	8.5 ± 2.2	12.4 ± 0.6
Employed at a higher skill level after training	10.8 ± 0.9	10.1 ± 1.4	12.5 ± 1.1	13.0 ± 1.0	10.4 ± 1.1	11.6 ± 1.8	13.8 ± 2.4	11.9 ± 3.0	11.1 ± 0.6
Received a job-related benefit	55.7 ± 1.2	53.4 ± 2.3	62.6 ± 1.6	61.5 ± 1.4	57.5 ± 1.8	58.7 ± 2.7	61.4 ± 3.0	64.5 ± 3.7	57.0 ± 0.9
Total with improved employment status after training	58.8 ± 1.2	57.6 ± 2.3	65.6 ± 1.5	65.1 ± 1.4	60.6 ± 1.8	61.8 ± 2.6	65.5 ± 2.9	68.3 ± 3.5	60.5 ± 0.9
All graduates (f)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.1 ± 0.8	12.7 ± 1.5	13.0 ± 1.1	13.3 ± 1.0	10.9 ± 1.2	13.0 ± 1.8	10.0 ± 1.9	9.8 ± 2.2	12.4 ± 0.6
Employed at a higher skill level after training	10.6 ± 0.8	10.0 ± 1.4	12.1 ± 1.1	12.7 ± 1.0	10.4 ± 1.1	11.7 ± 1.7	13.7 ± 2.3	11.0 ± 2.6	10.9 ± 0.6
Received a job-related benefit	55.5 ± 1.2	53.6 ± 2.3	61.8 ± 1.5	61.1 ± 1.4	57.6 ± 1.8	58.5 ± 2.5	60.8 ± 2.9	63.3 ± 3.4	56.8 ± 0.9
Total with improved employment status after training	58.6 ± 1.2	57.7 ± 2.2	64.7 ± 1.5	64.8 ± 1.3	60.6 ± 1.8	61.4 ± 2.5	65.0 ± 2.9	67.0 ± 3.3	60.3 ± 0.9

TABLE 5A.45

Table 5A.45 **Proportion of VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	14.8 ± 8.1	16.7 ± 16.1	22.6 ± 12.7	12.2 ± 9.0	np	23.0 ± 16.7	–	17.5 ± 9.3	16.5 ± 4.9
Employed at a higher skill level after training	9.0 ± 7.9	np	7.6 ± 6.5	12.5 ± 8.9	np	–	np	9.7 ± 7.8	8.1 ± 3.7
Received a job-related benefit	48.4 ± 10.2	23.9 ± 17.9	56.4 ± 14.0	60.8 ± 14.1	55.5 ± 15.9	41.3 ± 19.7	np	60.2 ± 13.5	50.4 ± 6.2
Total with improved employment status after training	52.0 ± 10.2	24.6 ± 18.1	61.2 ± 13.5	57.5 ± 14.8	55.5 ± 15.9	44.5 ± 19.9	np	63.2 ± 13.4	52.8 ± 6.2
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	13.5 ± 1.4	14.6 ± 2.1	17.5 ± 2.5	12.7 ± 1.8	12.0 ± 2.4	15.6 ± 4.1	11.9 ± 3.8	11.8 ± 3.5	14.3 ± 0.9
Employed at a higher skill level after training	12.2 ± 1.4	10.5 ± 1.7	13.3 ± 2.0	15.9 ± 2.1	11.9 ± 2.2	14.4 ± 3.9	14.4 ± 4.0	12.8 ± 3.8	12.4 ± 0.8
Received a job-related benefit	57.0 ± 2.0	53.9 ± 2.9	62.0 ± 3.0	64.0 ± 2.7	62.6 ± 3.5	64.8 ± 5.1	62.0 ± 5.2	61.4 ± 5.5	58.5 ± 1.2
Total with improved employment status after training	60.7 ± 2.0	59.2 ± 2.9	66.2 ± 2.9	67.8 ± 2.6	65.3 ± 3.5	67.1 ± 5.0	65.1 ± 5.1	65.7 ± 5.3	62.7 ± 1.2
All graduates (f)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	13.5 ± 1.3	14.5 ± 2.1	17.6 ± 2.5	12.7 ± 1.8	12.0 ± 2.4	16.2 ± 3.9	11.6 ± 3.7	12.7 ± 3.3	14.3 ± 0.9
Employed at a higher skill level after training	12.1 ± 1.4	10.3 ± 1.7	13.0 ± 2.0	15.7 ± 2.1	11.8 ± 2.1	13.4 ± 3.6	14.3 ± 4.0	12.4 ± 3.4	12.2 ± 0.8
Received a job-related benefit	56.7 ± 1.9	53.3 ± 2.9	61.8 ± 2.9	64.0 ± 2.6	62.1 ± 3.4	63.0 ± 4.9	61.4 ± 5.2	61.3 ± 5.0	58.2 ± 1.2
Total with improved employment status after training	60.4 ± 1.9	58.5 ± 2.9	66.1 ± 2.8	67.4 ± 2.6	64.8 ± 3.4	65.7 ± 4.9	64.5 ± 5.1	65.5 ± 4.9	62.3 ± 1.2

TABLE 5A.45

Table 5A.45 **Proportion of VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	13.9 ± 4.3	18.1 ± 7.4	20.4 ± 4.6	22.5 ± 7.1	13.1 ± 5.6	8.9 ± 6.5	19.2 ± 15.8	14.1 ± 7.0	16.8 ± 2.3
Employed at a higher skill level after training	11.9 ± 4.0	11.2 ± 6.3	10.6 ± 3.4	9.3 ± 4.2	11.1 ± 5.6	11.0 ± 7.0	np	10.3 ± 6.7	11.0 ± 2.0
Received a job-related benefit	55.4 ± 6.1	44.6 ± 11.0	49.1 ± 5.5	54.0 ± 8.5	51.9 ± 9.2	44.7 ± 11.6	61.2 ± 21.0	55.9 ± 11.6	52.1 ± 3.2
Total with improved employment status after training	58.5 ± 6.0	49.1 ± 11.4	54.2 ± 5.5	58.3 ± 8.6	55.6 ± 9.1	48.2 ± 11.8	64.2 ± 20.3	58.0 ± 11.6	56.1 ± 3.1
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.3 ± 0.8	14.2 ± 1.0	16.7 ± 1.0	13.1 ± 1.0	14.4 ± 1.3	13.2 ± 1.9	7.9 ± 2.0	10.9 ± 2.9	13.7 ± 0.4
Employed at a higher skill level after training	12.2 ± 0.9	14.3 ± 0.9	15.3 ± 0.9	15.5 ± 1.1	13.8 ± 1.3	16.7 ± 2.2	16.1 ± 2.8	13.8 ± 3.1	14.0 ± 0.4
Received a job-related benefit	57.2 ± 1.2	61.7 ± 1.4	62.9 ± 1.2	61.5 ± 1.3	56.2 ± 1.9	61.7 ± 2.8	66.1 ± 3.3	64.3 ± 4.2	60.1 ± 0.6
Total with improved employment status after training	60.7 ± 1.2	65.4 ± 1.3	66.8 ± 1.2	65.5 ± 1.3	60.7 ± 1.9	65.0 ± 2.7	70.3 ± 3.2	67.1 ± 4.1	63.8 ± 0.6
All graduates (f)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.4 ± 0.8	14.1 ± 1.0	16.9 ± 0.9	13.3 ± 1.0	14.3 ± 1.3	12.9 ± 1.8	8.0 ± 1.9	11.7 ± 2.7	13.8 ± 0.4
Employed at a higher skill level after training	12.1 ± 0.8	14.2 ± 0.9	14.9 ± 0.9	15.2 ± 1.0	13.6 ± 1.3	16.3 ± 2.1	15.7 ± 2.7	13.0 ± 2.8	13.8 ± 0.4
Received a job-related benefit	57.2 ± 1.2	61.4 ± 1.3	62.2 ± 1.2	61.0 ± 1.3	56.1 ± 1.8	60.9 ± 2.7	65.6 ± 3.3	62.2 ± 4.2	59.8 ± 0.6
Total with improved employment status after training	60.7 ± 1.2	65.0 ± 1.3	66.1 ± 1.1	64.9 ± 1.3	60.5 ± 1.8	64.3 ± 2.6	69.5 ± 3.2	65.0 ± 4.1	63.5 ± 0.6

TABLE 5A.45

Table 5A.45 **Proportion of VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	9.4 ± 5.2	np	13.0 ± 7.7	17.8 ± 6.8	np	26.2 ± 11.8	np	20.8 ± 15.0	11.8 ± 3.0
Employed at a higher skill level after training	13.8 ± 7.2	18.2 ± 14.7	15.7 ± 7.8	9.0 ± 5.6	np	13.9 ± 12.1	np	np	12.8 ± 3.6
Received a job-related benefit	49.9 ± 9.8	52.8 ± 19.1	46.5 ± 10.7	54.1 ± 11.8	33.5 ± 18.2	77.8 ± 11.1	55.6 ± 26.8	38.8 ± 15.6	49.1 ± 5.2
Total with improved employment status after training	52.3 ± 9.7	62.8 ± 18.2	51.3 ± 10.6	56.5 ± 11.8	34.3 ± 18.3	80.2 ± 10.6	57.8 ± 26.4	49.6 ± 13.1	53.0 ± 5.2
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.9 ± 1.3	15.1 ± 1.7	13.5 ± 1.7	12.9 ± 1.8	12.3 ± 2.6	15.1 ± 3.2	10.7 ± 3.6	8.0 ± 2.9	13.4 ± 0.7
Employed at a higher skill level after training	12.9 ± 1.4	15.2 ± 1.7	16.8 ± 1.7	17.6 ± 2.0	13.4 ± 2.9	18.0 ± 3.2	16.2 ± 3.9	18.8 ± 5.0	15.0 ± 0.8
Received a job-related benefit	52.8 ± 1.9	59.0 ± 2.3	59.6 ± 2.1	60.8 ± 2.4	59.1 ± 4.2	61.5 ± 3.9	64.6 ± 4.6	63.5 ± 5.5	57.3 ± 1.0
Total with improved employment status after training	58.1 ± 1.8	63.5 ± 2.2	62.9 ± 2.1	65.1 ± 2.3	62.8 ± 4.2	63.8 ± 3.9	67.9 ± 4.7	65.6 ± 5.4	61.7 ± 1.0
All graduates (f)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.8 ± 1.2	15.0 ± 1.7	13.4 ± 1.6	13.1 ± 1.8	11.8 ± 2.5	15.9 ± 3.1	10.4 ± 3.5	10.2 ± 3.6	13.4 ± 0.7
Employed at a higher skill level after training	12.8 ± 1.3	15.2 ± 1.7	16.7 ± 1.7	17.2 ± 2.0	12.9 ± 2.7	17.8 ± 3.1	16.7 ± 4.0	16.6 ± 4.2	14.8 ± 0.7
Received a job-related benefit	52.7 ± 1.8	58.8 ± 2.2	59.0 ± 2.1	60.5 ± 2.3	57.7 ± 4.1	62.8 ± 3.7	64.2 ± 4.5	59.5 ± 5.5	57.0 ± 1.0
Total with improved employment status after training	58.0 ± 1.8	63.3 ± 2.2	62.4 ± 2.0	64.7 ± 2.3	61.4 ± 4.1	65.1 ± 3.6	67.4 ± 4.5	63.1 ± 5.3	61.4 ± 1.0

TABLE 5A.45

Table 5A.45 **Proportion of VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.4 ± 4.9	20.9 ± 9.7	10.8 ± 4.1	12.9 ± 6.6	23.4 ± 12.9	32.3 ± 17.6	np	7.8 ± 5.3	14.1 ± 2.7
Employed at a higher skill level after training	17.0 ± 6.2	10.5 ± 6.9	13.5 ± 5.3	21.6 ± 8.6	14.3 ± 11.2	np	np	7.3 ± 5.2	14.7 ± 3.0
Received a job-related benefit	61.8 ± 7.6	68.0 ± 11.0	56.7 ± 7.2	62.4 ± 8.8	57.2 ± 15.2	54.3 ± 18.5	52.2 ± 21.0	72.4 ± 9.6	61.2 ± 3.9
Total with improved employment status after training	65.0 ± 7.3	69.4 ± 10.8	58.4 ± 7.1	63.2 ± 8.7	64.6 ± 14.7	54.3 ± 18.5	52.2 ± 21.0	72.6 ± 9.5	63.4 ± 3.8
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.5 ± 0.9	12.7 ± 1.0	13.3 ± 0.9	12.4 ± 1.1	11.5 ± 1.4	15.2 ± 2.9	9.6 ± 2.2	9.1 ± 2.5	12.6 ± 0.5
Employed at a higher skill level after training	15.4 ± 0.9	16.7 ± 1.1	20.1 ± 1.2	19.7 ± 1.4	17.8 ± 1.5	20.1 ± 3.4	21.1 ± 3.1	20.8 ± 3.9	17.4 ± 0.5
Received a job-related benefit	55.7 ± 1.2	61.3 ± 1.4	65.3 ± 1.3	61.0 ± 1.5	59.5 ± 2.0	65.1 ± 3.9	63.3 ± 3.2	65.3 ± 4.0	59.9 ± 0.6
Total with improved employment status after training	60.1 ± 1.2	65.3 ± 1.4	69.0 ± 1.3	65.9 ± 1.5	64.3 ± 2.0	67.9 ± 3.8	67.0 ± 3.2	69.5 ± 3.8	64.1 ± 0.6
All graduates (f)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.4 ± 0.8	12.8 ± 1.0	13.2 ± 0.9	12.3 ± 1.1	11.7 ± 1.3	15.9 ± 2.9	9.4 ± 2.2	8.8 ± 2.3	12.6 ± 0.4
Employed at a higher skill level after training	15.4 ± 0.9	16.6 ± 1.1	19.9 ± 1.2	19.8 ± 1.4	17.7 ± 1.5	19.4 ± 3.3	20.9 ± 3.0	18.2 ± 3.4	17.3 ± 0.5
Received a job-related benefit	55.9 ± 1.2	61.3 ± 1.4	64.9 ± 1.3	61.0 ± 1.5	59.5 ± 2.0	64.5 ± 3.8	63.1 ± 3.2	67.0 ± 3.7	59.9 ± 0.6
Total with improved employment status after training	60.3 ± 1.2	65.3 ± 1.4	68.6 ± 1.2	65.7 ± 1.5	64.3 ± 2.0	67.1 ± 3.7	66.7 ± 3.1	70.4 ± 3.5	64.0 ± 0.6

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

Table 5A.45 **Proportion of VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b) Improved employment status after training is employment status changing from not employed before training to employed after training OR employed at a higher skill level after training OR received a job-related benefit. An individual may have reported a positive response to more than one measure contributing to improved employment status after training.									
(c) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than or equal to 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.									
(d) The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent).									
(e) In 2012, improvements were made to the classification of 'graduates' and 'module completers' (see 'An analysis of self-reported graduates', http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2501.html). Results for the 2012 survey onward are obtained using this improved methodology, which has also been applied to data from previous years to maintain the time-series. The term 'graduate' now refers to students who either a) completed all the requirements for a qualification or b) self-reported as completing a qualification and were determined as eligible for that qualification (via logistic model).									
(f) All graduates includes those for whom Indigenous status is unknown.									
– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.									

Source: NCVER unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.47

Table 5A.47 **Proportion of VET graduates aged 20-64 years who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	11.6 ± 4.0	7.5 ± 7.2	17.1 ± 6.1	17.1 ± 6.6	12.8 ± 8.9	8.5 ± 5.6	23.9 ± 16.8	11.3 ± 6.1	13.5 ± 2.6
Employed at a higher skill level after training	9.1 ± 3.5	8.4 ± 7.2	6.9 ± 2.9	6.1 ± 3.7	np	12.3 ± 7.0	np	7.8 ± 5.2	8.4 ± 1.8
Received a job-related benefit	52.3 ± 5.9	76.7 ± 16.8	51.1 ± 7.7	53.0 ± 8.3	58.9 ± 12.8	59.3 ± 11.1	57.3 ± 16.9	62.0 ± 9.3	55.3 ± 4.1
Total with improved employment status after training	55.2 ± 5.8	80.3 ± 14.9	54.4 ± 7.7	57.4 ± 8.3	59.4 ± 12.8	60.3 ± 11.0	63.5 ± 16.5	64.4 ± 9.1	58.3 ± 4.0
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	11.0 ± 0.8	12.5 ± 1.7	12.0 ± 1.2	10.7 ± 1.0	10.6 ± 1.2	12.4 ± 2.0	8.8 ± 2.0	6.7 ± 2.0	11.6 ± 0.6
Employed at a higher skill level after training	10.5 ± 0.9	10.1 ± 1.5	12.3 ± 1.2	12.5 ± 1.1	10.4 ± 1.2	11.5 ± 2.0	13.1 ± 2.5	11.8 ± 3.1	10.9 ± 0.6
Received a job-related benefit	56.8 ± 1.3	54.9 ± 2.5	63.8 ± 1.6	62.7 ± 1.5	58.6 ± 1.9	61.1 ± 2.9	61.8 ± 3.1	66.8 ± 3.8	58.3 ± 0.9
Total with improved employment status after training	59.4 ± 1.3	58.9 ± 2.5	66.5 ± 1.6	65.8 ± 1.5	61.5 ± 1.9	63.9 ± 2.8	65.9 ± 3.0	69.5 ± 3.7	61.4 ± 0.9
All graduates (f)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	11.0 ± 0.8	12.4 ± 1.6	12.3 ± 1.2	10.9 ± 1.0	10.6 ± 1.2	12.0 ± 1.9	9.3 ± 2.0	7.4 ± 2.0	11.6 ± 0.6
Employed at a higher skill level after training	10.4 ± 0.9	10.0 ± 1.5	11.9 ± 1.1	12.2 ± 1.1	10.4 ± 1.2	11.7 ± 1.9	13.1 ± 2.4	11.1 ± 2.8	10.8 ± 0.6
Received a job-related benefit	56.6 ± 1.3	55.2 ± 2.5	63.1 ± 1.6	62.2 ± 1.5	58.7 ± 1.9	61.0 ± 2.8	61.6 ± 3.1	65.5 ± 3.5	58.2 ± 0.9
Total with improved employment status after training	59.2 ± 1.2	59.1 ± 2.4	65.8 ± 1.6	65.5 ± 1.5	61.6 ± 1.9	63.6 ± 2.7	65.8 ± 3.0	68.1 ± 3.4	61.3 ± 0.9

TABLE 5A.47

Table 5A.47 **Proportion of VET graduates aged 20-64 years who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	6.5 ± 3.5	20.7 ± 20.7	21.2 ± 15.3	9.5 ± 6.8	np	np	–	13.4 ± 10.6	12.8 ± 4.8
Employed at a higher skill level after training	9.5 ± 10.0	np	10.0 ± 8.6	17.0 ± 12.1	np	–	np	np	9.5 ± 4.7
Received a job-related benefit	49.3 ± 11.1	31.3 ± 24.8	63.7 ± 16.0	62.4 ± 15.6	52.9 ± 17.4	46.0 ± 24.2	np	67.5 ± 16.6	53.6 ± 7.1
Total with improved employment status after training	50.0 ± 11.1	32.3 ± 25.2	70.2 ± 14.5	57.5 ± 17.1	52.9 ± 17.4	50.9 ± 24.3	np	71.9 ± 16.2	55.2 ± 7.1
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.5 ± 1.4	14.2 ± 2.4	15.9 ± 2.8	11.9 ± 1.9	11.6 ± 2.6	15.2 ± 4.5	11.4 ± 4.0	9.3 ± 3.9	13.4 ± 1.0
Employed at a higher skill level after training	11.9 ± 1.5	10.6 ± 1.9	13.9 ± 2.4	14.9 ± 2.3	11.4 ± 2.3	14.8 ± 4.4	13.0 ± 4.1	13.2 ± 4.4	12.3 ± 0.9
Received a job-related benefit	57.9 ± 2.1	54.9 ± 3.3	64.4 ± 3.4	67.7 ± 2.7	64.4 ± 3.8	65.8 ± 5.6	62.2 ± 5.5	66.0 ± 6.2	60.0 ± 1.3
Total with improved employment status after training	61.5 ± 2.1	60.4 ± 3.2	67.9 ± 3.3	70.5 ± 2.6	66.9 ± 3.7	67.3 ± 5.5	65.3 ± 5.4	69.8 ± 5.9	63.9 ± 1.3
All graduates (f)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.2 ± 1.4	14.2 ± 2.4	16.1 ± 2.8	11.8 ± 1.8	11.6 ± 2.6	15.5 ± 4.4	11.1 ± 3.9	10.0 ± 3.6	13.3 ± 1.0
Employed at a higher skill level after training	11.8 ± 1.5	10.4 ± 1.8	13.7 ± 2.3	14.9 ± 2.2	11.5 ± 2.3	14.0 ± 4.2	12.9 ± 4.0	12.4 ± 4.0	12.1 ± 0.9
Received a job-related benefit	57.7 ± 2.1	54.4 ± 3.2	64.4 ± 3.3	67.6 ± 2.6	63.8 ± 3.7	64.5 ± 5.5	61.5 ± 5.5	66.3 ± 5.8	59.8 ± 1.3
Total with improved employment status after training	61.0 ± 2.1	59.8 ± 3.2	68.2 ± 3.2	70.0 ± 2.6	66.3 ± 3.6	66.4 ± 5.4	64.6 ± 5.3	70.4 ± 5.5	63.5 ± 1.3

TABLE 5A.47

Table 5A.47 **Proportion of VET graduates aged 20-64 years who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	10.4 ± 4.2	18.9 ± 8.5	20.0 ± 5.5	21.4 ± 8.3	13.0 ± 5.9	np	np	12.8 ± 8.3	14.9 ± 2.5
Employed at a higher skill level after training	12.4 ± 4.7	14.4 ± 8.0	10.9 ± 4.0	11.5 ± 5.6	9.6 ± 5.1	np	np	8.6 ± 7.3	11.5 ± 2.3
Received a job-related benefit	57.0 ± 6.8	51.6 ± 11.0	52.7 ± 6.5	62.4 ± 9.3	57.3 ± 9.8	48.8 ± 13.7	73.6 ± 23.8	62.8 ± 13.5	56.2 ± 3.6
Total with improved employment status after training	58.4 ± 6.7	56.8 ± 10.9	57.1 ± 6.5	65.9 ± 9.1	59.6 ± 9.6	50.0 ± 13.7	69.2 ± 24.8	63.3 ± 13.5	58.9 ± 3.5
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	11.0 ± 0.9	13.3 ± 1.1	15.2 ± 1.0	10.1 ± 0.9	13.8 ± 1.4	12.2 ± 2.0	7.3 ± 2.1	8.2 ± 3.1	12.3 ± 0.5
Employed at a higher skill level after training	12.2 ± 0.9	15.0 ± 1.0	15.9 ± 1.1	14.6 ± 1.1	13.8 ± 1.4	17.1 ± 2.5	16.3 ± 2.9	15.4 ± 3.8	14.1 ± 0.5
Received a job-related benefit	58.5 ± 1.3	63.6 ± 1.5	65.6 ± 1.4	63.4 ± 1.4	57.4 ± 2.0	63.2 ± 3.1	67.1 ± 3.5	71.0 ± 4.6	61.8 ± 0.7
Total with improved employment status after training	61.5 ± 1.3	66.8 ± 1.4	68.9 ± 1.3	66.7 ± 1.4	61.7 ± 2.0	66.2 ± 3.0	71.2 ± 3.4	72.8 ± 4.5	65.1 ± 0.6
All graduates (f)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	11.0 ± 0.8	13.3 ± 1.1	15.3 ± 1.0	10.4 ± 0.9	13.8 ± 1.3	12.0 ± 1.9	7.2 ± 2.0	9.3 ± 3.0	12.4 ± 0.5
Employed at a higher skill level after training	12.1 ± 0.9	14.9 ± 1.0	15.6 ± 1.1	14.4 ± 1.1	13.6 ± 1.4	16.6 ± 2.4	16.1 ± 2.9	13.8 ± 3.4	13.9 ± 0.5
Received a job-related benefit	58.4 ± 1.3	63.4 ± 1.4	65.0 ± 1.3	63.2 ± 1.4	57.5 ± 2.0	62.5 ± 3.0	67.0 ± 3.5	69.0 ± 4.7	61.6 ± 0.6
Total with improved employment status after training	61.5 ± 1.2	66.6 ± 1.4	68.4 ± 1.3	66.5 ± 1.4	61.7 ± 1.9	65.5 ± 2.9	70.6 ± 3.4	70.5 ± 4.6	64.8 ± 0.6

TABLE 5A.47

Table 5A.47 **Proportion of VET graduates aged 20-64 years who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	8.8 ± 6.0	np	13.0 ± 9.7	np	np	18.1 ± 14.1	np	np	9.8 ± 3.5
Employed at a higher skill level after training	14.6 ± 8.7	np	16.1 ± 9.5	np	np	17.7 ± 16.2	np	np	12.9 ± 4.3
Received a job-related benefit	51.9 ± 11.2	62.5 ± 19.2	53.0 ± 12.7	61.6 ± 16.0	38.7 ± 21.0	86.8 ± 11.0	61.1 ± 27.7	41.9 ± 18.1	53.8 ± 6.2
Total with improved employment status after training	54.8 ± 11.1	66.6 ± 18.2	57.7 ± 12.5	66.1 ± 15.6	39.0 ± 21.2	87.0 ± 10.9	61.1 ± 27.7	47.6 ± 14.3	57.0 ± 6.1
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	11.6 ± 1.3	14.0 ± 1.8	11.7 ± 1.8	11.0 ± 2.0	11.6 ± 2.7	14.5 ± 3.5	10.1 ± 3.9	6.9 ± 3.1	12.1 ± 0.8
Employed at a higher skill level after training	12.6 ± 1.5	15.2 ± 1.9	18.3 ± 2.1	18.1 ± 2.4	11.8 ± 2.7	18.8 ± 3.5	16.3 ± 4.1	19.6 ± 6.0	15.0 ± 0.9
Received a job-related benefit	53.8 ± 2.0	60.1 ± 2.5	63.4 ± 2.4	65.6 ± 2.7	58.2 ± 4.7	63.7 ± 4.3	64.3 ± 5.0	70.6 ± 6.4	59.0 ± 1.1
Total with improved employment status after training	58.3 ± 2.0	64.0 ± 2.4	65.9 ± 2.4	68.0 ± 2.6	62.1 ± 4.7	66.3 ± 4.2	67.8 ± 5.0	72.2 ± 6.2	62.7 ± 1.1
All graduates (f)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	11.5 ± 1.3	13.9 ± 1.8	11.7 ± 1.8	11.0 ± 2.0	11.2 ± 2.6	14.8 ± 3.4	9.7 ± 3.8	8.5 ± 4.0	12.0 ± 0.8
Employed at a higher skill level after training	12.6 ± 1.4	15.1 ± 1.9	18.1 ± 2.1	17.7 ± 2.4	11.4 ± 2.6	18.8 ± 3.5	17.0 ± 4.2	16.8 ± 5.0	14.8 ± 0.8
Received a job-related benefit	53.8 ± 2.0	60.0 ± 2.4	63.0 ± 2.4	65.4 ± 2.6	57.1 ± 4.6	65.2 ± 4.0	64.0 ± 4.8	65.7 ± 6.5	58.8 ± 1.1
Total with improved employment status after training	58.3 ± 2.0	63.9 ± 2.4	65.6 ± 2.3	67.9 ± 2.6	61.0 ± 4.6	67.6 ± 4.0	67.4 ± 4.9	68.0 ± 6.1	62.5 ± 1.1

TABLE 5A.47

Table 5A.47 **Proportion of VET graduates aged 20-64 years who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.0 ± 5.4	np	7.3 ± 4.2	11.8 ± 8.3	21.1 ± 13.9	28.7 ± 17.7	np	np	11.3 ± 2.9
Employed at a higher skill level after training	16.7 ± 6.9	10.4 ± 7.7	13.8 ± 6.5	26.4 ± 11.2	np	np	np	5.8 ± 5.2	14.9 ± 3.5
Received a job-related benefit	62.3 ± 8.6	62.2 ± 13.4	61.0 ± 8.3	70.2 ± 10.0	56.9 ± 16.7	53.6 ± 19.3	48.5 ± 21.9	82.7 ± 10.2	63.1 ± 4.5
Total with improved employment status after training	65.5 ± 8.2	62.2 ± 13.4	61.0 ± 8.3	70.2 ± 9.9	63.1 ± 16.3	53.6 ± 19.3	48.5 ± 21.9	81.9 ± 10.2	64.6 ± 4.3
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	10.9 ± 0.9	12.0 ± 1.0	11.3 ± 1.1	9.6 ± 1.2	11.0 ± 1.5	14.6 ± 3.1	8.0 ± 2.2	7.2 ± 2.6	11.1 ± 0.5
Employed at a higher skill level after training	15.3 ± 1.0	17.3 ± 1.2	20.9 ± 1.4	20.8 ± 1.7	17.8 ± 1.7	19.4 ± 3.6	20.4 ± 3.3	23.2 ± 5.0	17.6 ± 0.6
Received a job-related benefit	57.2 ± 1.3	62.1 ± 1.5	70.0 ± 1.5	66.2 ± 1.8	60.5 ± 2.2	64.5 ± 4.2	65.0 ± 3.4	72.3 ± 4.7	61.8 ± 0.7
Total with improved employment status after training	60.8 ± 1.3	65.8 ± 1.5	72.1 ± 1.5	69.2 ± 1.7	65.0 ± 2.2	67.3 ± 4.1	67.1 ± 3.3	75.9 ± 4.4	65.2 ± 0.7
All graduates (f)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	10.9 ± 0.9	12.0 ± 1.0	11.2 ± 1.0	9.6 ± 1.2	11.1 ± 1.5	15.2 ± 3.0	7.9 ± 2.1	6.5 ± 2.2	11.1 ± 0.5
Employed at a higher skill level after training	15.3 ± 1.0	17.1 ± 1.2	20.7 ± 1.4	21.0 ± 1.7	17.6 ± 1.7	18.8 ± 3.5	20.1 ± 3.2	19.5 ± 4.2	17.5 ± 0.6
Received a job-related benefit	57.3 ± 1.3	62.0 ± 1.5	69.5 ± 1.5	66.3 ± 1.8	60.5 ± 2.2	63.9 ± 4.1	64.6 ± 3.3	74.7 ± 4.3	61.8 ± 0.7
Total with improved employment status after training	61.0 ± 1.3	65.7 ± 1.5	71.6 ± 1.4	69.1 ± 1.7	65.1 ± 2.2	66.5 ± 4.0	66.6 ± 3.2	77.4 ± 4.0	65.2 ± 0.7

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

TABLE 5A.47

Table 5A.47 **Proportion of VET graduates aged 20-64 years who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(b) Improved employment status after training is employment status changing from not employed before training to employed after training OR employed at a higher skill level after training OR received a job-related benefit. An individual may have reported a positive response to more than one measure contributing to improved employment status after training.

(c) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than or equal to 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.

(d) The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent).

(e) In 2012, improvements were made to the classification of 'graduates' and 'module completers' (see 'An analysis of self-reported graduates', <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2501.html>). Results for the 2012 survey onward are obtained using this improved methodology, which has also been applied to data from previous years to maintain the time-series. The term 'graduate' now refers to students who either a) completed all the requirements for a qualification or b) self-reported as completing a qualification and were determined as eligible for that qualification (via logistic model).

(f) All graduates includes those for whom Indigenous status is unknown.

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

Source: NCVER unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.50

Table 5A.50 Load pass rates by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013									
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.3	73.9	85.5	73.3	85.4	74.5	81.2	69.2	74.1
Reported as non-Indigenous	79.2	83.4	89.8	82.5	87.1	80.3	84.8	84.7	83.2
Not reported	81.5	82.1	87.7	79.9	89.4	87.9	84.9	80.9	84.6
All students	78.6	83.3	89.4	81.6	87.1	80.1	84.7	79.3	82.9
2012									
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.5	73.1	83.4	72.6	84.8	73.7	76.0	68.3	73.9
Reported as non-Indigenous	79.5	83.5	89.5	81.3	86.5	81.8	80.8	82.1	83.0
Not reported	80.6	80.4	87.5	79.6	86.7	81.0	91.7	87.7	83.4
All students	78.9	83.4	88.9	80.5	86.4	81.3	81.4	77.4	82.7
2011									
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	69.1	71.5	84.6	70.0	79.1	72.9	72.3	66.7	73.2
Reported as non-Indigenous	79.9	82.2	90.3	81.2	84.3	81.1	82.3	79.7	82.6
Not reported	89.1	89.9	88.4	80.5	72.6	86.3	89.9	83.9	86.0
All students	79.6	82.3	89.7	80.4	83.6	80.8	83.5	74.7	82.4
2010									
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.4	64.8	81.4	68.2	81.7	69.6	72.8	70.1	71.6
Reported as non-Indigenous	79.4	78.2	88.4	80.5	87.0	79.3	82.5	80.8	80.9
Not reported	88.7	83.4	85.4	80.6	87.0	87.7	84.4	76.8	84.3
All students	79.0	78.2	87.5	79.8	86.8	79.0	82.6	76.6	80.7

TABLE 5A.50

Table 5A.50 Load pass rates by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009									
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	67.1	62.2	82.1	66.9	83.7	74.0	72.4	64.4	70.2
Reported as non-Indigenous	78.8	77.0	87.6	80.2	86.5	82.0	82.0	77.7	80.2
Not reported	81.4	79.2	83.2	76.0	88.1	94.4	83.5	86.2	81.2
All students	78.3	76.8	86.5	78.7	86.6	82.0	81.9	72.6	79.8
2008									
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	67.1	63.4	79.7	63.2	79.7	77.9	71.6	62.1	68.9
Reported as non-Indigenous	78.8	76.7	86.6	79.3	87.1	81.9	81.3	78.7	80.0
Not reported	77.2	78.5	81.6	70.5	88.1	87.9	83.4	80.0	77.6
All students	78.2	76.6	85.6	76.8	87.0	81.8	81.3	71.8	79.4
2007									
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	66.2	60.7	73.6	60.9	77.1	71.0	77.6	65.8	67.0
Reported as non-Indigenous	78.6	75.6	84.2	78.2	88.5	78.9	79.4	78.9	79.2
Not reported	76.4	78.2	79.4	69.1	85.5	83.3	82.3	75.5	76.3
All students	77.9	75.5	83.2	75.8	87.9	78.6	79.6	73.6	78.5
2006									
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	66.3	64.3	72.1	58.1	76.9	72.9	72.1	61.0	66.0
Reported as non-Indigenous	78.5	76.5	82.5	76.8	87.9	80.3	78.7	77.2	79.1
Not reported	77.9	73.1	75.9	71.5	90.6	90.4	75.9	70.5	76.5
All students	77.9	76.2	81.3	74.8	87.7	80.2	78.3	70.4	78.3

TABLE 5A.50

Table 5A.50 Load pass rates by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005									
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	66.2	63.6	73.1	57.0	75.5	73.0	73.7	62.8	66.2
Reported as non-Indigenous	78.6	76.5	81.1	75.9	87.0	79.8	79.1	79.0	78.7
Not reported	78.1	74.7	75.1	71.0	89.8	93.3	85.4	71.4	76.9
All students	78.0	76.2	80.1	73.9	86.8	79.8	79.4	72.2	78.0
2004									
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.3	60.3	68.3	56.0	72.5	73.0	68.3	60.1	63.8
Reported as non-Indigenous	77.9	76.4	78.1	75.5	87.5	79.5	79.9	72.9	78.0
Not reported	78.3	74.3	77.5	71.9	89.5	90.9	80.5	82.5	77.1
All students	77.5	76.0	77.5	73.5	87.0	79.6	79.8	68.1	77.3

(a) Government funded activity is based on funding source codes 01, 02, 11, 13, 15. It excludes activity funded by private and overseas providers, students enrolled in fee-for-service activity, overseas full-fee paying activity, recreational, leisure and personal enrichment programs, and any credit transfer activity. Vocational education and training delivered in schools, where the delivery has been undertaken by schools is also excluded.

(b) Information about student participation in Australia's vocational education and training system is gathered annually through a national data collection. The collection is undertaken under a national standard (AVETMISS) where all Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) who receive public funding for the provision of training to students are required to provide detailed information about the students that they have trained. Under current arrangements, private RTOs are required only to provide details of the students that they have trained using funds sourced from direct government VET funding. On the other hand, publicly owned training providers (such as TAFE) are required to report information on all of their students and from all funding sources (i.e. including fee-for-service training). As a consequence, the information reported here significantly understates the total number of students who participate each year in recognised training under the auspices of the Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF). For example, the national collection currently omits those who train in enterprise-based RTOs (without direct government VET funding) and those paying fee-for-service to private training providers.

Various government programs, such as VET fee-help and the Productivity Places Program (PPP) were available to students from 2009 to 2011. These programs may have impacted on student numbers. However, it is difficult to draw any sound conclusions on the extent of growth due to the following:

- all PPP students are reported in 2010 and 2011, and only partially reported in 2009
- the extent to which VET fee-help has affected student numbers is unknown due to partial coverage.

Table 5A.50 **Load pass rates by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c) Load Pass Rate is the ratio of hours attributed to students who gained competencies/passed assessment in an assessable module or unit of competency to all students who were assessed and either passed, failed or withdrew. Note that previously published figures have changed due to the implementation of nationally consistent nominal hour values. The calculation is based on the annual hours for each assessable module or unit of competency and includes competencies achieved/units passed through recognition of prior learning.									
(d) In 2007, Victoria adopted end-date reporting and standard nominal hour values for common units of competency as the basis of calculating total hours of delivery. Previous years continue to be reported as scheduled hours. Consequently, this represents a break in series for Victorian and Australian hours.									
(e) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.2%; 2012 – 5.0%; 2013 – 3.6.									

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection.

TABLE 5A.54

Table 5A.54 **VET qualification completions by all students with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by all students undertaking AQF qualifications, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
AQF VET qualifications completed by all students at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	79 595	161 984	63 413	28 400	21 083	7 257	5 198	3 507	370 437
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 846	1 461	3 760	1 939	885	384	185	1 199	13 659
Non-Indigenous	no.	74 905	158 760	53 025	24 149	19 531	6 797	3 824	2 267	343 258
AQF VET course enrolments for all students										
All	no.	532 834	728 007	355 709	184 503	152 963	50 406	32 803	24 980	2 062 205
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	30 606	9 284	23 500	17 084	7 834	2 537	848	10 426	102 119
Non-Indigenous	no.	492 832	709 853	288 288	139 595	141 704	47 092	29 758	14 351	1 863 473
Proportion										
All	%	14.9	22.3	17.8	15.4	13.8	14.4	15.8	14.0	18.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	12.6	15.7	16.0	11.3	11.3	15.1	21.8	11.5	13.4
Non-Indigenous	%	15.2	22.4	18.4	17.3	13.8	14.4	12.9	15.8	18.4
2011										
AQF VET qualifications completed by all students at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	70 847	114 192	65 390	29 392	20 051	6 914	4 874	3 360	315 020
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 244	1 230	3 586	1 948	922	296	153	1 105	12 484
Non-Indigenous	no.	66 647	109 928	51 792	25 473	18 373	6 510	3 229	2 218	284 170
AQF VET course enrolments for all students										
All	no.	503 048	622 416	367 685	187 437	113 864	54 353	29 510	25 258	1 903 571
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	28 233	8 009	24 731	17 001	5 943	2 402	701	10 590	97 610
Non-Indigenous	no.	463 924	598 695	282 506	137 799	103 723	50 735	23 128	14 432	1 674 942

TABLE 5A.54

Table 5A.54 **VET qualification completions by all students with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by all students undertaking AQF qualifications, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion										
All	%	14.1	18.3	17.8	15.7	17.6	12.7	16.5	13.3	16.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	11.5	15.4	14.5	11.5	15.5	12.3	21.8	10.4	12.8
Non-Indigenous	%	14.4	18.4	18.3	18.5	17.7	12.8	14.0	15.4	17.0
2010										
AQF VET qualifications completed by all students at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	66 637	74 577	58 447	30 710	11 453	6 717	4 907	2 813	256 261
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 834	665	3 230	1 712	486	295	182	939	10 343
Non-Indigenous	no.	62 789	71 969	46 529	26 350	10 255	6 244	3 233	1 846	229 215
AQF VET course enrolments for all students										
All	no.	478 132	497 920	344 136	185 346	106 558	58 444	29 770	25 013	1 725 319
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	26 142	6 971	21 091	16 462	5 729	2 272	746	10 114	89 527
Non-Indigenous	no.	440 933	478 526	266 618	136 062	89 128	54 585	23 593	14 668	1 504 113
Proportion										
All	%	13.9	15.0	17.0	16.6	10.7	11.5	16.5	11.2	14.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	10.8	9.5	15.3	10.4	8.5	13.0	24.4	9.3	11.6
Non-Indigenous	%	14.2	15.0	17.5	19.4	11.5	11.4	13.7	12.6	15.2
2009										
AQF VET qualifications completed by all students at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	61 220	58 982	52 776	26 036	17 585	6 340	5 253	2 528	230 720
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 392	580	2 552	1 537	532	251	142	783	8 769
Non-Indigenous	no.	58 074	56 810	43 219	22 117	16 599	5 912	4 237	1 710	208 678

TABLE 5A.54

Table 5A.54 **VET qualification completions by all students with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by all students undertaking AQF qualifications, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
AQF VET course enrolments for all students										
All	no.	437 148	446 729	324 779	176 905	95 598	49 518	27 367	25 352	1 583 396
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	21 302	6 455	17 934	14 483	4 650	1 822	584	10 556	77 786
Non-Indigenous	no.	403 484	428 208	245 613	125 269	78 223	46 408	23 863	14 321	1 365 389
Proportion										
All	%	14.0	13.2	16.2	14.7	18.4	12.8	19.2	10.0	14.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	11.2	9.0	14.2	10.6	11.4	13.8	24.3	7.4	11.3
Non-Indigenous	%	14.4	13.3	17.6	17.7	21.2	12.7	17.8	11.9	15.3
2008										
AQF VET qualifications completed by all students at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	55 793	51 899	47 184	21 076	16 484	6 567	3 486	2 166	204 655
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 170	545	2 109	1 260	538	227	70	559	7 478
Non-Indigenous	no.	52 945	49 727	39 364	19 201	15 447	6 253	3 228	1 601	187 766
AQF VET course enrolments for all students										
All	no.	415 921	419 622	320 057	161 943	89 858	53 279	23 851	24 512	1 509 043
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	20 438	6 651	16 583	12 824	4 181	1 902	445	10 406	73 430
Non-Indigenous	no.	381 275	396 461	252 411	113 145	80 083	50 454	21 459	13 888	1 309 176
Proportion										
All	%	13.4	12.4	14.7	13.0	18.3	12.3	14.6	8.8	13.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	10.6	8.2	12.7	9.8	12.9	11.9	15.7	5.4	10.2
Non-Indigenous	%	13.9	12.5	15.6	17.0	19.3	12.4	15.0	11.5	14.3

(a) The number of qualifications completed includes both government funded and non-government funded VET students. Excludes students participating in VET programs in schools (except SA).

(b) Final qualifications completed data for 2013 are not available. Only preliminary data are available from the 2013 National VET Provider Collection.

Table 5A.54 VET qualification completions by all students with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by all students undertaking AQF qualifications, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.2%; 2012 – 5.0%; 2013 – 3.6%.									
(d)	In 2009 NCVER changed the reporting scope for qualifications completed and backdated it to all previous years. Consequently, data in this publication may not match previously published data. This affects all previous years.									
(e)	An additional Qualification/course recognition identifier—'15 - Higher-level qualifications'—was introduced in Release 6.1 of the AVETMIS Standard for 2012 reporting. Higher-level qualifications are those qualifications—other than training package qualifications or nationally recognised accredited courses—that are accredited by state or territory government accreditation authorities or higher education institutions with self-accrediting authority. The Level of education for these qualifications must be between '211 – Graduate diploma' and '421 – Diploma.									
(f)	South Australia has changed the way qualifications completed are reported, with TAFE SA moving from 'date issued' to 'date of application' to indicate the year of completion. This provides more timely reporting and allows for a more effective representation of AVETMISS compliance. This change has caused a discontinuity in the qualification completed time series data for 2010. This reporting change was fully implemented for data reported for 2011 qualifications completed.									

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection.

TABLE 5A.55

Table 5A.55 **VET qualification completions by students aged 20–64 years with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by students aged 20–64 years undertaking AQF qualifications, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
AQF VET qualifications completed by students aged 20–64 years, at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	58 188	121 767	41 098	16 899	17 151	5 051	4 228	2 386	266 768
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 490	1 018	2 273	1 225	696	206	107	872	8 887
Non-Indigenous	no.	55 019	119 297	34 934	14 915	15 878	4 795	3 309	1 484	249 631
AQF VET course enrolments for students aged 20–64 years										
All	no.	358 230	531 424	243 063	130 059	116 479	38 499	26 682	18 725	1 463 161
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	17 963	6 223	15 369	12 558	5 551	1 621	582	7 835	67 702
Non-Indigenous	no.	333 276	518 116	199 195	97 257	108 051	36 286	24 505	10 738	1 327 424
Proportion										
All	%	16.2	22.9	16.9	13.0	14.7	13.1	15.8	12.7	18.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	13.9	16.4	14.8	9.8	12.5	12.7	18.4	11.1	13.1
Non-Indigenous	%	16.5	23.0	17.5	15.3	14.7	13.2	13.5	13.8	18.8
2011										
AQF VET qualifications completed by students aged 20–64 years, at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	52 397	85 024	45 135	17 619	16 318	4 829	3 930	2 413	227 665
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 154	896	2 433	1 097	716	184	112	789	8 381
Non-Indigenous	no.	49 400	81 661	37 280	15 895	14 939	4 580	2 769	1 599	208 123
AQF VET course enrolments for students aged 20–64 years										
All	no.	333 720	449 064	253 002	130 066	83 109	41 065	23 535	18 900	1 332 461
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	16 526	5 344	16 442	12 087	4 264	1 510	487	7 937	64 597
Non-Indigenous	no.	308 911	431 304	202 321	94 153	75 365	38 626	18 620	10 783	1 180 083

TABLE 5A.55

Table 5A.55 **VET qualification completions by students aged 20–64 years with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by students aged 20–64 years undertaking AQF qualifications, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion										
All	%	15.7	18.9	17.8	13.5	19.6	11.8	16.7	12.8	17.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	13.0	16.8	14.8	9.1	16.8	12.2	23.0	9.9	13.0
Non-Indigenous	%	16.0	18.9	18.4	16.9	19.8	11.9	14.9	14.8	17.6
2010										
AQF VET qualifications completed by students aged 20–64 years, at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	48 330	54 755	38 437	18 453	9 281	4 639	3 756	2 091	179 742
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 861	466	2 111	894	402	163	108	701	6 706
Non-Indigenous	no.	45 606	52 742	31 148	16 655	8 324	4 354	2 445	1 369	162 643
AQF VET course enrolments for students aged 20–64 years										
All	no.	313 549	356 153	237 364	126 858	75 549	43 779	23 714	18 313	1 195 279
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	15 293	4 541	14 180	11 744	4 105	1 425	466	7 398	59 152
Non-Indigenous	no.	290 065	341 775	185 849	92 912	64 006	41 119	18 899	10 724	1 045 349
Proportion										
All	%	15.4	15.4	16.2	14.5	12.3	10.6	15.8	11.4	15.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	12.2	10.3	14.9	7.6	9.8	11.4	23.2	9.5	11.3
Non-Indigenous	%	15.7	15.4	16.8	17.9	13.0	10.6	12.9	12.8	15.6
2009										
AQF VET qualifications completed by students aged 20–64 years, at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	43 300	42 810	31 942	15 098	13 587	4 500	3 872	1 700	156 809
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 654	411	1 505	846	422	166	97	548	5 649
Non-Indigenous	no.	41 165	41 078	26 617	13 673	12 845	4 201	3 102	1 125	143 806

TABLE 5A.55

Table 5A.55 **VET qualification completions by students aged 20–64 years with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by students aged 20–64 years undertaking AQF qualifications, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
AQF VET course enrolments for students aged 20–64 years										
All	no.	279 339	324 633	219 733	117 944	67 367	36 458	21 341	17 955	1 084 770
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	12 554	4 407	11 341	10 136	3 232	1 198	421	7 389	50 678
Non-Indigenous	no.	259 238	311 283	169 971	82 998	55 294	34 224	18 667	10 168	941 843
Proportion										
All	%	15.5	13.2	14.5	12.8	20.2	12.3	18.1	9.5	14.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	13.2	9.3	13.3	8.3	13.1	13.9	23.0	7.4	11.1
Non-Indigenous	%	15.9	13.2	15.7	16.5	23.2	12.3	16.6	11.1	15.3
2008										
AQF VET qualifications completed by students aged 20–64 years, at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	38 911	36 739	31 679	13 217	12 359	4 984	2 774	1 453	142 116
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 466	377	1 332	716	390	176	49	399	4 905
Non-Indigenous	no.	37 044	35 028	27 324	12 218	11 583	4 744	2 575	1 048	131 564
AQF VET course enrolments for students aged 20–64 years										
All	no.	259 968	300 749	218 808	102 622	63 056	41 114	18 361	17 358	1 022 036
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	11 870	4 660	10 207	8 754	2 965	1 356	321	7 426	47 559
Non-Indigenous	no.	240 067	283 135	175 823	71 922	56 598	38 993	16 496	9 758	892 792
Proportion										
All	%	15.0	12.2	14.5	12.9	19.6	12.1	15.1	8.4	13.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	12.4	8.1	13.0	8.2	13.2	13.0	15.3	5.4	10.3
Non-Indigenous	%	15.4	12.4	15.5	17.0	20.5	12.2	15.6	10.7	14.7

(a) The number of qualifications completed includes both government funded and non-government funded VET students. Excludes students participating in VET programs in schools (except SA).

(b) Final qualifications completed data for 2013 are not available. Only preliminary data are available from the 2013 National VET Provider Collection.

Table 5A.55 VET qualification completions by students aged 20–64 years with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by students aged 20–64 years undertaking AQF qualifications, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.2%; 2012 – 5.0%; 2013 – 3.6%.									
(d)	In 2009 NCVER changed the reporting scope for qualifications completed and backdated it to all previous years. Consequently, data in this publication may not match previously published data. This affects all previous years.									
(e)	An additional Qualification/course recognition identifier—'15 - Higher-level qualifications'—was introduced in Release 6.1 of the AVETMIS Standard for 2012 reporting. Higher-level qualifications are those qualifications—other than training package qualifications or nationally recognised accredited courses—that are accredited by state or territory government accreditation authorities or higher education institutions with self-accrediting authority. The Level of education for these qualifications must be between '211 – Graduate diploma' and '421 – Diploma.									
(f)	South Australia has changed the way qualifications completed are reported, with TAFE SA moving from 'date issued' to 'date of application' to indicate the year of completion. This provides more timely reporting and allows for a more effective representation of AVETMISS compliance. This change has caused a discontinuity in the qualification completed time series data for 2010. This reporting change was fully implemented for data reported for 2011 qualifications completed.									

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection.

TABLE 5A.62

Table 5A.62 **Whether course helped graduates achieve their main reason for undertaking training, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013										
Helped achieve main reason	%	76.8 ± 4.3	68.5 ± 23.0	71.6 ± 6.6	76.0 ± 6.1	84.8 ± 8.3	70.9 ± 8.9	43.9 ± 14.9	77.2 ± 7.6	74.2 ± 3.3
Partly helped achieve main reason	%	10.7 ± 2.9	24.9 ± 22.3	13.7 ± 5.0	12.3 ± 4.8	4.8 ± 4.2	16.8 ± 7.4	31.4 ± 13.9	10.0 ± 5.8	13.2 ± 2.7
Did not help achieve main reason	%	7.9 ± 2.8	5.4 ± 5.3	11.0 ± 5.1	7.6 ± 3.7	np	5.9 ± 4.5	np	6.1 ± 4.0	7.9 ± 1.9
Did not know yet	%	4.6 ± 2.2	np	3.8 ± 2.1	4.0 ± 2.8	8.1 ± 6.6	6.5 ± 4.6	17.3 ± 12.5	6.7 ± 4.5	4.7 ± 1.2
2012										
Helped achieve main reason	%	67.6 ± 9.7	59.2 ± 28.9	74.3 ± 12.5	74.5 ± 12.6	73.1 ± 15.3	54.0 ± 20.1	80.7 ± 27.0	83.3 ± 10.3	70.1 ± 6.0
Partly helped achieve main reason	%	14.3 ± 7.1	28.1 ± 30.9	15.8 ± 10.7	5.1 ± 6.1	14.7 ± 12.6	25.6 ± 18.7	np	np	14.7 ± 5.1
Did not help achieve main reason	%	8.6 ± 5.7	11.7 ± 14.8	6.8 ± 7.9	8.1 ± 7.9	np	np	np	–	8.1 ± 3.4
Did not know yet	%	9.4 ± 6.7	np	3.1 ± 3.1	12.3 ± 9.5	np	np	–	9.6 ± 7.8	7.1 ± 3.1
2011										
Helped achieve main reason	%	79.9 ± 4.8	73.2 ± 11.2	72.7 ± 4.9	81.7 ± 6.3	73.4 ± 8.1	65.8 ± 10.9	53.0 ± 21.0	86.0 ± 7.6	76.6 ± 2.6
Partly helped achieve main reason	%	7.3 ± 2.7	8.0 ± 4.9	12.3 ± 3.5	8.7 ± 4.4	7.8 ± 4.1	11.0 ± 6.7	24.2 ± 18.2	7.7 ± 5.9	9.3 ± 1.6
Did not help achieve main reason	%	6.5 ± 2.9	10.9 ± 6.4	8.2 ± 3.0	4.3 ± 3.3	11.1 ± 5.5	11.7 ± 7.4	np	np	7.4 ± 1.6
Did not know yet	%	6.3 ± 3.3	np	6.8 ± 3.0	5.3 ± 3.9	7.7 ± 5.7	11.5 ± 7.2	np	np	6.7 ± 1.8
2010										
Helped achieve main reason	%	79.3 ± 6.9	74.7 ± 15.3	80.8 ± 8.0	86.7 ± 7.2	70.0 ± 15.6	84.5 ± 12.7	56.3 ± 27.7	92.6 ± 6.1	79.7 ± 3.8
Partly helped achieve main reason	%	10.3 ± 4.8	19.8 ± 14.4	6.1 ± 4.1	6.6 ± 5.6	np	np	np	np	9.1 ± 2.5
Did not help achieve main reason	%	4.9 ± 3.9	np	7.2 ± 6.1	np	25.8 ± 15.2	–	np	–	6.7 ± 2.6
Did not know yet	%	5.5 ± 3.7	np	5.9 ± 4.4	np	–	np	np	np	4.4 ± 1.8
2009										
Helped achieve main reason	%	77.2 ± 6.3	70.5 ± 10.3	77.6 ± 5.8	78.9 ± 7.2	78.1 ± 11.9	62.6 ± 17.0	80.8 ± 15.9	77.3 ± 6.8	76.2 ± 3.2
Partly helped achieve main reason	%	11.3 ± 5.3	17.3 ± 6.9	8.8 ± 4.0	8.1 ± 5.5	8.1 ± 7.0	27.3 ± 15.6	np	10.4 ± 5.0	11.4 ± 2.5
Did not help achieve main reason	%	4.3 ± 2.5	7.9 ± 7.0	5.0 ± 2.8	4.0 ± 3.1	12.1 ± 9.8	np	np	–	5.0 ± 1.6
Did not know yet	%	7.3 ± 3.5	np	8.5 ± 3.9	8.9 ± 4.5	np	np	np	np	7.4 ± 1.8

Table 5A.62 **Whether course helped graduates achieve their main reason for undertaking training, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify in the questionnaire that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question in the questionnaire.									
(b)	Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than or equal to 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.									
(c)	The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent).									
(d)	In 2012, improvements were made to the classification of 'graduates' and 'module completers' (see 'An analysis of self-reported graduates', http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2501.html). Results for the 2012 survey onward are obtained using this improved methodology, which has also been applied to data from previous years to maintain the time-series. The term 'graduate' now refers to students who either a) completed all the requirements for a qualification or b) self-reported as completing a qualification and were determined as eligible for that qualification (via logistic model).									

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

Source: NCVER unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.71

Table 5A.71 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates who were satisfied with the quality of their completed course, by purpose of study (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013										
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	92.0 ± 2.6	91.3 ± 7.3	89.9 ± 4.3	93.0 ± 3.7	90.5 ± 7.4	93.8 ± 4.0	80.3 ± 12.4	92.1 ± 4.7	91.3 ± 1.8
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	91.6 ± 3.2	91.5 ± 7.6	89.7 ± 5.1	93.1 ± 4.2	88.5 ± 9.3	93.4 ± 4.6	76.4 ± 15.1	92.3 ± 4.5	90.8 ± 2.2
Seeking further study outcomes	%	90.8 ± 10.6	np	93.6 ± 10.8	100	na	np	na	np	92.7 ± 6.7
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	93.5 ± 4.5	81.3 ± 26.3	92.8 ± 6.0	93.9 ± 7.8	97.6 ± 4.7	96.0 ± 7.9	92.1 ± 15.5	90.4 ± 17.5	93.4 ± 2.9
2012										
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	91.4 ± 5.4	97.0 ± 3.0	94.0 ± 4.2	98.6 ± 1.7	89.3 ± 10.9	88.0 ± 13.1	100	94.8 ± 6.2	93.5 ± 2.5
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	90.3 ± 6.4	96.6 ± 3.5	92.2 ± 5.6	98.3 ± 2.1	91.3 ± 10.8	77.7 ± 22.7	100	98.1 ± 3.7	92.7 ± 3.0
Seeking further study outcomes	%	100	np	100	np	np	np	np	np	100
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	95.9 ± 4.8	100	98.6 ± 2.9	100	np	100	np	78.9 ± 26.9	95.0 ± 4.8
2011										
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	93.3 ± 3.3	87.6 ± 6.8	91.4 ± 3.5	90.0 ± 5.1	90.4 ± 5.1	88.4 ± 7.5	94.2 ± 10.9	95.4 ± 4.2	91.7 ± 1.8
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	92.3 ± 4.3	85.5 ± 8.8	90.8 ± 4.4	90.1 ± 5.4	89.3 ± 6.2	87.6 ± 9.0	100	94.0 ± 5.9	90.9 ± 2.3
Seeking further study outcomes	%	100	np	91.4 ± 16.4	100	np	np	–	np	92.9 ± 8.3
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	95.6 ± 4.4	93.5 ± 9.2	92.9 ± 6.2	88.8 ± 14.4	94.0 ± 8.4	93.7 ± 12.2	np	98.1 ± 3.8	93.9 ± 3.1
2010										
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	90.3 ± 4.6	82.5 ± 15.4	89.1 ± 7.7	89.7 ± 8.5	94.6 ± 8.3	84.1 ± 14.9	93.6 ± 9.8	99.0 ± 2.0	89.9 ± 3.2
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	88.8 ± 5.9	87.2 ± 12.6	89.9 ± 8.7	90.7 ± 9.9	98.2 ± 2.1	83.1 ± 16.6	89.9 ± 15.8	98.6 ± 2.7	90.2 ± 3.5
Seeking further study outcomes	%	93.7 ± 9.9	np	np	np	–	na	na	na	69.6 ± 28.6
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	93.5 ± 8.7	55.9 ± 54.9	96.4 ± 5.9	89.1 ± 19.6	100	np	100	100	92.8 ± 6.7
2009										
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	93.1 ± 3.6	87.4 ± 10.9	90.3 ± 4.1	92.8 ± 4.4	88.8 ± 10.7	85.7 ± 12.1	86.3 ± 14.9	85.8 ± 15.0	90.6 ± 2.4
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	93.8 ± 3.9	81.3 ± 15.3	91.0 ± 4.8	92.9 ± 4.7	89.7 ± 12.5	81.6 ± 15.5	83.4 ± 17.8	84.7 ± 18.9	90.2 ± 3.0
Seeking further study outcomes	%	np	np	100	100	np	np	np	np	95.1 ± 8.0
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	90.7 ± 10.5	100	85.2 ± 13.8	90.9 ± 13.1	np	np	np	87.4 ± 16.7	91.2 ± 5.4

TABLE 5A.71

Table 5A.71 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates who were satisfied with the quality of their completed course, by purpose of study (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008										
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	88.3 ± 7.6	91.8 ± 7.2	91.6 ± 7.7	87.2 ± 11.2	100	78.1 ± 20.2	np	96.1 ± 5.7	89.3 ± 4.0
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	87.0 ± 10.9	88.5 ± 9.9	89.4 ± 9.9	81.7 ± 18.5	100	76.7 ± 24.0	np	100	87.5 ± 5.6
Seeking further study outcomes	%	np	np	np	–	na	na	na	np	85.3 ± 9.5
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	87.8 ± 15.7	100	98.4 ± 3.3	96.5 ± 5.2	np	np	np	90.3 ± 13.3	92.9 ± 6.0
2007										
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	87.7 ± 6.4	81.3 ± 16.5	91.0 ± 5.8	92.7 ± 5.1	93.9 ± 8.2	79.4 ± 16.1	96.4 ± 7.1	91.2 ± 6.6	89.1 ± 3.3
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	86.4 ± 8.6	76.3 ± 21.3	95.1 ± 4.7	90.7 ± 6.9	95.9 ± 7.8	74.7 ± 21.7	95.1 ± 9.6	96.1 ± 4.6	89.0 ± 4.2
Seeking further study outcomes	%	84.1 ± 13.1	np	np	np	np	np	na	np	86.9 ± 8.8
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	91.2 ± 12.2	np	87.3 ± 17.0	100	np	np	np	87.1 ± 16.8	90.3 ± 7.5
2006										
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	96.4 ± 5.5	84.3 ± 20.2	93.9 ± 5.3	91.0 ± 10.1	71.9 ± 23.3	100	86.1 ± 25.8	92.6 ± 8.5	92.4 ± 3.8
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	95.8 ± 7.5	78.2 ± 27.3	93.4 ± 6.4	91.4 ± 12.0	67.8 ± 27.8	100	77.8 ± 38.3	89.7 ± 11.5	90.8 ± 5.1
Seeking further study outcomes	%	na	np	np	np	na	np	np	na	89.3 ± 19.7
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	96.6 ± 7.2	np	93.5 ± 12.3	100	np	np	np	100	95.2 ± 5.7
2005										
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	76.5 ± 12.3	81.7 ± 14.7	89.9 ± 4.8	93.5 ± 4.3	90.5 ± 9.9	86.4 ± 12.5	90.3 ± 18.3	86.1 ± 8.4	82.8 ± 6.8
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	71.7 ± 15.3	91.2 ± 10.2	88.9 ± 6.2	93.2 ± 5.8	96.6 ± 5.1	81.9 ± 16.2	88.7 ± 21.2	87.5 ± 11.2	80.3 ± 8.8
Seeking further study outcomes	%	83.2 ± 30.8	np	np	100	np	na	np	na	79.2 ± 25.3
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	95.9 ± 5.7	100	92.2 ± 8.5	89.8 ± 10.4	55.9 ± 40.0	np	np	100	92.5 ± 4.8

- (a) The sample was designed to provide state/territory level reporting in 2006 and 2008 and state/territory and institute level reporting in 2005 and 2007. A larger sample is required in the institute level reporting years to provide reliable institute estimates. Therefore, sample sizes in 2005 and 2007 were larger than in 2006 and 2008.
- (b) Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify in the questionnaire that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question in the questionnaire.
- (c) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than or equal to 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.

TABLE 5A.71

Table 5A.71 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates who were satisfied with the quality of their completed course, by purpose of study (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent).

(e) In 2012, improvements were made to the classification of 'graduates' and 'module completers' (see 'An analysis of self-reported graduates', <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2501.html>). Results for the 2012 survey onward are obtained using this improved methodology, which has also been applied to data from previous years to maintain the time-series. The term 'graduate' now refers to students who either a) completed all the requirements for a qualification or b) self-reported as completing a qualification and were determined as eligible for that qualification (via logistic model).

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

Source: NCVER unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.79

Table 5A.79 **Number of VET qualifications completed, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	6 105.0	1 857.0	5 591.0	2 669.0	1 764.0	549.0	296.0	1 691.0	20 522.0
Reported as non-Indigenous	no.	141 313.0	206 014.0	82 397.0	40 761.0	41 048.0	10 820.0	9 655.0	3 919.0	535 927.0
Not reported	no.	2 778.0	3 885.0	13 158.0	8 555.0	1 128.0	135.0	1 605.0	62.0	31 306.0
All students	no.	150 196.0	211 756.0	101 146.0	51 985.0	43 940.0	11 504.0	11 556.0	5 672.0	587 755.0
Change for all students between 2011 and 2012	%	8.2	32.6	- 6.8	—	22.9	6.0	14.7	- 3.1	12.7
2011										
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	5 343	1 615	5 590	2 568	1 469	431	246	1 688	18 950
Reported as non-Indigenous	no.	125 542	152 869	84 067	40 491	32 896	10 224	7 266	4 103	457 458
Not reported	no.	7 934	5 240	18 831	8 941	1 375	199	2 566	61	45 147
All students	no.	138 819	159 724	108 488	52 000	35 740	10 854	10 078	5 852	521 555
Change for all students between 2010 and 2011	%	6.1	35.6	15.9	0.7	40.6	6.5	9.0	20.6	17.6
2010										
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 592	963	4 706	2 122	1 137	377	235	1 481	15 613
Reported as non-Indigenous	no.	119 112	113 707	71 003	40 343	21 797	9 523	6 222	3 323	385 030
Not reported	no.	7 124	3 159	17 861	9 195	2 487	293	2 791	50	42 960
All students	no.	130 828	117 829	93 570	51 660	25 421	10 193	9 248	4 854	443 603
Change for all students between 2009 and 2010	%	8.0	22.5	18.2	19.5	- 18.5	5.5	- 1.5	21.1	12.6
2009										
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 991	887	3 501	1 909	835	349	225	1 089	12 786
Reported as non-Indigenous	no.	110 010	90 197	61 828	33 097	27 003	8 989	7 554	2 860	341 538
Not reported	no.	7 141	5 079	13 815	8 209	3 344	324	1 607	58	39 577
All students	no.	121 142	96 163	79 144	43 215	31 182	9 662	9 386	4 007	393 901
Change for all students between 2008 and 2009	%	9.8	11.3	16.2	14.3	10.8	- 6.3	32.6	18.7	12.0

TABLE 5A.79

Table 5A.79 **Number of VET qualifications completed, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008										
Reported as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 593	821	2 725	1 617	777	335	124	811	10 803
Reported as non-Indigenous	no.	100 542	78 758	54 447	28 983	25 663	9 798	6 076	2 532	306 799
Not reported	no.	6 183	6 795	10 958	7 224	1 701	183	881	32	33 957
All students	no.	110 318	86 374	68 130	37 824	28 141	10 316	7 081	3 375	351 559

- (a) Qualifications completed includes courses accredited or approved by a local State/Territory authority, and represents students eligible to be awarded a qualification.
- (b) The number of qualifications completed includes both government funded and non-government funded VET students. Excludes students participating in VET programs in schools.
- (c) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.2%; 2012 – 5.0%; 2013 – 3.6%.
- (d) Final qualifications completed data for 2013 are not available. Only preliminary data are available from the 2013 National VET Provider Collection.
- (e) In 2009 NCVER changed the reporting scope for qualifications completed and backdated it to all previous years. Consequently, data in this publication may not match previously published data. This affects all previous years.
- (f) South Australia has changed the way qualifications completed are reported, with TAFE SA moving from 'date issued' to 'date of application' to indicate the year of completion. This provides more timely reporting and allows for a more effective representation of AVETMISS compliance. This change has caused a discontinuity in the qualification completed time series data for 2010. This reporting change was fully implemented for data reported for 2011 qualifications completed.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection.

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
All graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	6.6	11.4	4.2	2.0	2.3	0.2	0.6	–	27.4
Certificate III or IV	'000	32.3	46.5	17.7	10.2	7.0	2.5	2.4	0.8	119.4
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	9.0	14.8	6.8	3.1	4.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	39.9
All qualifications	'000	47.9	72.7	28.8	15.4	13.5	3.7	3.5	1.2	186.6
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	21.5	31.7	12.8	6.2	6.8	1.3	2.2	0.3	82.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	77.8	108.9	48.2	23.6	22.0	5.8	6.5	2.7	295.5
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	21.5	21.5	11.3	6.5	7.1	1.7	1.5	1.2	72.3
All qualifications	'000	120.8	162.1	72.3	36.2	35.9	8.8	10.1	4.2	450.5
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	23.4	34.3	14.5	6.9	7.1	1.3	2.2	0.3	90.0
Certificate III or IV	'000	92.5	135.5	61.5	29.7	24.7	6.8	7.4	3.0	361.2
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	32.4	40.0	23.8	14.7	11.8	3.3	1.8	2.2	129.9
All qualifications	'000	148.2	209.8	99.8	51.3	43.6	11.4	11.4	5.5	581.1
Proportion of qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	13.8	15.7	14.6	13.2	17.0	5.8	16.5	1.4	14.7
Certificate III and above	%	81.1	79.7	76.2	79.7	69.2	72.2	87.2	63.7	78.6

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	17.8	19.5	17.7	17.0	19.1	14.7	21.6	7.3	18.4
Certificate III and above	%	82.2	86.7	84.4	82.1	80.3	80.8	85.3	71.8	84.0
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	15.8	16.4	14.5	13.4	16.3	11.6	19.6	5.6	15.5
Certificate III and above	%	78.2	80.9	76.2	71.4	73.0	71.3	84.1	60.0	77.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Certificate III or IV	'000	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	—	0.2	2.9
All qualifications	'000	2.1	0.7	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	6.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	1.3
Certificate III or IV	'000	2.4	0.8	2.2	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.4	7.8
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.4	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.8	5.3
All qualifications	'000	4.3	1.3	3.6	1.8	1.4	0.3	0.2	1.3	14.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	1.4
Certificate III or IV	'000	3.1	1.0	2.8	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.5	9.7
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	2.4	0.7	2.3	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.1	1.1	9.2
All qualifications	'000	6.0	1.8	5.5	2.6	1.7	0.5	0.3	1.6	20.2

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	5.4	5.4	4.6	2.0	2.5	1.9	6.5	0.3	4.1
Certificate III and above	%	63.2	60.6	53.9	46.3	36.9	56.3	71.0	36.7	54.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	12.2	11.3	10.9	2.9	4.8	9.0	12.3	3.3	9.0
Certificate III and above	%	68.5	69.7	71.6	49.1	58.9	66.3	66.0	38.5	63.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	9.1	8.4	7.7	2.2	4.2	5.7	8.5	2.6	6.7
Certificate III and above	%	60.2	61.9	59.2	39.5	53.0	53.9	68.5	33.5	54.5
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	6.4	11.3	3.2	1.8	2.3	0.2	0.5	—	25.7
Certificate III or IV	'000	30.9	44.8	15.1	9.2	6.8	2.4	1.9	0.6	111.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	8.2	14.3	4.9	2.3	3.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	34.9
All qualifications	'000	45.4	70.5	23.2	13.3	12.8	3.5	2.7	0.8	172.2
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	20.4	31.1	10.5	4.8	6.6	1.2	2.0	0.3	76.9
Certificate III or IV	'000	74.0	105.8	41.1	19.2	20.6	5.5	5.5	2.2	273.9
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	19.9	20.8	8.2	4.6	6.3	1.6	1.2	0.4	62.9
All qualifications	'000	114.2	157.7	59.7	28.6	33.5	8.3	8.8	2.9	413.7

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	22.1	33.8	11.6	5.5	6.8	1.3	2.0	0.3	83.5
Certificate III or IV	'000	88.0	131.6	52.2	24.8	23.2	6.5	6.1	2.5	334.9
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	29.6	38.8	17.8	10.3	10.7	3.0	1.4	1.1	112.6
All qualifications	'000	139.7	204.1	81.6	40.6	40.8	10.8	9.6	3.8	530.9
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	14.1	16.0	13.6	13.7	17.8	6.0	18.3	1.9	14.9
Certificate III and above	%	82.0	79.7	78.7	83.0	70.7	73.2	87.8	75.9	79.7
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	17.8	19.8	17.6	16.9	19.6	14.9	22.6	8.9	18.6
Certificate III and above	%	82.6	86.8	86.4	84.0	81.2	81.3	85.9	85.9	84.8
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	15.9	16.5	14.3	13.7	16.8	11.9	21.1	6.8	15.7
Certificate III and above	%	78.8	81.0	78.2	74.7	73.8	72.2	85.1	71.0	78.8
2011										
All graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	7.7	10.2	3.8	2.3	1.5	0.2	0.7	—	26.5
Certificate III or IV	'000	30.6	33.8	19.5	10.4	6.8	2.6	2.2	0.8	106.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	7.4	12.5	9.2	3.1	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	37.1
All qualifications	'000	45.7	56.4	32.5	15.8	11.3	3.8	3.4	1.3	170.2

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	23.7	26.6	12.7	6.4	5.9	1.1	2.2	0.3	78.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	72.0	78.2	51.1	23.7	19.0	5.6	5.2	2.8	257.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	17.8	18.0	17.2	5.9	4.7	1.7	1.3	1.2	67.8
All qualifications	'000	113.4	122.8	81.0	36.0	29.7	8.3	8.7	4.3	404.2
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	25.5	28.3	14.1	7.1	6.1	1.1	2.3	0.3	84.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	85.6	95.1	62.6	29.6	21.4	6.5	5.9	3.1	309.9
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	26.4	35.1	29.8	14.0	8.0	3.2	1.8	2.3	120.6
All qualifications	'000	137.6	158.6	106.4	50.8	35.4	10.8	10.0	5.7	515.3
Proportion of qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	16.8	18.0	11.8	14.6	13.6	5.8	20.8	2.0	15.6
Certificate III and above	%	83.9	77.9	71.8	80.2	73.4	73.7	84.9	61.7	78.2
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	20.9	21.6	15.7	17.7	20.0	12.8	25.3	6.4	19.5
Certificate III and above	%	84.3	85.3	78.8	83.7	84.1	79.9	84.6	71.5	83.2
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	18.6	17.8	13.3	14.0	17.2	10.2	22.9	4.9	16.5
Certificate III and above	%	80.8	77.9	72.0	72.3	77.5	70.7	82.2	59.0	76.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.2
Certificate III or IV	'000	1.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.9
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	–	0.3	2.8

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All qualifications	'000	1.8	0.6	1.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	6.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	–	1.2
Certificate III or IV	'000	2.3	0.6	2.2	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	7.0
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.1	0.4	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.1	–	0.8	5.2
All qualifications	'000	3.8	1.2	4.0	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	1.2	13.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	–	1.2
Certificate III or IV	'000	2.8	0.7	2.7	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	8.5
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	2.0	0.7	2.5	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.1	8.8
All qualifications	'000	5.3	1.6	5.5	2.4	1.4	0.4	0.2	1.6	18.6
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	4.4	6.3	2.9	2.0	2.5	1.1	19.8	–	3.7
Certificate III and above	%	62.7	58.9	50.8	42.9	42.4	60.9	74.5	27.1	53.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	11.0	12.4	8.2	4.3	6.7	8.5	29.0	3.6	8.7
Certificate III and above	%	70.1	62.5	63.1	48.3	61.8	69.4	73.1	38.2	61.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	8.4	9.7	6.2	3.0	5.5	6.1	23.6	2.8	6.6
Certificate III and above	%	61.3	55.4	54.6	36.4	56.5	57.3	67.9	31.2	52.5

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	6.3	10.0	2.5	2.1	1.5	0.2	0.6	—	23.2
Certificate III or IV	'000	28.3	32.7	16.3	9.2	6.4	2.4	1.5	0.7	97.4
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	6.5	11.7	6.5	2.3	2.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	31.2
All qualifications	'000	41.0	54.4	25.3	13.6	10.5	3.6	2.4	0.9	151.7
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	20.3	25.7	9.8	5.2	5.7	1.0	1.8	0.2	69.6
Certificate III or IV	'000	66.0	75.0	42.9	18.9	17.6	5.3	3.8	2.4	231.8
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	16.2	16.6	12.0	4.2	4.0	1.6	0.9	0.5	56.1
All qualifications	'000	102.5	117.3	64.8	28.2	27.3	7.9	6.6	3.0	357.5
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	22.0	27.4	10.7	5.8	5.8	1.1	1.8	0.2	74.9
Certificate III or IV	'000	78.8	91.3	51.5	24.2	19.8	6.2	4.2	2.6	278.5
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	23.8	33.0	20.7	10.1	7.1	2.9	1.2	1.2	99.9
All qualifications	'000	124.6	151.7	82.8	40.1	32.6	10.2	7.2	4.0	453.2
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	15.3	18.4	9.9	15.4	14.3	6.1	23.7	2.6	15.3
Certificate III and above	%	84.2	78.4	74.2	83.1	74.7	74.5	85.6	75.6	79.5
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	19.8	21.9	15.2	18.3	20.7	13.1	27.0	7.5	19.5
Certificate III and above	%	84.2	85.8	81.4	85.2	85.2	80.2	85.7	84.9	84.3

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	17.7	18.1	12.9	14.6	17.8	10.5	25.4	5.7	16.5
Certificate III and above	%	80.9	78.3	75.0	74.9	78.4	71.3	83.8	70.2	78.0
2010										
All graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	7.3	8.8	3.7	2.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	–	23.2
Certificate III or IV	'000	30.4	25.8	18.5	11.4	4.3	2.4	1.8	0.7	95.4
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	7.5	10.0	8.2	3.1	2.9	1.0	0.4	0.4	33.5
All qualifications	'000	45.2	44.7	30.4	16.7	7.6	3.6	2.8	1.1	152.0
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	18.7	21.7	9.5	5.5	2.6	1.0	1.8	0.2	61.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	68.3	56.4	42.8	23.7	13.3	5.1	4.8	2.3	216.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	18.3	13.6	15.2	6.2	5.1	1.6	1.0	1.1	62.1
All qualifications	'000	105.3	91.7	67.5	35.3	21.0	7.6	7.6	3.6	339.8
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	20.6	23.2	11.0	6.3	2.7	1.0	1.9	0.2	67.0
Certificate III or IV	'000	81.9	67.3	53.3	29.8	14.9	6.1	5.6	2.5	261.4
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	27.1	26.6	27.7	14.1	7.7	3.0	1.6	2.0	109.7
All qualifications	'000	129.6	117.1	92.0	50.2	25.2	10.1	9.0	4.7	438.1
Proportion of qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	16.1	19.7	12.1	13.1	6.0	5.0	19.6	2.0	15.2
Certificate III and above	%	83.5	77.5	72.9	81.7	62.0	73.0	85.5	63.4	78.0

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	17.8	23.6	14.1	15.5	12.4	12.7	24.1	6.4	18.0
Certificate III and above	%	82.6	85.1	77.5	82.5	75.5	79.7	86.7	68.7	81.7
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	15.9	19.8	12.0	12.5	10.6	9.9	21.0	5.0	15.3
Certificate III and above	%	79.1	77.3	69.9	71.8	69.6	70.5	82.7	57.8	75.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Certificate III or IV	'000	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	2.3
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	2.3
All qualifications	'000	1.5	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.3	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	1.9	0.4	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	5.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.1	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	—	0.8	4.5
All qualifications	'000	3.3	0.7	3.3	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.1	10.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	2.3	0.5	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	6.7
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.8	0.4	2.2	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.0	7.7
All qualifications	'000	4.5	1.0	4.6	2.0	1.1	0.4	0.2	1.4	15.3

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	5.1	4.1	3.6	2.6	0.3	1.3	6.9	–	3.5
Certificate III and above	%	62.0	60.7	49.7	42.7	31.1	63.5	72.2	26.9	51.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	10.0	10.7	7.4	3.3	2.4	8.8	13.9	1.5	7.0
Certificate III and above	%	67.4	69.1	63.8	41.5	46.7	71.4	77.5	30.6	58.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	7.8	8.1	5.6	2.2	2.1	5.3	10.4	1.2	5.3
Certificate III and above	%	59.4	60.3	53.3	30.8	42.6	55.2	62.8	26.8	49.6
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	6.1	8.7	2.3	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.5	–	20.2
Certificate III or IV	'000	28.3	24.8	14.9	10.1	3.5	2.3	1.2	0.6	85.8
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	6.7	9.6	5.8	2.3	2.4	0.9	0.3	0.2	28.1
All qualifications	'000	41.1	43.1	23.0	14.3	6.4	3.3	1.9	0.8	134.0
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	16.1	21.2	7.1	4.3	2.5	0.9	1.5	0.2	53.9
Certificate III or IV	'000	62.8	54.2	34.1	19.4	11.5	4.8	3.2	1.9	192.0
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	16.8	13.0	10.7	4.5	4.3	1.4	0.6	0.4	51.7
All qualifications	'000	95.8	88.4	52.0	28.3	18.2	7.2	5.2	2.5	297.5
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	17.9	22.8	8.1	5.1	2.6	1.0	1.5	0.2	59.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	75.7	64.7	42.2	24.9	12.7	5.8	3.7	2.1	231.7
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	24.6	25.5	19.8	10.0	6.4	2.7	1.0	0.9	91.0

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All qualifications	'000	118.2	113.0	70.1	39.9	21.6	9.5	6.2	3.3	381.8
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	14.8	20.2	10.2	13.4	6.9	5.3	24.1	2.7	15.0
Certificate III and above	%	83.7	77.8	74.7	84.1	62.0	74.1	86.6	77.8	79.0
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	16.9	24.0	13.7	15.3	13.6	13.0	27.9	8.5	18.1
Certificate III and above	%	82.4	85.3	79.3	84.0	76.6	80.3	88.8	85.5	82.6
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	15.2	20.1	11.6	12.7	11.8	10.2	24.2	6.5	15.5
Certificate III and above	%	79.2	77.4	71.7	75.0	70.6	71.6	83.7	71.0	76.2
2009										
All graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	7.0	7.5	3.5	2.0	1.6	0.3	0.5	—	22.4
Certificate III or IV	'000	30.1	19.8	16.9	10.2	6.1	2.2	2.4	0.6	88.4
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	7.6	6.8	6.3	2.7	3.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	28.3
All qualifications	'000	44.6	34.1	26.7	14.9	10.8	3.4	3.5	1.0	139.0
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	13.9	15.6	8.1	4.1	4.2	1.1	1.5	0.2	48.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	63.1	46.9	35.5	19.4	15.5	5.0	4.8	1.8	191.9
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	18.5	12.8	9.2	5.5	5.2	1.4	1.3	0.8	54.6
All qualifications	'000	95.5	75.3	52.8	29.0	24.9	7.4	7.5	2.8	295.3

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	16.0	17.1	9.5	4.8	4.4	1.1	1.7	0.2	54.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	76.9	55.9	45.1	25.0	17.5	5.8	5.9	2.0	234.0
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	27.1	22.3	23.6	12.6	9.0	2.8	1.8	1.7	100.9
All qualifications	'000	120.0	95.3	78.2	42.5	30.9	9.6	9.3	3.9	389.7
Proportion of qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	15.6	21.9	13.1	13.3	15.1	7.5	15.6	2.7	16.1
Certificate III and above	%	83.0	80.1	76.4	81.7	71.5	72.3	85.8	62.8	79.7
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	14.6	20.7	15.4	14.1	17.0	14.5	20.4	6.5	16.5
Certificate III and above	%	80.7	83.0	82.6	80.9	79.2	81.7	83.4	70.3	81.5
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	13.3	17.9	12.1	11.4	14.3	11.5	18.0	4.8	14.1
Certificate III and above	%	77.4	76.6	69.8	70.3	70.8	71.2	81.0	56.6	74.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	1.9
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	—	—	0.2	1.8
All qualifications	'000	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.8

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.2	–	0.3	–	0.1	–	–	–	0.6
Certificate III or IV	'000	1.7	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.6
All qualifications	'000	2.9	0.7	2.2	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.7	8.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.2	0.1	0.3	–	0.1	–	–	–	0.7
Certificate III or IV	'000	2.1	0.4	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	5.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.6	0.4	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7	6.2
All qualifications	'000	3.9	0.9	3.5	1.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.0	12.5
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	3.5	3.2	4.0	2.7	2.4	4.9	1.5	–	3.2
Certificate III and above	%	62.8	53.4	55.7	41.1	42.3	62.3	54.4	30.3	53.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	6.2	6.9	11.8	3.2	10.3	7.2	5.9	1.7	7.3
Certificate III and above	%	63.2	59.8	67.3	45.6	61.8	68.1	63.9	36.0	59.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	5.0	5.8	8.1	2.5	8.5	5.8	5.0	1.3	5.5
Certificate III and above	%	58.4	52.9	53.2	34.1	54.5	55.0	56.6	28.9	50.2

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	6.2	6.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	0.3	0.5	—	19.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	27.9	18.9	14.1	9.1	5.5	2.1	2.1	0.5	80.2
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	6.8	6.5	4.8	1.9	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	23.8
All qualifications	'000	40.8	32.3	21.5	12.8	9.5	3.2	3.0	0.7	123.8
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	12.2	14.1	6.6	3.2	4.0	1.1	1.3	0.2	42.6
Certificate III or IV	'000	57.6	44.0	28.5	15.6	13.8	4.7	3.8	1.5	169.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	16.7	12.1	6.6	3.6	3.9	1.2	0.9	0.4	45.5
All qualifications	'000	86.6	70.2	41.7	22.4	21.7	6.9	6.1	2.0	257.7
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	14.2	15.5	7.5	3.9	4.1	1.1	1.5	0.2	47.9
Certificate III or IV	'000	70.6	52.7	35.9	20.6	15.5	5.4	4.7	1.7	207.2
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	24.4	21.3	17.9	8.3	7.2	2.5	1.3	0.9	83.8
All qualifications	'000	109.2	89.5	61.3	32.8	26.8	9.0	7.5	2.8	338.9
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	15.1	21.5	12.3	14.1	16.0	7.8	16.9	3.7	16.0
Certificate III and above	%	83.3	80.0	77.5	85.3	74.5	73.1	87.1	73.8	80.7
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	14.1	20.0	15.7	14.3	18.5	15.3	22.0	8.3	16.5
Certificate III and above	%	80.7	82.7	84.1	83.8	82.1	82.8	85.0	82.6	82.3

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	13.0	17.3	12.2	11.8	15.4	12.1	19.4	6.1	14.1
Certificate III and above	%	77.6	76.2	70.8	74.8	73.3	72.1	82.5	66.6	75.3
2008										
All graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	6.2	6.6	2.8	1.7	2.1	0.3	0.6	–	20.2
Certificate III or IV	'000	27.5	18.2	14.5	9.0	5.4	2.5	1.5	0.5	79.3
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	6.9	6.1	3.9	3.0	2.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	24.3
All qualifications	'000	40.6	30.9	21.3	13.7	10.3	3.6	2.5	0.9	123.8
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	11.8	13.3	7.7	3.4	4.7	1.3	1.2	0.2	43.4
Certificate III or IV	'000	55.9	40.5	33.2	16.1	12.4	5.4	3.5	1.5	168.5
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	19.0	13.0	7.5	6.2	5.5	1.8	1.1	0.7	54.7
All qualifications	'000	86.6	66.8	48.4	25.7	22.5	8.4	5.9	2.3	266.6
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	13.7	14.7	8.7	4.0	4.8	1.3	1.4	0.2	48.7
Certificate III or IV	'000	68.3	48.4	40.3	20.9	14.1	6.3	4.1	1.6	204.0
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	27.2	22.3	17.7	12.3	9.1	2.7	1.6	1.5	94.3
All qualifications	'000	109.2	85.4	66.7	37.2	27.9	10.3	7.0	3.3	347.1
Proportion of qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	15.3	21.2	13.2	12.1	20.0	7.7	22.6	3.5	16.3
Certificate III and above	%	83.0	80.2	81.7	78.3	72.5	76.7	82.8	60.7	80.3
All graduates aged 20 - 64										

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Diploma and above	%	13.6	19.9	15.8	13.1	20.8	15.0	21.0	6.6	16.3
Certificate III and above	%	78.0	80.5	84.6	75.9	75.7	79.0	81.2	69.2	79.5
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	12.5	17.2	13.1	10.7	17.1	12.8	19.6	4.8	14.0
Certificate III and above	%	75.1	73.9	73.5	67.0	67.5	73.7	77.6	54.1	72.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	1.7
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	—	0.1	1.4
All qualifications	'000	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	—	0.2	3.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.6
Certificate III or IV	'000	1.5	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.1
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	—	0.3	2.8
All qualifications	'000	2.6	0.6	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	7.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.7
Certificate III or IV	'000	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.9
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.5	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	—	0.5	5.0
All qualifications	'000	3.5	0.8	2.7	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.8	10.6
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	4.0	4.6	3.8	3.0	2.7	4.4	6.3	1.0	3.6
Certificate III and above	%	63.8	60.1	64.5	48.1	39.6	66.2	54.2	29.8	57.4

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	5.4	13.0	12.7	6.0	14.5	8.6	12.5	3.1	8.6
Certificate III and above	%	61.2	69.0	77.0	50.5	52.6	63.7	79.2	43.4	62.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	4.5	10.0	9.1	3.9	11.3	7.2	10.5	2.2	6.5
Certificate III and above	%	56.7	60.4	61.8	37.7	44.5	60.4	66.1	33.9	53.1
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	5.6	5.8	2.3	1.5	2.1	0.3	0.6	—	18.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	25.6	17.2	12.8	8.0	5.1	2.4	1.4	0.4	72.9
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	6.2	5.8	3.1	1.9	2.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	20.7
All qualifications	'000	37.3	28.8	18.2	11.4	9.6	3.4	2.4	0.7	111.8
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	10.4	11.5	6.4	2.8	4.5	1.2	1.2	0.1	38.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	51.3	37.2	27.6	12.9	11.5	5.1	3.1	1.2	150.0
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	17.3	11.4	5.8	4.1	4.6	1.6	0.9	0.4	46.0
All qualifications	'000	79.0	60.2	39.7	19.8	20.6	8.0	5.1	1.7	234.0
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	12.2	12.8	7.2	3.3	4.6	1.3	1.3	0.1	42.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	62.9	44.7	33.4	17.2	13.1	6.0	3.6	1.4	182.3
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	24.6	20.4	13.3	8.1	7.8	2.5	1.2	1.0	78.9
All qualifications	'000	99.8	77.9	53.8	28.7	25.5	9.8	6.0	2.5	304.0

TABLE 5A.84

Table 5A.84 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	15.0	20.1	12.6	13.3	21.3	7.9	23.9	4.2	16.2
Certificate III and above	%	83.5	79.9	83.1	83.4	74.2	77.2	85.1	69.5	81.4
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	13.2	19.1	16.0	13.9	21.8	15.4	22.7	7.9	16.3
Certificate III and above	%	78.1	81.0	85.5	79.4	77.7	80.0	83.1	77.3	80.3
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	12.2	16.4	13.3	11.6	18.0	13.1	21.4	5.7	14.1
Certificate III and above	%	75.3	73.8	75.4	71.6	69.5	74.5	80.3	60.2	74.1

(a) Qualifications completed includes courses accredited or approved by a local State/Territory authority, and represents students eligible to be awarded a qualification.

(b) 'Certificate I, II or lower' includes Certificate I, II, and years 11 and 12 where students are participating in VET training with a nationally accredited outcome.

(c) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.2%; 2012 – 5.0%; 2013 – 3.6%.

(d) Final qualifications completed data for 2013 are not available. Only preliminary data are available from the 2013 National VET Provider Collection.

(e) The number of qualifications completed includes both government funded and non-government funded VET students. Excludes students participating in VET programs in schools.

(f) Additional information is provided in footnotes for table 5A.79.

(g) An additional Qualification/course recognition identifier — '15 - Higher-level qualifications' — was introduced in Release 6.1 of the AVETMIS Standard for 2012 reporting. Higher-level qualifications are those qualifications — other than training package qualifications or nationally recognised accredited courses — that are accredited by state or territory government accreditation authorities or higher education institutions with self-accrediting authority. The Level of education for these qualifications must be between '211 – Graduate diploma' and '421 – Diploma.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection.

TABLE 5A.85

Table 5A.85 **Qualification Equivalents, all ages, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013										
All graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	16.3	22.3	7.6	5.0	6.2	1.0	1.3	0.3	59.9
Change in diploma and above between 2012 and 2013	%	- 19.9	- 29.5	- 24.0	- 3.2	35.2	- 18.4	5.9	14.3	- 19.4
Certificate III or IV	'000	95.7	152.3	57.7	34.8	32.9	5.9	5.2	2.6	387.1
Change in certificate III or IV between 2012 and 2013	%	- 4.5	- 2.7	- 2.0	4.7	18.9	- 14.8	1.7	- 18.1	- 1.2
Certificate I or II	'000	38.8	70.8	16.4	20.4	29.9	3.0	1.0	2.9	183.2
Change in certificate I or II between 2012 and 2013	%	- 15.1	19.6	- 33.6	- 6.6	57.0	- 29.6	- 0.0	- 14.6	2.3
All qualifications	'000	150.8	245.4	81.8	60.2	69.0	9.9	7.6	5.7	630.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates										
Diploma and above	no.	524	138	307	92	59	38	46	31	1 235
Certificate III or IV	no.	4 030	1 392	2 899	1 348	658	247	162	507	11 242
Certificate I or II	no.	3 293	1 300	1 475	3 067	1 383	224	112	1 558	12 414
All qualifications	no.	7 847	2 830	4 681	4 507	2 100	510	320	2 097	24 891
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	15.7	22.0	6.2	4.4	6.0	1.0	1.2	0.2	56.7
Certificate III or IV	'000	90.8	149.2	49.1	30.9	31.0	5.6	5.0	2.1	363.8
Certificate I or II	'000	35.4	68.9	12.7	15.7	28.0	2.7	0.9	1.3	165.6
All qualifications	'000	141.9	240.1	68.0	51.0	65.0	9.2	7.1	3.6	586.1

TABLE 5A.85

Table 5A.85 **Qualification Equivalents, all ages, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
All graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	20.3	31.6	10.1	5.1	4.6	1.2	1.2	0.2	74.4
Change in diploma and above between 2011 and 2012	%	- 9.2	14.0	- 9.2	- 9.3	24.7	30.0	- 10.9	30.2	1.9
Certificate III or IV	'000	100.2	156.5	58.9	33.3	27.6	6.9	5.1	3.2	391.7
Change in certificate III or IV between 2011 and 2012	%	4.8	39.1	- 3.6	1.2	35.0	2.8	9.0	16.4	16.4
Certificate I or II	'000	45.7	59.2	24.7	21.8	19.0	4.2	1.0	3.4	179.2
Change in certificate I or II between 2011 and 2012	%	10.8	23.2	- 20.7	- 3.8	35.8	- 0.8	- 6.4	- 6.5	7.8
All qualifications	'000	166.3	247.3	93.7	60.2	51.3	12.4	7.4	6.8	645.3
Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	no.	525	184	430	71	55	33	15	31	1 343
Certificate III or IV	no.	3 924	1 297	3 137	1 310	845	279	94	623	11 508
Certificate I or II	no.	3 688	1 052	2 447	3 120	1 580	317	60	1 697	13 961
All qualifications	no.	8 136	2 533	6 013	4 501	2 480	629	168	2 351	26 812
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	19.3	31.0	7.7	4.2	4.4	1.2	1.1	0.2	69.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	94.5	152.9	50.4	28.2	25.9	6.6	4.6	2.5	365.7
Certificate I or II	'000	41.5	57.4	18.8	14.9	17.2	3.9	0.8	1.6	156.2
All qualifications	'000	155.3	241.3	76.9	47.4	47.5	11.6	6.6	4.4	591.0

TABLE 5A.85

Table 5A.85 **Qualification Equivalents, all ages, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011										
All graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	22.4	27.7	11.1	5.6	3.7	0.9	1.4	0.2	73.0
Change in diploma and above between 2010 and 2011	%	13.3	21.1	15.4	10.4	13.1	21.4	2.0	5.7	16.0
Certificate III or IV	'000	95.6	112.5	61.0	32.9	20.5	6.7	4.7	2.7	336.6
Change in certificate III or IV between 2010 and 2011	%	4.0	47.6	20.0	1.8	16.0	8.1	7.1	- 3.8	19.2
Certificate I or II	'000	41.3	48.1	31.2	22.7	14.0	4.3	1.1	3.6	166.2
Change in certificate I or II between 2010 and 2011	%	- 4.2	39.4	19.6	- 6.4	- 2.0	4.0	0.1	4.2	10.2
All qualifications	'000	159.3	188.3	103.3	61.2	38.2	11.9	7.2	6.5	575.9
Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	no.	480	140	363	85	54	26	18	22	1 189
Certificate III or IV	no.	3 797	998	2 918	1 184	692	272	82	573	10 516
Certificate I or II	no.	3 637	915	3 086	2 917	1 126	295	74	1 990	14 040
All qualifications	no.	7 914	2 053	6 367	4 187	1 872	593	174	2 585	25 744
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	20.9	27.0	8.3	4.6	3.5	0.9	1.1	0.1	66.5
Certificate III or IV	'000	89.9	107.8	50.8	26.9	18.8	6.3	3.5	2.1	306.1
Certificate I or II	'000	37.2	45.6	20.9	15.9	12.6	3.9	0.7	1.6	138.3
All qualifications	'000	148.0	180.4	80.0	47.4	34.9	11.1	5.3	3.9	510.9

TABLE 5A.85

Table 5A.85 **Qualification Equivalents, all ages, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010										
All graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	19.8	22.9	9.6	5.1	3.3	0.8	1.3	0.2	62.9
Change in diploma and above between 2009 and 2010	%	30.7	21.0	22.5	16.5	27.0	4.5	- 0.0	86.3	23.3
Certificate III or IV	'000	91.9	76.2	50.9	32.3	17.6	6.2	4.4	2.9	282.4
Change in certificate III or IV between 2009 and 2010	%	6.5	18.4	12.3	10.3	4.9	0.8	14.2	10.4	10.9
Certificate I or II	'000	43.1	34.5	26.1	24.3	14.3	4.1	1.1	3.5	150.9
Change in certificate I or II between 2009 and 2010	%	1.6	16.8	23.3	- 1.9	4.2	- 0.1	- 6.0	6.2	7.7
All qualifications	'000	154.7	133.6	86.5	61.7	35.2	11.1	6.9	6.5	496.2
Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	no.	401	143	284	62	43	17	18	21	989
Certificate III or IV	no.	3 388	751	2 475	1 009	485	207	88	635	9 036
Certificate I or II	no.	3 524	682	2 344	2 954	1 098	273	81	1 870	12 826
All qualifications	no.	7 312	1 576	5 103	4 026	1 626	497	186	2 526	22 852
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	18.6	22.0	7.3	4.2	3.0	0.7	1.0	0.1	57.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	86.8	73.2	41.9	26.9	14.3	5.8	3.2	2.2	254.3
Certificate I or II	'000	39.0	32.9	18.7	16.7	12.1	3.7	0.7	1.6	125.4
All qualifications	'000	144.4	128.0	67.9	47.8	29.5	10.2	4.9	3.9	436.7

TABLE 5A.85

Table 5A.85 **Qualification Equivalents, all ages, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009										
All graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	15.1	18.9	7.8	4.4	2.6	0.7	1.3	0.1	51.0
Certificate III or IV	'000	86.2	64.3	45.3	29.3	16.8	6.2	3.9	2.6	254.6
Certificate I or II	'000	42.4	29.5	21.1	24.8	13.7	4.1	1.2	3.3	140.1
All qualifications	'000	143.8	112.8	74.3	58.4	33.1	11.0	6.4	5.9	445.7
Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	no.	233	104	292	57	75	13	9	11	794
Certificate III or IV	no.	2 917	702	1 986	879	376	181	123	547	7 712
Certificate I or II	no.	3 041	649	1 928	2 570	903	253	91	1 732	11 169
All qualifications	no.	6 191	1 455	4 206	3 506	1 355	447	224	2 290	19 675
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	14.7	18.3	5.8	3.7	2.4	0.7	1.2	0.1	46.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	81.9	62.0	36.4	24.0	13.9	5.7	3.2	2.0	229.0
Certificate I or II	'000	38.3	28.0	14.8	15.4	10.9	3.7	0.8	1.5	113.4
All qualifications	'000	134.8	108.3	57.0	43.1	27.1	10.2	5.2	3.5	389.2

- (a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).
- (b) Qualification Equivalents expresses skill outputs in terms of equivalent qualifications within each AQF level and Field of Education. QEs are based on the training activity (annual hours) associated with completions of modules and units of competency, divided by an agreed value of training activity representing a qualification.
- (c) Information about student participation in Australia's vocational education and training system is gathered annually through a national data collection. The collection is undertaken under a national standard (AVETMISS) where all Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) who receive public funding for the provision of training to students are required to provide detailed information about the students that they have trained. Under current arrangements, private RTOs are required only to provide details of the students that they have trained using funds sourced from direct government VET funding. On the other hand, publicly owned training providers (such as TAFE) are required to report information on all of their students and from all funding sources (i.e. including fee-for-service training). As a consequence, the information reported here significantly understates the total number of students who participate each year in recognised training under the auspices of the Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF). For example, the national collection currently omits those who train in enterprise-based RTOs (without direct government VET funding) and those paying fee-for-service to private training providers.

Table 5A.85 **Qualification Equivalents, all ages, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Various government programs, such as VET fee-help and the Productivity Places Program (PPP) were available to students from 2009 to 2011. These programs may have impacted on student numbers. However, it is difficult to draw any sound conclusions on the extent of growth due to the following:										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all PPP students are reported in 2010 and 2011, and only partially reported in 2009 • the extent to which VET fee-help has affected student numbers is unknown due to partial coverage. 										
(d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.2%; 2012 – 5.0%; 2013 – 3.6%.									
(e)	An additional Qualification/course recognition identifier—'15 - Higher-level qualifications'—was introduced in Release 6.1 of the AVETMIS Standard for 2012 reporting. Higher-level qualifications are those qualifications—other than training package qualifications or nationally recognised accredited courses—that are accredited by state or territory government accreditation authorities or higher education institutions with self-accrediting authority. The Level of education for these qualifications must be between '211 – Graduate diploma' and '421 – Diploma.									
(f)	From 2011, the National Art School in New South Wales moved to reporting nationally as part of the Commonwealth Higher Education Statistics collection. In 2010, the National Art School reported 360 students, 2375 subject enrolments, 345 399 nationally agreed nominal hours and 480 full-year training equivalents.									
(g)	Victoria submitted one consolidated submission for 2009 activity, in place of the three previous submissions (TAFE, ACE and Private Providers). As a consequence of the way some adult and community education and private registered training organisations are scoped, there may be some slight reporting differences in 2009 compared to previous years.									
(h)	For Tasmania data, when making comparisons between years, caution should be exercised due to changes in public provider structures and business systems.									
(i)	In May 2012, the Australian Capital Territory resubmitted data for the 2010 National VET Provider Collection to address data quality. The resubmission affects student characteristics that were not known in the original data submission. There was no change in the total training activity for 2010 as a result of the resubmission.									

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection.

TABLE 5A.90

Table 5A.90 **Number of units of competency and modules completed, by Indigenous status ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013									
Units of competency completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	112.9	37.2	70.4	54.9	25.3	8.4	4.6	29.2	342.8
Non-Indigenous students	2119.8	3455.2	1164.9	722.9	890.0	149.5	113.1	60.9	8676.2
Indigenous status not reported	16.5	36.7	143.9	73.7	27.4	2.1	1.4	0.5	302.3
All students	2249.1	3529.1	1379.1	851.5	942.7	160.1	119.1	90.6	9321.3
Modules completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	26.1	7.5	5.6	8.2	5.8	1.0	0.6	3.0	57.9
Non-Indigenous students	327.9	504.7	42.3	73.8	78.1	11.3	16.4	2.1	1056.5
Indigenous status not reported	1.9	4.1	7.9	4.5	0.2	0.1	–	–	18.8
All students	355.8	516.4	55.8	86.5	84.1	12.4	17.0	5.1	1133.2
Units of competency and modules combined									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	138.9	44.7	75.9	63.1	31.1	9.4	5.3	32.2	400.7
Non-Indigenous students	2447.6	3959.9	1207.2	796.8	968.1	160.8	129.4	63.0	9732.7
Indigenous status not reported	18.4	40.8	151.9	78.1	27.7	2.3	1.5	0.5	321.0
All students	2604.9	4045.4	1435.0	937.9	1026.8	172.5	136.1	95.8	10454.5
2012									
Units of competency completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	110.8	35.4	91.7	56.7	28.2	9.0	3.0	30.3	365.3
Non-Indigenous students	2266.7	3742.6	1297.5	684.3	664.1	176.8	111.5	65.2	9008.7
Indigenous status not reported	41.4	49.8	175.6	121.4	20.9	2.3	12.8	1.1	425.3
All students	2418.9	3827.8	1564.8	862.5	713.2	188.2	127.3	96.7	9799.3

TABLE 5A.90

Table 5A.90 Number of units of competency and modules completed, by Indigenous status ('000) (a), (b)

	NSW (c)	Vic (c)	Qld	WA	SA (c)	Tas (c)	ACT	NT	Aust
Modules completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	31.0	6.5	5.6	9.6	8.8	1.2	0.6	3.5	66.8
Non-Indigenous students	401.2	403.8	48.8	72.7	66.9	13.6	26.6	2.1	1035.8
Indigenous status not reported	4.0	5.0	11.1	11.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	32.8
All students	436.2	415.3	65.5	94.2	76.2	15.0	27.3	5.7	1135.4
Units of competency and modules combined									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	141.8	41.9	97.4	66.3	37.0	10.2	3.7	33.8	432.1
Non-Indigenous students	2667.9	4146.4	1346.3	757.0	731.0	190.4	138.1	67.4	10044.5
Indigenous status not reported	45.4	54.8	186.6	133.4	21.4	2.5	12.8	1.1	458.1
All students	2855.0	4243.1	1630.3	956.7	789.4	203.2	154.6	102.3	10934.6
2011									
Units of competency completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	110.1	29.9	97.6	49.6	22.4	8.5	2.5	33.2	353.9
Non-Indigenous students	2310.0	2909.0	1337.0	662.3	507.6	173.3	65.9	59.2	8024.3
Indigenous status not reported	52.5	90.4	276.3	145.8	26.2	4.0	26.9	1.2	623.2
All students	2472.7	3029.4	1711.0	857.7	556.2	185.7	95.2	93.6	9001.4
Modules completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	35.4	4.7	6.6	10.3	7.7	1.2	1.0	4.6	71.5
Non-Indigenous students	428.8	289.0	61.4	86.6	69.4	12.8	47.1	2.0	997.1
Indigenous status not reported	3.9	4.1	14.5	13.8	0.3	0.1	3.3	–	40.0
All students	468.1	297.9	82.5	110.6	77.3	14.1	51.4	6.7	1108.7
Units of competency and modules combined									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	145.5	34.7	104.3	59.9	30.1	9.6	3.5	37.8	425.4
Non-Indigenous students	2738.9	3198.0	1398.4	748.9	577.0	186.1	113.0	61.2	9021.5
Indigenous status not reported	56.4	94.5	290.8	159.5	26.4	4.1	30.2	1.2	663.2
All students	2940.8	3327.2	1793.5	968.3	633.5	199.8	146.7	100.3	10110.1

TABLE 5A.90

Table 5A.90 **Number of units of competency and modules completed, by Indigenous status ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010									
Units of competency completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	103.9	22.7	81.1	45.2	18.7	7.2	2.6	32.6	314.1
Non-Indigenous students	2244.3	2083.2	1168.0	655.7	437.6	162.7	75.2	61.0	6887.7
Indigenous status not reported	49.9	65.6	222.0	142.7	73.1	5.4	27.8	0.9	587.4
All students	2398.1	2171.5	1471.1	843.6	529.4	175.3	105.7	94.5	7789.2
Modules completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	37.6	3.8	6.3	10.5	9.0	1.1	0.8	5.9	74.9
Non-Indigenous students	492.1	248.6	79.9	94.8	73.9	14.0	43.9	4.4	1051.6
Indigenous status not reported	3.1	3.7	17.4	18.7	3.4	0.1	2.6	–	49.1
All students	532.9	256.1	103.6	124.0	86.2	15.2	47.3	10.3	1175.6
Units of competency and modules combined									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	141.5	26.5	87.4	55.8	27.6	8.3	3.4	38.5	389.0
Non-Indigenous students	2736.4	2331.7	1247.9	750.5	511.5	176.7	119.1	65.4	7939.3
Indigenous status not reported	53.1	69.3	239.4	161.4	76.5	5.5	30.5	0.9	636.5
All students	2931.0	2427.6	1574.7	967.6	615.6	190.6	152.9	104.8	8964.8
2009									
Units of competency completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	86.1	19.5	66.2	39.3	14.2	6.4	3.3	28.3	263.3
Non-Indigenous students	1992.7	1720.6	1001.1	585.8	419.1	158.2	79.4	54.1	6011.0
Indigenous status not reported	42.9	47.4	206.2	137.5	74.8	5.5	16.5	1.8	532.6
All students	2121.6	1787.5	1273.5	762.6	508.1	170.1	99.3	84.2	6806.9

TABLE 5A.90

Table 5A.90 **Number of units of competency and modules completed, by Indigenous status ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Modules completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	36.3	4.7	7.8	11.0	8.7	1.3	0.5	6.3	76.8
Non-Indigenous students	636.3	247.0	109.0	103.5	82.5	17.6	48.0	5.6	1249.4
Indigenous status not reported	9.5	6.0	24.1	32.6	6.8	0.1	1.6	–	80.8
All students	682.1	257.7	141.0	147.1	98.0	19.0	50.2	11.9	1407.0
Units of competency and modules combined									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	122.3	24.3	74.1	50.3	22.9	7.7	3.9	34.6	340.1
Non-Indigenous students	2629.0	1967.6	1110.1	689.3	501.6	175.8	127.4	59.6	7260.4
Indigenous status not reported	52.4	53.4	230.3	170.2	81.7	5.6	18.1	1.8	613.4
All students	2803.7	2045.2	1414.5	909.8	606.1	189.1	149.4	96.1	8213.9

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

(b) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.2%; 2012 – 5.0%; 2013 – 3.6%.

(c) Additional jurisdictional information is provided in footnotes for tables 5A.86.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection.

C Justice sector overview

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Attachment tables

There are no Justice sector overview attachment tables throughout this Indigenous Compendium.

The Justice sector overview in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) provides contextual and cross-sector information relating to justice services in Australia.

This sector overview provides an introduction to justice services, comprising police services (chapter 6), civil and criminal courts' administration (chapter 7) and adult corrective services (chapter 8). It provides an overview of the justice sector, presenting both contextual information and high-level performance information.

The justice system is usually divided into criminal and civil justice. Under the federal system of government in Australia, the States and Territories assume responsibility for the administration of criminal justice within each individual State and Territory and, as a result, there is no single criminal justice system operating across Australia. The eight States and Territories have separate and independent systems of police, courts, prisons, community corrections systems and juvenile justice centres. There are also some criminal justice services that operate at national level, for example, the Australian Federal Police has jurisdiction for certain offences regardless of whether these are committed in a particular State or Territory. National law enforcement functions are also provided by other Commonwealth agencies, such as the Australian Crime Commission (ACC). There are also federal courts and tribunals with national jurisdiction for both civil and criminal matters,

however, the majority of court and law enforcement matters are dealt with by services administered at State and Territory government level.

Civil justice services are provided at State and Territory government levels, as well as at the federal level. There is a wide variety of services available for civil dispute resolution and the vast majority of civil matters are resolved outside of courts. Most States and Territories now have an overarching civil and administrative tribunal which processes many matters which would once have been dealt with through the courts. Tribunals are not currently included in this Report but nevertheless constitute an important component of the justice system. Both courts and tribunals have the power to resolve disputes by making legally binding decisions. Many matters are also resolved through alternative dispute resolution (ADR) processes, by which a neutral third party assists disputing parties to reach a resolution without a formal decision by a court or tribunal.

The operations of the civil and criminal justice systems require the provision of government services for crime prevention, detection and investigation, judicial processes and dispute resolution, prisoner and offender management, and rehabilitation services. These are largely delivered through the three service delivery agency types that are reported in this Report — police services, courts and corrective services — however it is acknowledged that not all of the above justice-related operations are included in this Report. Other agencies also deliver some of these functions, although more restricted in scope. For example, government departments may investigate and prosecute particular offences directly, as in the case of social security fraud or tax evasion. Public prosecutions are an important link between charges being laid by police and cases going to court.

Sector scope

The justice sector services covered in this Report (box C.1) comprise both criminal and civil jurisdictions. Services in the criminal jurisdiction are delivered by police, courts and corrective services. In the civil jurisdiction, police deliver services for infringements, and courts deal with civil law matters.

Box C.1 **Justice sector services covered in this Report**

In this Report:

- Police reporting covers the operations of police agencies of each State and Territory government but excludes the national policing function delivered by the Australian Federal Police and other national non-police law enforcement bodies such as the Australian Crime Commission (ACC).
- Courts reporting covers service delivery in the State and Territory supreme, district/county and magistrates' courts (including children's courts, coroner's courts and probate registries). The Federal Court of Australia, Family Court of Australia, Family Court of WA and the Federal Circuit Court of Australia are included, but the High Court of Australia and tribunals and specialist jurisdiction courts such as Indigenous courts, circle sentencing courts and drug courts operating at State and Territory level are excluded.
- Corrective services reports on adult custodial facilities and community corrections, including prison services provided through contractual arrangements with private providers.

Profile of the Justice sector

Detailed profiles for each of the three services comprising the justice sector in this Report are reported in chapters 6, 7 and 8 and cover:

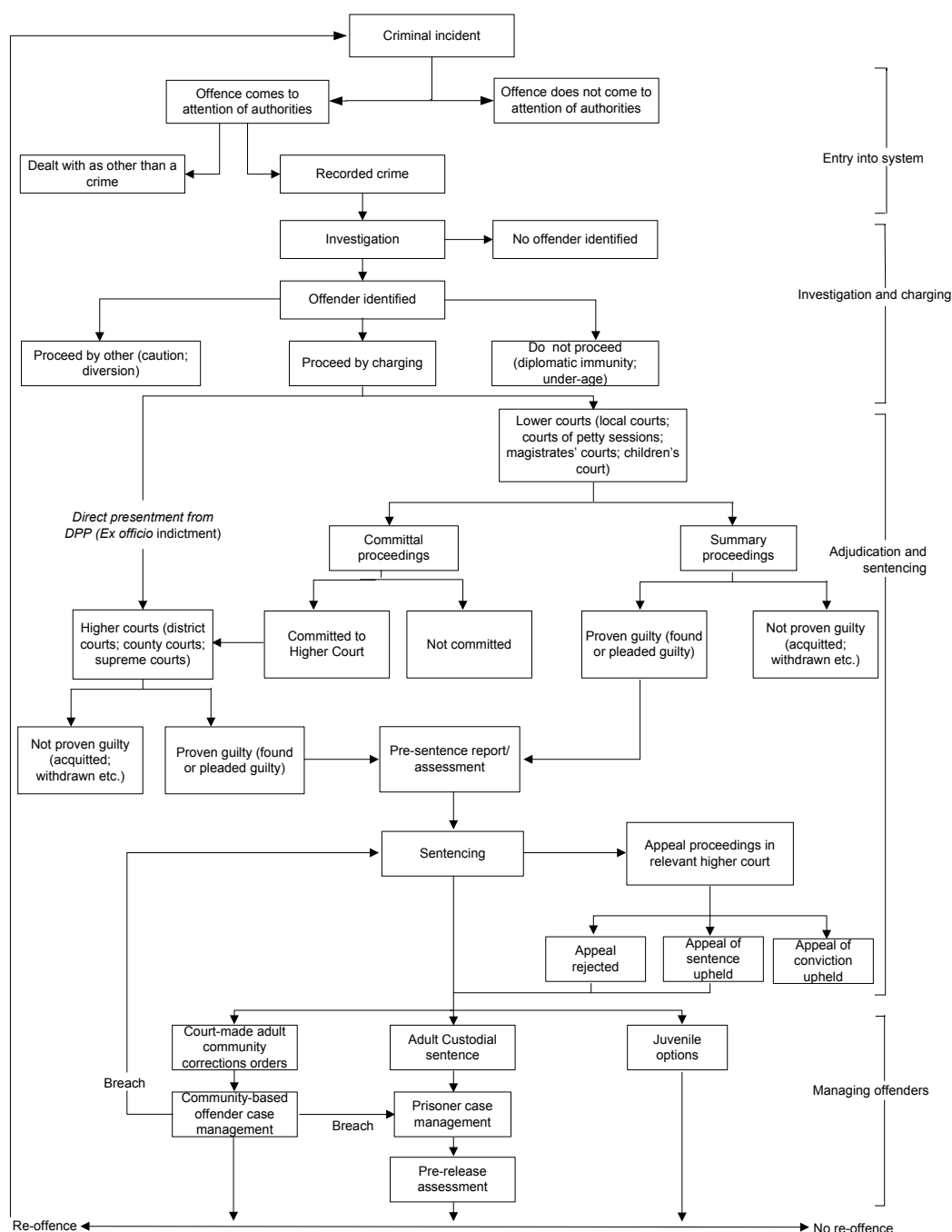
- size and scope of the individual service types
- roles and responsibilities of each level of government
- funding and expenditure.

Overview of the criminal justice system

The criminal justice system involves the interaction of many entities and their processes and practices are aimed at providing protection for the rights and freedoms of all people. For most people who come into contact with it, the criminal justice system is a sequentially structured process.

Figure C.1 shows the typical flow of events in the criminal justice system. The roles of police, courts and corrective services, and the sequencing of their involvement, are clearly shown. This depiction is broadly indicative and, for brevity and clarity, does not seek to capture all the complexities of the criminal justice system or variations across jurisdictions.

Figure C.1 Flows through the criminal justice system^{a, b, c}



^a Does not account for all variations across Australian, State and Territory governments' criminal justice systems. ^b The flow diagram is indicative and does not seek to include all the complexities of the criminal justice system. ^c Youth justice is covered in chapter 16.

Source: 2015 Report, figure C.1, p. C.5.

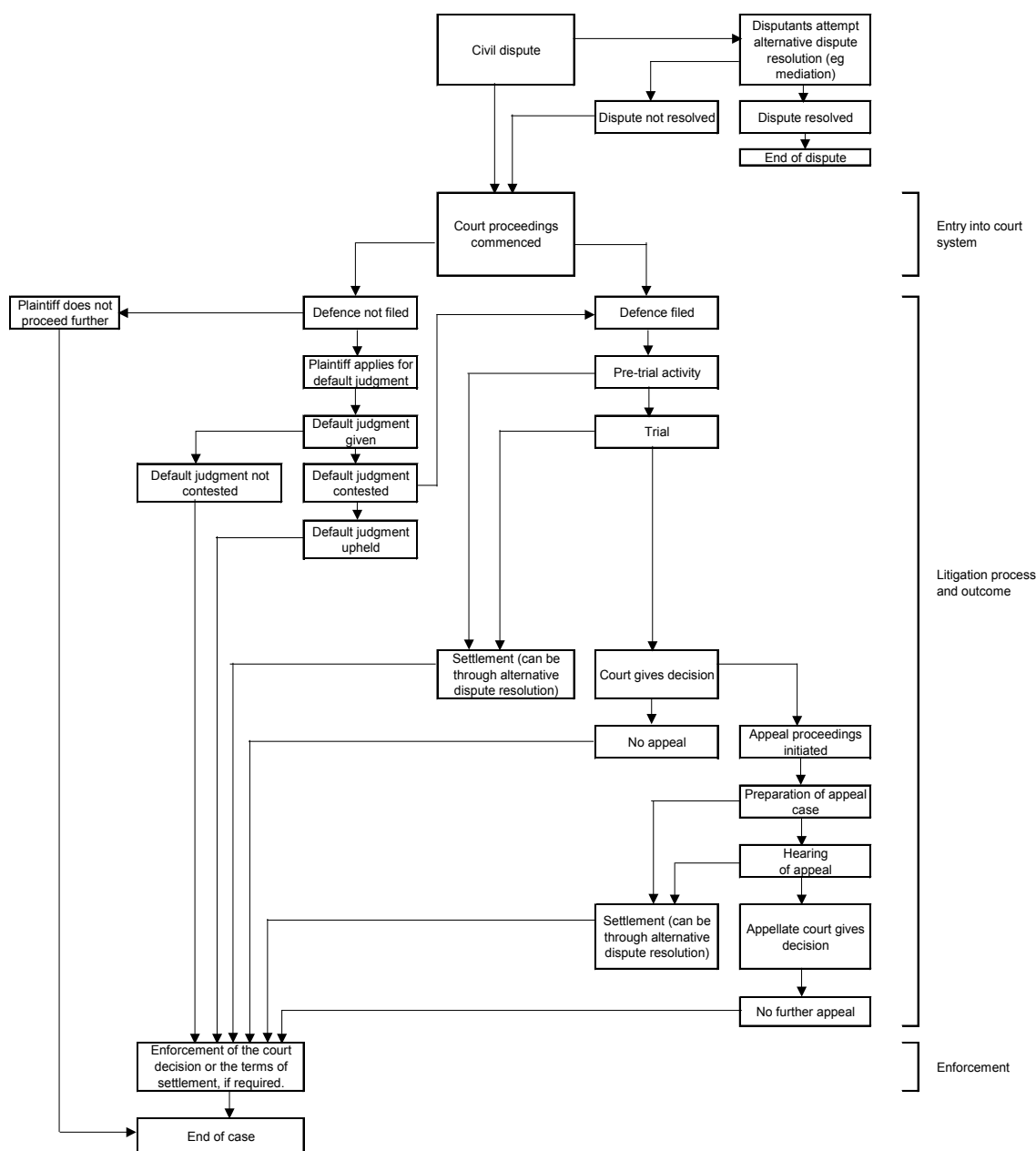
Overview of the civil justice system

In the civil justice system, courts deal with civil law matters. The civil justice system involves the interaction of a number of practices, procedures and case management processes aimed at achieving fair, accessible and effective dispute resolution.

Courts are not the primary means by which people resolve their disputes. The vast majority of disputes are settled outside of the formal court system. Methods of resolution can include legal advice and help, internal complaint mechanisms, external dispute resolution and ombudsmen, tribunals, family dispute resolution services, and alternative dispute resolution processes such as mediation, negotiation and arbitration (Australian Government Attorney-General's Department 2009).

Figure C.2 is an indicative model of the flows through the civil justice system; it has been simplified because specific steps are complex, vary between jurisdictions, and cannot all be captured in a single figure. While the emphasis in figure C.2 is on the flow of disputes which proceed to court, the role of alternative dispute resolution processes is considerable in civil justice.

Figure C.2 Flows through the civil justice system^{a, b}



a Does not account for all variations across Australian, State and Territory governments' civil justice systems. **b** The flow diagram is indicative and does not seek to include all the complexities of the civil justice system.

Source: 2015 Report, figure C.2, p. C.7.

Social and economic factors affecting demand for services

Civil jurisdiction

Demand for civil justice services is influenced by the types of legal issues people experience, which in turn are influenced by social and economic factors. Demand also varies with the way in which people respond to legal issues — do nothing, deal with the issue independently or seek advice or legal assistance (Australian Government Attorney-General's Department 2009). A survey of legal needs undertaken in New South Wales in 2003 (Law and Justice Foundation 2006) found that in disadvantaged areas, legal needs for civil issues were generally higher for people with chronic illness or disability. Age, Indigenous status and personal income also had varying influences on both the type of legal issue experienced and whether people chose to seek assistance.

In addition to expenditure by State and Territory governments on civil justice, the Australian Government contributes substantially to the federal civil justice system. In 2007-08 over \$1 billion was spent on federal civil courts, tribunals, legal aid, programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, community legal centres, Commonwealth Ombudsman, and insolvency and trustee services (Australian Government Attorney-General's Department 2009). Expenditure on the federal courts (the High Court, the Federal Court of Australia, the Family Court and the Federal Circuit Court) comprised just over a quarter of the total federal gross expenditure on civil justice.

Courts are not the primary means by which people resolve disputes and in many cases courts are not the appropriate avenue to do so. The Australian Government is committed to improving access to justice for civil litigants by making the federal civil justice system less complex and more accessible. The Attorney-General's Department is responsible for coordinating government policy and projects that will improve access to justice for all Australians.

Cross-cutting and interface issues

Although service areas are represented in separate chapters in this Report, performance results are to some extent inter-dependent. Changes to the functions and operations of each element of the justice system can affect the other parts of the system, for example, the effect of:

- police services on the courts through the implementation of initiatives such as police cautions and other diversionary strategies
- police and courts on corrective services, such as use of court diversion schemes, bail and the range of sentencing options available
- correctional systems' services on courts sentencing decisions through court advice services.

Figure C.3 Criminal and civil justice sector performance indicator framework

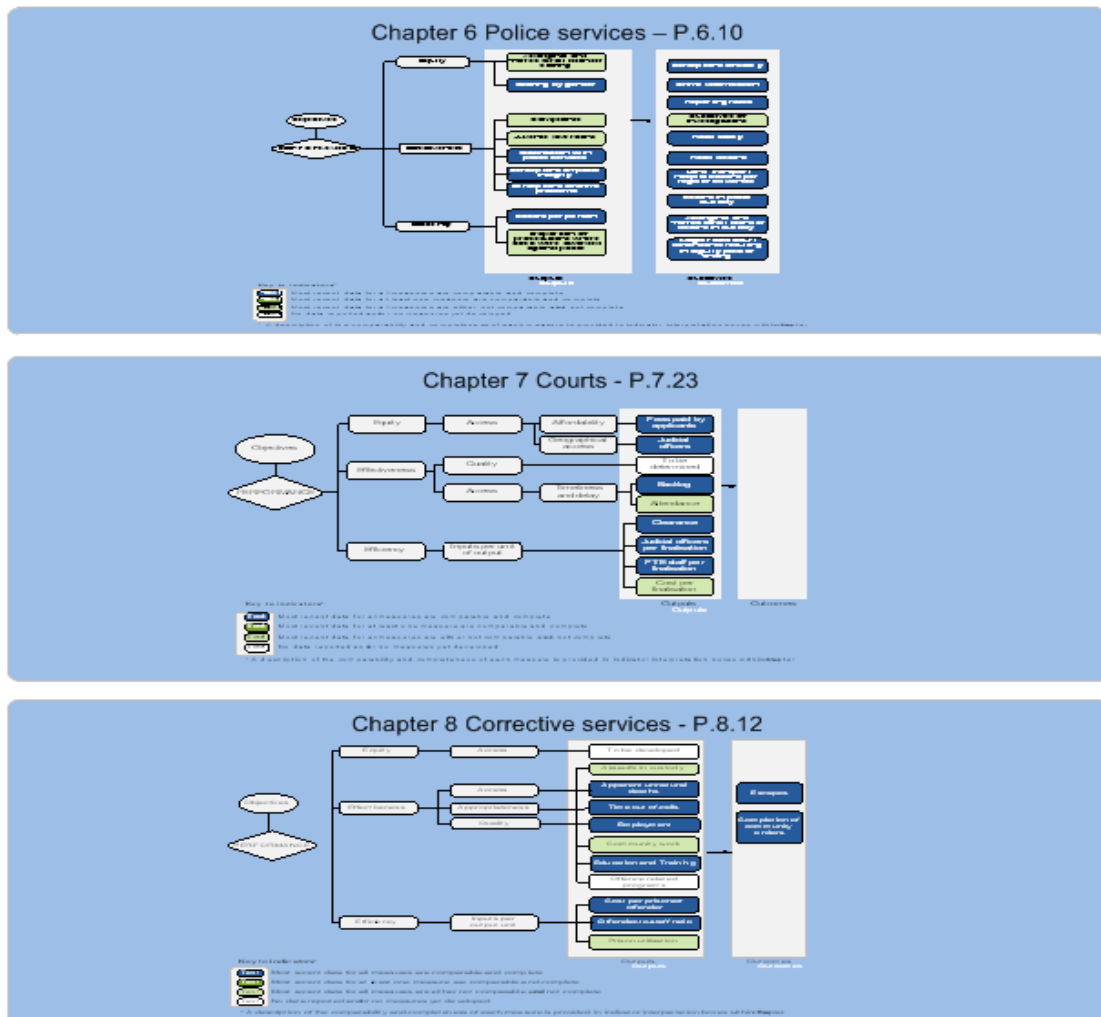
Sector objectives



Sector-wide indicators



Service-specific performance indicator frameworks



Source: 2015 Report, figure C.3, p. C.14.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Justice sector overview

The Justice sector overview in the 2015 Report contains no specific data items on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Indigenous reporting on service-specific performance indicator frameworks for police services (chapter 6) and corrective services (chapter 8) are in the subsequent chapters of this Compendium. There is no Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander reporting in the courts chapter (chapter 7).

References

Australian Government Attorney-General's Department 2009, *A strategic framework for access to justice in the federal civil justice system*. Report by the Access to Justice Taskforce, Canberra.

Law and Justice Foundation of NSW 2006, *Justice made to measure: NSW legal needs survey in disadvantaged areas*. Report on access to justice and legal needs vol. 3, NSW.

6 Police services

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 6A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. 6.1' this is page 1 of chapter 6 of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table 6A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 6A of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Police services chapter (chapter 6) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) reports on the performance of police services in Australia. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Police services are the principal means through which State and Territory governments pursue the achievement of a safe and secure environment for the community. This is through investigation of criminal offences, response to life threatening situations, provision of services to the judicial process and provision of road safety and traffic management. Police services also respond to more general needs in the community — for example, working with emergency management organisations and a wide range of government services and community groups, and advising on general policing and crime issues. Additionally, police are involved in various activities which aim to improve public safety and prevent crime.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Police services chapter

The Police services chapter in the 2015 Report contains the following data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staffing
- proportion of police staff from Indigenous backgrounds relative to the proportion of the general population who are from Indigenous backgrounds
- deaths in police custody and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in custody.

Framework of performance indicators

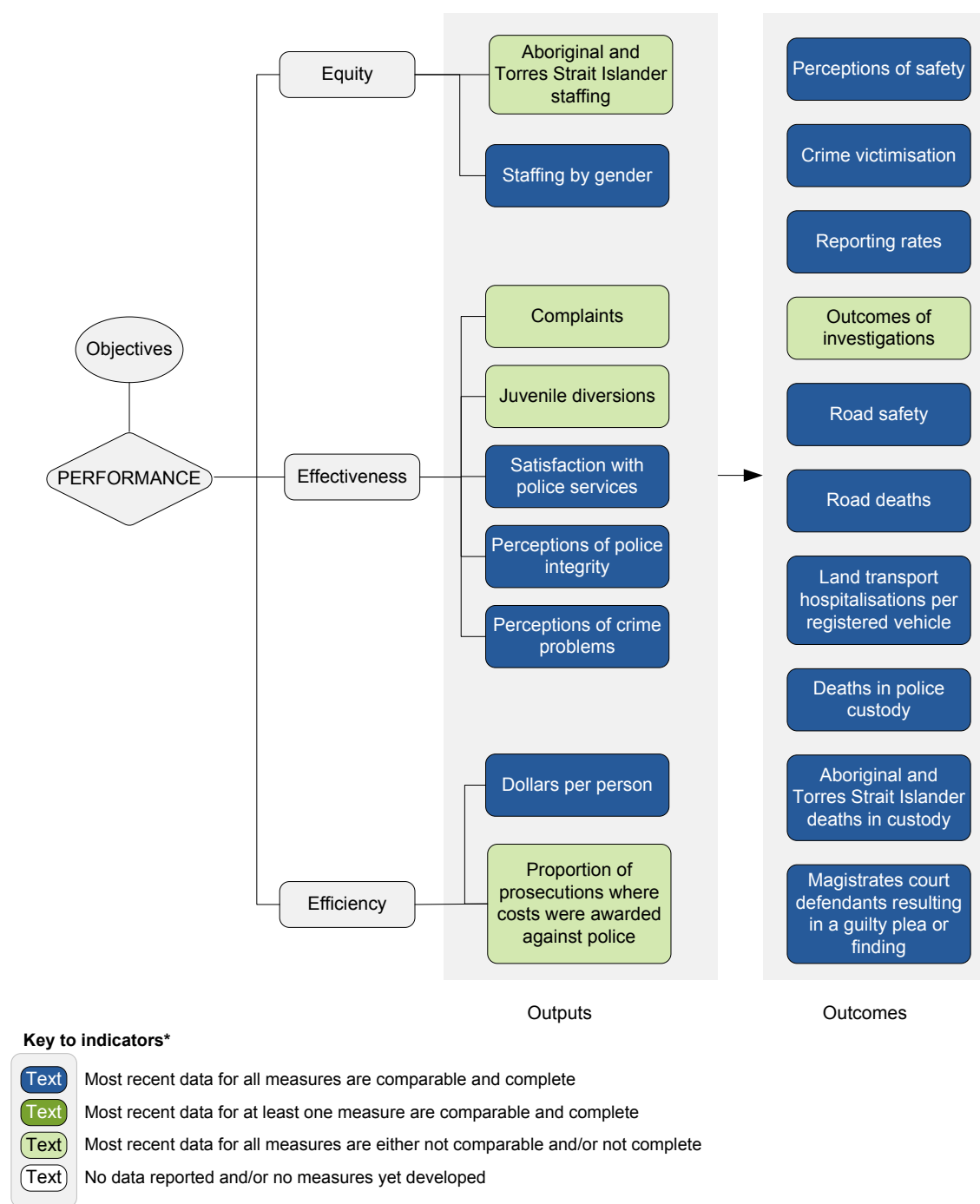
The Police services performance indicator framework outlined in figure 6.1 identifies the principal police activity areas considered in the 2015 Report. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2015 Report, they might include references to data not reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and therefore not included in this Compendium.

The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and ethnic status) (chapter 2).

Indicators relevant to all police services are discussed in section 6.3. These include two 'equity' output indicators — 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staffing' and 'police staff by gender'.

Figure 6.1 Police services performance indicator framework



* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the c

Source: 2015 Report, figure 6.3, p. 6.9.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staffing

‘Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staffing’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that provision of services occurs in an equitable manner (box 6.1). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people might feel more comfortable in ‘accessing’ police services when they are able to deal with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander police staff. However, many factors influence the willingness of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to access police services, including familiarity with procedures for dealing with police.

Box 6.1 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staffing**

‘Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staffing’ is defined as the proportion of police staff (operational plus non-operational) from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds compared with the proportion of people aged 20–64 years who are from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds. These data are used because a significantly larger proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population falls within the younger non-working age groupings compared with the non-Indigenous population. Readily available ABS population projections of people aged 20–64 years provide a proxy for the estimated working population.

A proportion of police staff from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds closer to the proportion of people aged 20–64 years who are from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds represents a more equitable outcome.

The process of identifying Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff members generally relies on self-identification. Where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are asked to identify themselves, the accuracy of the data will partly depend on how they perceive the advantages (or disadvantages) of identification and whether these perceptions change over time.

Data reported for this measure are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions or over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander police staff in 2013-14 was similar to the representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the population aged 20–64 years for all jurisdictions except Tasmania and the NT, where the proportion was higher (figure 6.2).

Figure 6.2 **Proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff in 2013-14 and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 20–64 years^{a, b, c}**



^a Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff numbers relate to those staff who self-identify as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent. ^b Information on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status is collected generally at the time of recruitment. ^c Data comprise all full time equivalent (FTE) staff except in the NT, where data are based on a headcount at 30 June.

Source: ABS (2014) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population aged 20–64 years*, Cat. no. 3238.0 (Series B); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 6A.17; 2015 Report, figure 6.5, p. 6.13.

Time series data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander police staffing are reported in tables 6A.1–8 and 6A.17.

Deaths in police custody and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in custody

‘Deaths in police custody’, and ‘Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in police custody’ are indicators of governments’ objective to provide safe custody for alleged offenders, and ensure fair and equitable treatment for both victims and alleged offenders (box 6.2).

Box 6.2 Deaths in police custody, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in police custody

‘Deaths in police custody’ and ‘Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in police custody’ are defined as the number of non-Indigenous and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in police custody and custody related operations.

A low or decreasing number of deaths in custody and custody-related operations is desirable.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, there were 18 deaths in police custody and custody-related operations in 2012-13. Of these 18 deaths, 5 were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (table 6.1). Time series data are available in table 6A.38.

Table 6.1 Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous deaths									
2007-08	7	8	4	4	2	1	–	3	29
2008-09	6	3	7	7	4	–	1	1	29
2009-10	3	6	6	1	1	1	1	2	21
2010-11	5	1	6	1	2	2	1	–	18
2011-12	10	6	8	5	3	–	–	–	32
2012-13	5	2	3	3	–	–	–	–	13
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths									
2007-08	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	2	5
2008-09	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	4	8
2009-10	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	6
2010-11	1	–	1	5	–	–	–	–	7
2011-12	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	3
2012-13	–	–	1	3	1	–	–	–	5
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths 2007-08 to 2012-13	3	–	5	11	5	–	–	10	34
Total deaths									
2007-08	7	8	5	4	4	1	–	5	34
2008-09	6	3	8	8	6	–	1	5	37
2009-10	5	6	6	3	1	1	1	4	27
2010-11	6	1	7	6	2	2	1	–	25
2011-12	10	6	9	5	3	–	–	2	35
2012-13	5	2	4	6	1	–	–	–	18
Total deaths 2007-08 to 2012-13	39	26	39	32	17	4	3	16	176

^a Deaths in police custody include: deaths in institutional settings (for example, police stations/lockups and police vehicles, or during transfer to or from such an institution, or in hospitals following transfer from an institution); and other deaths in police operations where officers were in close contact with the deceased (for example, most raids and shootings by police). Deaths in custody-related operations cover situations where officers did not have such close contact with the person as to be able to significantly influence or control the person's behaviour (for example, most sieges and most cases where officers were attempting to detain a person, such as pursuits). ^b The AIC data are subject to revision and data in other publications might differ. Data for historic years were revised during 2010 and are now presented on a financial year basis so they differ from those in earlier reports.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIC (various years, unpublished) *Deaths in Custody, Australia*; table 6A.38; 2015 Report, table 6.3, p. 6.55.

Definitions of key terms

Full time equivalent (FTE)	The equivalent number of full time staff required to provide the same hours of work as performed by staff actually employed. A full time staff member is equivalent to a full time equivalent of one, while a part time staff member is greater than zero but less than one.
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff	Number of staff who are self-identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent.
Offender	In the Police Services chapter, the term 'offender' refers to a person who is alleged to have committed an offence. This definition is not the same as the definition used in chapter 8 (Corrective services).

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '6A' prefix (for example, table 6A.1 is table 1 in the Police services education attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

Table 6A.1	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW
Table 6A.2	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria
Table 6A.3	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland
Table 6A.4	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA
Table 6A.5	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA
Table 6A.6	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Tasmania
Table 6A.7	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT
Table 6A.8	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT
Table 6A.17	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, sworn and unsworn police staff
Table 6A.38	Number of deaths in police custody and custody-related operations

6A Police services — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Police services attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table 6A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 6A of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Police services chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Police Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

Attachment contents

Table 6A.1	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW
Table 6A.2	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria
Table 6A.3	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland
Table 6A.4	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA
Table 6A.5	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA
Table 6A.6	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Tasmania
Table 6A.7	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT
Table 6A.8	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT
Table 6A.17	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, sworn and unsworn police staff
Table 6A.38	Number of deaths in police custody and custody-related operations

TABLE 6A.1

Table 6A.1 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Expenditure								
Recurrent expenditure (a)								
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries								
Salaries and related payments	\$m	1 616.0	1 729.6	1 863.3	2 086.2	2 195.6	2 120.8	2 373.3
Superannuation	\$m	194.6	186.2	190.7	208.2	264.7	285.7	326.4
Payroll tax	\$m	99.9	99.7	102.8	102.4	114.2	108.7	120.4
Total salaries and payments	\$m	1 910.5	2 015.5	2 156.8	2 396.7	2 574.4	2 515.2	2 820.0
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	432.7	421.7	434.9	427.8	463.3	482.0	477.7
Depreciation	\$m	105.1	106.6	115.2	132.8	125.6	136.5	139.9
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	2 448.3	2 543.9	2 707.0	2 957.3	3 163.3	3 133.7	3 437.7
Net recurrent expenditure								
Revenue from own sources (ROS) (b)	\$m	118.8	91.3	69.4	89.4	90.0	101.9	110.3
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	2 229.6	2 352.9	2 534.7	2 765.5	2 959.1	2 923.0	3 207.0
Capital expenditure								
User cost of capital (c)	\$m	85.9	90.5	92.9	92.6	98.8	104.4	102.8
Capital expenditure (d)	\$m	142.2	120.0	130.4	153.7	135.7	137.3	124.0
Expenditure aggregates								
Total cash expenditure (e)	\$m	2 485.4	2 557.2	2 722.1	2 978.2	3 173.3	3 134.5	3 421.7
Total accrual costs (f)	\$m	2 534.1	2 634.3	2 799.9	3 050.0	3 262.1	3 238.1	3 540.5
Staffing costs								
Average police staff costs	\$	105 572	109 379	119 129	131 235	138 771	132 969	148 551
Average non-police staff costs	\$	85 411	88 244	91 526	95 353	109 425	104 030	116 953
Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status								

TABLE 6A.1

Table 6A.1 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW

	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Operational FTE staff								
Sworn (g)	FTE	14 560	14 587	14 917	15 179	15 230	15 456	15 554
Civilian (h)	FTE	1 617	1 927	1 731	1 685	1 627	1 647	1 780
Other	FTE	140	163	154	169	172	169	na
Operational FTE staff	FTE	16 317	16 677	16 802	17 033	17 029	17 272	17 334
Non-operational FTE staff								
Sworn	FTE	460	807	370	418	412	569	556
Civilian	FTE	2 017	1 639	1 751	1 787	1 866	1 854	1 870
Other	FTE	29	30	32	28	25	25	na
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	2 506	2 476	2 153	2 233	2 303	2 448	2 426
Total staff	FTE	18 823	19 153	18 955	19 266	19 332	19 720	19 760
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff (i)								
Operational	FTE	219	230	271	328	332	287	322
Non-operational	FTE	61	78	50	125	123	134	144
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff	FTE	280	308	321	453	455	421	466
Assets by value								
Land	\$'000	358 536	403 692	442 873	440 886	401 296	407 927	412 116
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	553 628	601 279	627 697	629 166	707 346	754 480	760 243
Other	\$'000	519 508	529 511	534 112	528 949	527 038	550 426	525 066
Total value of assets	\$'000	1 431 672	1 534 482	1 604 682	1 599 001	1 635 680	1 712 833	1 697 425

- (a) Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries include long service leave, workers' compensation insurance and fringe benefits tax.
- (b) This will differ from Audited Financial Statements Revenue includes recurrent grant (appropriation) however disclosure is consistent with prior year RoGS.
- (c) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).
- (d) This amount is now included as part of total revenue in the Audited Financial Statements (appropriation), however disclosure is consistent with prior year RoGS.

TABLE 6A.1

Table 6A.1 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
(e) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.							
(f) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.							
(g) Total increase in Authorised Strength of 130 in 2013-14.							
(h) Total of 206 Ministerials (categorised as other) were reclassified to Admin (civilian) on 21 May 2014 as per Proclamation of the Police Act for conversion of Ministerial employees under Administration Officers.							
(i) Figures sourced from WRS Aboriginal Employment Program.							

Source: NSW Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.2

Table 6A.2 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Expenditure								
Recurrent expenditure								
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries								
Salaries and related payments	\$m	981.4	1 040.7	1 117.1	1 150.2	1 281.0	1 334.2	1 437.6
Superannuation	\$m	116.1	120.2	122.3	138.1	142.7	153.1	164.4
Payroll tax	\$m	53.0	52.9	57.2	63.9	62.6	69.9	74.9
Total salaries and payments	\$m	1 150.5	1 213.7	1 296.6	1 352.1	1 486.2	1 557.2	1 676.9
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	414.2	442.5	489.0	529.1	519.5	497.2	539.0
Depreciation	\$m	54.6	52.9	56.8	62.1	67.0	71.2	76.5
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	1 619.2	1 709.1	1 842.5	1 943.4	2 072.7	2 125.6	2 292.3
Net recurrent expenditure								
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	15.8	11.4	13.8	13.9	15.2	17.1	16.5
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	1 550.4	1 644.9	1 771.4	1 865.6	1 994.9	2 038.6	2 201.0
Capital expenditure								
User cost of capital (a)	\$m	50.5	53.1	58.0	74.0	72.5	72.9	79.6
Capital expenditure	\$m	62.6	86.7	120.8	98.6	84.7	75.4	159.6
Expenditure aggregates								
Total cash expenditure (b)	\$m	1 627.2	1 742.9	1 906.5	1 979.8	2 090.5	2 129.8	2 375.4
Total accrual costs (c)	\$m	1 669.7	1 762.2	1 900.4	2 017.4	2 145.2	2 198.5	2 371.9
Staffing costs								
Average police staff costs	\$	90 234	94 309	98 260	97 103	102 330	107 429	112 879
Average non-police staff costs	\$	57 052	60 454	60 568	62 196	66 508	65 198	53 599

TABLE 6A.2

Table 6A.2 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status								
Operational FTE staff								
Sworn	FTE	10 554	10 547	10 968	11 752	12 324	12 506	12 901
Civilian (d)	FTE	354	386	1 825	2 139	1 791	1 837	1 879
Other	FTE	144	141	152	153	295	538	944
Operational FTE staff	FTE	11 052	11 074	12 945	14 044	14 410	14 881	15 724
Non-operational FTE staff								
Sworn	FTE	467	481	325	145	154	34	55
Civilian	FTE	2 079	2 175	857	602	937	685	764
Other	FTE	157	171	253	272	125	162	413
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	2 703	2 827	1 435	1 019	1 216	881	1 232
Total staff	FTE	13 755	13 901	14 380	15 063	15 626	15 762	16 956
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff (e)								
Operational	FTE	na	na	34	50	44	43	42
Non-operational	FTE	na	na	1	1	3	1	3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff	FTE	na	na	35	51	47	44	45
Assets by value (f)								
Land	\$'000	227 912	225 476	225 823	373 338	366 744	374 094	376 754
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	522 449	551 617	602 997	802 766	783 837	788 037	856 955
Other	\$'000	108 883	112 268	121 651	122 143	121 831	123 180	138 044
Total value of assets	\$'000	859 244	889 361	950 471	1 298 247	1 272 412	1 285 311	1 371 753

(a) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).

TABLE 6A.2

Table 6A.2 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
(b)	Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.							
(c)	Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.							
(d)	A comprehensive review of civilian position descriptions, relative to the definition of operational staff contained in the Police Services Working Group Data Manual, has led to the reclassification of a significant number of those positions as operational as distinct from non-operational in 2009-10 data. Data for previous years have not been revised. Organisational restructures have resulted in civilian support duties being more closely aligned with sworn operational areas and an increase in the relative number of operational civilians.							
(e)	The introduction of a new human resources system has supported initial capture of data relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status. The data are indicative only (provided on a voluntary basis). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff were unable to be separated in Victoria prior to 2009-10.							
(f)	Land and buildings revalued in 2010-11.							

na Not available.

Source: Victorian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.3

Table 6A.3 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Expenditure (a)								
Recurrent expenditure								
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries								
Salaries and related payments	\$m	917.9	1 003.5	1 094.2	1 179.0	1 261.3	1 298.7	1 341.1
Superannuation	\$m	119.9	127.6	141.2	149.6	158.1	165.1	172.2
Payroll tax	\$m	48.3	53.0	56.9	61.3	64.0	67.1	69.1
Total salaries and payments	\$m	1 086.0	1 184.1	1 292.3	1 389.9	1 483.4	1 530.9	1 582.4
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	267.6	274.5	312.0	309.0	342.3	328.8	330.4
Depreciation (b)	\$m	62.6	68.3	67.8	86.3	89.9	95.5	97.3
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	1 416.2	1 526.9	1 672.1	1 785.1	1 915.7	1 955.2	2 010.2
Net recurrent expenditure								
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	67.6	72.5	73.3	79.0	91.8	85.4	85.9
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	1 300.3	1 401.3	1 541.9	1 644.9	1 759.9	1 802.8	1 855.3
Capital expenditure								
User cost of capital (c)	\$m	93.3	104.3	104.9	108.0	110.6	109.0	103.8
Capital expenditure	\$m	171.6	224.9	149.8	149.6	139.7	99.5	74.6
Expenditure aggregates								
Total cash expenditure (d)	\$m	1 525.2	1 683.5	1 754.1	1 848.4	1 965.4	1 959.3	1 987.4
Total accrual costs (e)	\$m	1 509.5	1 631.2	1 777.0	1 893.1	2 026.3	2 064.3	2 114.0
Staffing costs								
Average police staff costs	\$	90 481	93 948	100 570	106 787	111 419	113 151	114 572
Average non-police staff costs (f)	\$	53 878	56 849	62 527	64 522	75 111	77 605	75 868

TABLE 6A.3

Table 6A.3 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status								
Operational FTE staff								
Sworn	FTE	9 129	9 450	9 808	9 899	9 989	10 421	10 978
Civilian (g),(h)	FTE	1 548	1 592	2 954	2 995	2 782	2 632	2 561
Other	FTE	459	501	325	326	335	307	324
Operational FTE staff	FTE	11 136	11 543	13 087	13 220	13 106	13 360	13 863
Non-operational FTE staff								
Sworn	FTE	566	674	485	486	514	444	444
Civilian (h)	FTE	1 368	1 427	466	555	526	456	454
Other	FTE	500	578	368	478	526	490	270
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	2 434	2 679	1 319	1 519	1 566	1 390	1 168
Total staff	FTE	13 570	14 222	14 406	14 739	14 672	14 750	15 031
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff								
Operational	FTE	310	301	316	311	298	325	339
Non-operational	FTE	20	20	22	21	20	22	13
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff (i)	FTE	330	321	338	332	318	347	352
Assets by value								
Land	\$'000	500 749	532 321	508 884	471 643	474 206	466 487	446 989
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	897 933	952 335	981 641	978 477	1 028 423	986 754	977 950
Other	\$'000	267 971	351 094	329 268	371 039	354 468	376 352	319 541
Total value of assets	\$'000	1 666 653	1 835 750	1 819 793	1 821 159	1 857 097	1 829 593	1 744 480

(a) Salaries, payroll tax, other recurrent expenditure, revenue from own sources, capital expenditure, value of land and other assets, and depreciation for 2008-09 was adjusted in the 2011 RoGS. Data revision was required mainly due to audit requirements and updated major project expenses, changed treatment of non reciprocal grants and prepayment of government appropriations, and changes in salary recoveries.

TABLE 6A.3

Table 6A.3 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
(b)	Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write off net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life.							
(c)	User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).							
(d)	Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.							
(e)	Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.							
(f)	The average non-police staff costs are calculated as the Total Non-Police Staff Expenditure over the Total Non-Police FTE numbers for that year. The increase in the average non-police staff costs in 2011-12 is a result of severance payments and 2011-12 non-police FTE numbers being less than in 2010-11.							
(g)	A comprehensive review of civilian position descriptions, relative to the definition of operational staff contained in the Police Services Working Group Data Manual, led to the reclassification of a significant number of positions as operational in 2009-10 data. Data for previous years were not revised.							
(h)	The decrease in civilian operational and non operational staff is a result of State Government initiatives in 2011-12 to reduce the size of the Queensland Public Sector.							
(i)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff numbers relate to those staff who self identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent.							

Source: Queensland Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.4

Table 6A.4 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Expenditure								
Recurrent expenditure								
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries								
Salaries and related payments	\$m	558.0	626.5	661.9	721.2	793.2	792.9	860.4
Superannuation	\$m	53.2	54.3	60.8	60.7	69.4	72.0	76.3
Payroll tax (a)	\$m	31.2	34.6	40.1	43.2	43.8	43.6	47.4
Total salaries and payments	\$m	642.3	715.4	762.8	825.1	906.4	908.5	984.0
Other recurrent expenditure (b)	\$m	181.1	201.9	216.3	256.8	269.8	258.8	258.3
Depreciation (c)	\$m	37.8	40.9	40.0	40.4	42.1	45.2	51.1
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	861.2	958.2	1 019.0	1 122.3	1 218.2	1 212.5	1 293.5
Net recurrent expenditure								
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	25.1	25.7	30.9	37.3	39.7	41.8	38.8
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	804.9	898.0	948.1	1 041.8	1 134.8	1 127.1	1 207.3
Capital expenditure								
User cost of capital (d)	\$m	41.8	45.6	46.2	50.7	55.4	56.5	57.6
Capital expenditure	\$m	65.0	66.9	76.8	67.2	123.8	79.7	49.9
Expenditure aggregates								
Total cash expenditure (e)	\$m	888.4	984.2	1 055.9	1 149.1	1 299.9	1 247.0	1 292.2
Total accrual costs (f)	\$m	903.0	1 003.8	1 065.2	1 173.0	1 273.6	1 269.0	1 351.1
Staffing costs								
Average police staff costs (g)	\$	99 659	105 901	113 558	119 389	132 150	130 138	142 300
Average non-police staff costs (h)	\$	64 857	66 908	74 154	75 102	78 039	79 156	79 903

TABLE 6A.4

Table 6A.4 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status								
Operational FTE staff								
Sworn	FTE	4 813	5 176	5 118	5 157	5 290	5 319	5 349
Civilian	FTE	866	1 034	1 097	1 131	1 190	1 208	1 186
Other	FTE	31	114	167	206	274	263	360
Operational FTE staff	FTE	5 710	6 324	6 382	6 494	6 754	6 790	6 895
Non-operational FTE staff								
Sworn	FTE	569	346	353	505	344	407	368
Civilian	FTE	704	767	608	594	560	550	555
Other	FTE	33	37	36	55	50	42	33
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	1 306	1 150	997	1 154	954	999	956
Total staff	FTE	7 016	7 474	7 379	7 648	7 708	7 789	7 851
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff								
Operational	FTE	141	124	136	125	110	112	112
Non-operational	FTE	7	12	13	8	8	11	8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff (i)	FTE	148	136	149	133	118	123	120
Assets by value								
Land	\$'000	169 936	174 418	151 831	179 627	200 216	243 279	254 624
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	340 759	404 272	405 922	452 627	440 491	499 820	521 548
Other	\$'000	181 612	165 267	171 305	181 312	252 153	205 883	198 199
Total value of assets	\$'000	692 307	743 957	729 058	813 566	892 860	948 982	974 371

(a) WA does not pay payroll tax, however the 'notional' payroll tax rate for WA has been estimated based on 5.5 per cent of payroll costs.

(b) Includes training costs (previously reported under salaries).

(c) Depreciation based on the straight-line method of calculation. Data for 2007-08 include \$3.1 million in impairment expense.

Table 6A.4 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
(d)	User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).							
(e)	Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.							
(f)	Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.							
(g)	Calculated by dividing sworn police staff expenditure by sworn police numbers.							
(h)	Calculated by dividing non-police staff expenditure by non-police staff numbers.							
(i)	Employees Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status is provided on a voluntary basis.							
<i>Source:</i> WA Government (unpublished).								

TABLE 6A.5

Table 6A.5 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Expenditure								
Recurrent expenditure								
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries								
Salaries and related payments (a)	\$m	400.7	436.7	444.4	475.4	512.1	508.2	541.0
Superannuation (b)	\$m	51.3	55.6	54.4	58.0	61.3	63.6	64.5
Payroll tax	\$m	22.1	23.2	24.0	25.8	26.8	28.3	28.9
Total salaries and payments	\$m	474.1	515.5	522.9	559.2	600.3	600.0	634.4
Other recurrent expenditure (c)	\$m	106.7	110.3	119.7	124.4	133.8	132.6	130.0
Depreciation (d)	\$m	15.0	17.2	17.3	15.6	20.6	22.1	23.5
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	595.8	643.0	659.8	699.2	754.6	754.7	787.9
Net recurrent expenditure								
Revenue from own sources (ROS) (e)	\$m	57.0	61.6	70.5	62.3	78.0	82.9	86.2
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	516.7	558.1	565.3	611.1	649.8	643.5	672.7
Capital expenditure								
User cost of capital	\$m	13.9	13.3	12.7	15.6	22.7	23.4	23.8
Capital expenditure (f)	\$m	13.7	17.3	36.7	60.0	27.9	23.4	15.7
Expenditure aggregates								
Total cash expenditure	\$m	594.4	643.2	679.3	743.6	761.9	756.1	780.1
Total accrual costs	\$m	609.6	656.3	672.5	714.7	777.4	778.1	811.7
Staffing costs								
Average police staff costs	\$	100 564	107 338	103 277	111 787	116 901	116 376	123 976
Average non-police staff costs	\$	49 412	52 160	59 549	59 747	64 878	70 774	67 437

TABLE 6A.5

Table 6A.5 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status								
Operational FTE staff								
Sworn	FTE	3 986	4 083	4 265	4 313	4 428	4 428	4 428
Civilian	FTE	748	774	813	805	803	802	817
Other	FTE	27	28	27	25	25	23	27
Operational FTE staff	FTE	4 761	4 885	5 105	5 143	5 256	5 253	5 272
Non-operational FTE staff								
Sworn	FTE	130	126	114	76	78	64	68
Civilian	FTE	282	272	233	222	229	218	218
Other	FTE	160	148	113	95	76	49	80
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	572	546	460	393	383	331	366
Total staff	FTE	5 333	5 431	5 565	5 536	5 639	5 584	5 638
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff								
Operational	FTE	58	56	53	52	55	50	62
Non-operational	FTE	5	2	1	1	—	—	1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff	FTE	63	58	54	53	55	50	63
Assets by value								
Land (g)	\$'000	54 334	55 143	55 700	66 367	66 797	66 668	70 672
Buildings and fittings (g)	\$'000	139 237	133 304	127 260	157 834	245 427	255 132	257 493
Other (h)	\$'000	34 046	32 849	30 896	36 609	38 641	37 465	40 497
Total value of assets	\$'000	227 617	221 296	213 856	260 810	350 865	359 265	368 662

(a) Includes increase in worker's comp liability movement and police EB in 2013-14.

(b) Police EB offset by decrease in LSL.

(c) Decrease mainly relates to computing and communication expenses, motor vehicle related expenses and uniform expenditure IN 2013-14.

TABLE 6A.5

Table 6A.5 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
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(d) Includes full year impact of major projects completed in 2012-13.

(e) Mainly relates to higher volumes for fees and charges revenue (eg hoon recoveries) and annual CPI indexation IN 2013-14.

(f) A number of major projects were completed in 2012-13 leading to a reduction in capital expenditure in 2013-14.

(g) Increase due to asset revaluation at 30 June 2014.

(h) Increase includes capitalisation of assets previously in works in progress.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: SA Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.6

Table 6A.6 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Tasmania**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Expenditure								
Recurrent expenditure								
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries								
Salaries and related payments (a)	\$m	114.2	122.5	128.1	138.5	138.3	137.1	134.6
Superannuation	\$m	12.3	12.9	13.6	16.1	16.3	16.0	16.5
Payroll tax (b)	\$m	7.4	8.1	8.5	9.1	6.5	2.2	—
Total salaries and payments	\$m	133.9	143.5	150.2	163.7	161.1	155.3	151.1
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	39.0	38.5	46.6	48.4	50.3	45.7	49.2
Depreciation	\$m	4.3	4.5	5.2	6.6	7.3	7.1	10.0
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	177.2	186.6	202.1	218.8	218.7	208.1	210.3
Net recurrent expenditure								
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	19.3	8.4	14.0	20.2	28.6	26.3	18.5
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	150.5	170.0	179.6	189.5	183.6	179.5	191.8
Capital expenditure								
User cost of capital (c)	\$m	10.1	13.0	13.5	13.9	13.0	13.3	13.2
Capital expenditure	\$m	1.0	10.1	6.0	8.3	9.5	13.9	9.5
Expenditure aggregates								
Total cash expenditure (d)	\$m	173.8	192.1	202.8	220.4	220.9	214.9	209.8
Total accrual costs (e)	\$m	187.2	199.5	215.6	232.7	231.6	221.4	223.5
Staffing costs								
Average police staff costs	\$	91 531	95 916	101 724	108 612	108 171	114 107	110 027
Average non-police staff costs	\$	59 644	69 859	75 825	86 386	99 633	97 993	83 092

TABLE 6A.6

Table 6A.6 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Tasmania

	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status								
Operational FTE staff								
Sworn	FTE	1 135	1 169	1 145	1 193	1 150	1 064	1 088
Civilian	FTE	240	230	227	222	204	185	192
Other	FTE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational FTE staff	FTE	1 375	1 399	1 372	1 415	1 354	1 249	1 280
Non-operational FTE staff								
Sworn	FTE	46	43	50	40	48	50	47
Civilian	FTE	146	137	126	123	112	102	104
Other	FTE	46	23	25	–	–	1	20
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	238	203	201	163	160	153	171
Total staff	FTE	1 613	1 602	1 573	1 578	1 514	1 402	1 451
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff								
Operational	FTE	27	27	27	25	24	22	23
Non-operational	FTE	2	2	1	1	1	–	1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff	FTE	29	29	28	26	25	22	24
Assets by value								
Land	\$'000	26 992	34 504	36 231	35 164	34 976	34 701	35 479
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	109 185	139 752	144 825	147 841	133 756	135 537	137 018
Other	\$'000	16 485	22 651	24 531	26 114	28 318	31 272	27 976
Total value of assets	\$'000	152 662	196 907	205 587	209 119	197 050	201 510	200 473

(a) Includes redundancy program in 2012-13

(b) Payroll tax ceased from 1 Oct 2012

(c) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land). Capital expenditure includes only capital appropriations.

TABLE 6A.6

Table 6A.6 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Tasmania

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
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(d) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure and capital expenditure.

(e) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation and the user cost of capital.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.7

Table 6A.7 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Expenditure								
Recurrent expenditure								
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries								
Salaries and related payments	\$m	79.2	85.4	88.4	91.4	96.5	94.4	104.8
Superannuation	\$m	9.9	12.0	13.7	16.6	17.8	17.1	17.0
Payroll tax (a)	\$m	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total salaries and payments	\$m	89.0	97.4	102.1	108.0	114.3	111.5	121.8
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	26.7	28.2	34.7	36.0	35.1	35.4	36.3
Depreciation	\$m	2.4	3.5	3.4	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.7
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	118.1	129.1	140.1	148.5	154.3	152.3	163.7
Net recurrent expenditure								
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax (b)	\$m	116.7	128.5	139.8	147.7	153.2	151.4	162.8
Capital expenditure								
User cost of capital (c)	\$m	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	5.9	6.0	6.1
Capital expenditure	\$m	2.0	4.3	8.9	15.6	14.2	4.5	1.8
Expenditure aggregates								
Total cash expenditure (d)	\$m	117.6	129.9	145.6	159.6	163.6	151.4	159.9
Total accrual costs (e)	\$m	121.7	132.4	143.5	152.1	160.2	158.4	169.9
Staffing costs								
Average police staff costs	\$	101 108	103 151	109 240	117 483	128 478	122 941	124 592
Average non-police staff costs	\$	100 373	102 787	108 974	86 474	98 973	93 448	125 837

TABLE 6A.7

Table 6A.7 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT

	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status								
Operational FTE staff								
Sworn	FTE	652	707	678	697	673	674	717
Civilian	FTE	98	112	120	161	162	167	132
Other	FTE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operational FTE staff	FTE	750	819	798	858	835	841	849
Non-operational FTE staff								
Sworn	FTE	26	22	29	22	17	21	31
Civilian	FTE	106	104	108	111	97	112	95
Other	FTE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	132	126	137	133	114	133	126
Total staff	FTE	882	945	935	991	949	974	975
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff								
Operational	FTE	1	1	8	7	7	6	11
Non-operational	FTE	1	na	2	3	2	2	2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff (f)	FTE	2	1	10	10	9	8	13
Assets by value								
Land	\$'000	25 850	27 681	27 681	27 685	23 950	23 950	23 950
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	40 857	36 368	38 233	38 115	62 850	62 763	63 184
Other	\$'000	3 396	5 360	4 720	6 935	11 105	12 714	13 200
Total value of assets	\$'000	70 103	69 409	70 634	72 735	97 905	99 427	100 334

(a) The Australian Federal Police (AFP) is exempt from paying payroll tax.

Table 6A.7 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
(b)	The ACT does not pay payroll tax, however a 'notional' payroll tax rate for the ACT has been estimated.							
(c)	User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).							
(d)	Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.							
(e)	Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.							
(f)	During 2009-10, the AFP (incorporating ACT Policing) improved Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status recording. Data now capture all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander members and account for the FTE increase in 2009-10 from previous years.							

– Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.

Source: ACT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.8

Table 6A.8 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Expenditure (b)								
Recurrent expenditure								
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries								
Salaries and related payments	\$m	135.9	152.8	169.1	182.3	194.5	204.3	220.8
Superannuation	\$m	13.2	15.3	16.3	17.4	18.3	20.3	23.5
Payroll tax (c)	\$m	8.3	8.9	9.8	10.2	9.9	10.2	11.1
Total salaries and payments	\$m	157.4	177.0	195.2	209.9	222.7	234.8	255.4
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	46.6	55.5	55.5	55.6	61.2	62.6	59.8
Depreciation(d)	\$m	7.0	8.1	9.2	12.3	14.7	15.3	15.3
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	211.1	240.6	259.9	277.8	298.6	312.7	330.5
Net recurrent expenditure								
Revenue from own sources (ROS) (e)	\$m	27.0	26.8	35.4	41.6	63.4	45.2	42.0
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	175.7	204.9	214.6	226.0	225.3	257.2	277.4
Capital expenditure								
User cost of capital (f)	\$m	9.1	9.3	12.4	18.8	19.2	19.0	20.1
Capital expenditure (g)	\$m	18.9	14.0	121.9	277.1	15.1	32.0	25.5
Expenditure aggregates								
Total cash expenditure (h)	\$m	222.9	246.5	372.6	542.6	299.0	329.4	340.7
Total accrual costs (i)	\$m	220.2	249.9	272.2	296.6	317.8	331.7	350.6
Staffing costs								
Average police staff costs	\$	146 943	152 367	162 904	167 189	171 546	171 705	180 097
Average non-police staff costs	\$	38 674	37 284	37 330	40 762	49 876	49 877	58 197

TABLE 6A.8

Table 6A.8 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Staff by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and operational status (i)								
Operational FTE staff								
Sworn	FTE	904	995	1 045	1 107	1 099	1 187	1 231
Civilian	FTE	209	254	248	284	293	258	332
Other (j)	FTE	216	223	235	223	228	206	187
Operational FTE staff	FTE	1 329	1 472	1 528	1 614	1 620	1 651	1 750
Non-operational FTE staff								
Sworn	FTE	27	29	23	7	28	8	5
Civilian	FTE	50	38	55	48	47	70	44
Other (j)	FTE	58	48	31	24	21	60	1
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	135	115	109	79	96	138	50
Total staff	FTE	1 464	1 587	1 637	1 693	1 716	1 789	1 800
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff								
Operational	FTE	115	120	132	129	124	113	116
Non-operational	FTE	2	11	5	—	3	9	2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander FTE staff	FTE	117	131	137	129	127	122	118
Assets by value (k)								
Land	\$'000	6 202	6 202	9 253	10 118	10 118	9 981	10 040
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	83 075	85 965	121 295	192 152	188 963	197 396	205 660
Other	\$'000	30 947	30 338	33 191	42 832	50 606	40 305	46 065
Total value of assets	\$'000	120 224	122 505	163 739	245 102	249 687	247 682	261 765

(a) The NT Police are part of a tri-service agency incorporating the NT Fire and Rescue Service and the NT Emergency Service. Where possible, all expenditure directly relating to the non-police arms of the department has been excluded.

(b) Based on actuarial advice on the cost of the schemes, not actuals.

(c) Payroll tax decreased from 5.9% to 5.5% in 2011-12.

TABLE 6A.8

Table 6A.8 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
(d)	Depreciation is calculated using a straight-line method.							
(e)	The revenue in 2012-13 reflects a change for National Partnership Agreements.							
(f)	User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).							
(g)	For the NT, capital expenditure and assets data for 2009-10 include asset revaluations across the land, and buildings and fittings, categories. In 2010-11, further revaluations took place. Capital expenditure in 2012-13 includes completion of Gapuwiyak Police Station and upgrades to Alice Springs, Mataranka, Alice Springs, Katherine Police Stations and the Peter McAuley centre.							
(h)	Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.							
(i)	Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.							
(j)	Includes police auxiliaries and Aboriginal community police officers.							
(k)	Structure changes have impacted this data. Some non operational units have been moved to operational units.							
	– Nil or rounded to zero.							

Source: NT Government (unpublished).

Table 6A.17 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, sworn and unsworn police staff (a), (b),(c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff as proportion of total staff									
2007-08	%	1.5	na	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.8	0.2	8.0
2008-09	%	1.6	na	2.3	1.8	1.1	1.8	0.1	8.3
2009-10	%	1.7	0.2	2.3	2.0	1.0	1.8	1.1	8.4
2010-11	%	2.4	0.3	2.3	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.0	7.6
2011-12	%	2.4	0.3	2.2	1.5	1.0	1.7	0.9	7.4
2012-13	%	2.1	0.3	2.4	1.6	0.9	1.6	0.8	6.8
2013-14	%	2.4	0.3	2.3	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.3	6.6
Representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people among all people aged 20–64 years (31 Dec 2013)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (d)	no.	127 482	29 649	118 920	55 887	23 483	14 991	4 202	44 989
All people	'000	5 657.7	4 494.7	3 521.0	1 913.4	1 296.4	384.1	295.3	134.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander % of population	%	2.3	0.7	3.4	2.9	1.8	3.9	1.4	33.6

(a) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff numbers relate to those staff who self-identify as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent. Information on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status is collected generally at the time of recruitment.

(b) Data comprise all FTE staff except in NSW prior to 2007-08, and the NT from 2007-08, where data are based on a headcount at 30 June.

(c) Data should be regarded as indicative only. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff unable to be separated prior to 2009-10.

(d) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimate at 31 Dec 2013 derived as the average of the 30 June 2013 and 30 June 2014 estimates.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (Series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.38

Table 6A.38 **Number of deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 2007-08 to 2012-13 (a), (b)**

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations									
2007-08	7	8	4	4	2	1	–	3	29
2008-09	6	3	7	7	4	–	1	1	29
2009-10	3	6	6	1	1	1	1	2	21
2010-11	5	1	6	1	2	2	1	–	18
2011-12	10	6	8	5	3	–	–	–	32
2012-13	5	2	3	3	–	–	–	–	13
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in police custody and custody-related operations									
2007-08	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	2	5
2008-09	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	4	8
2009-10	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	6
2010-11	1	–	1	5	–	–	–	–	7
2011-12	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	3
2012-13	–	–	1	3	1	–	–	–	5
Total deaths in police custody and custody-related operations									
2007-08	7	8	5	4	4	1	–	5	34
2008-09	6	3	8	8	6	–	1	5	37
2009-10	5	6	6	3	1	1	1	4	27
2010-11	6	1	7	6	2	2	1	–	25
2011-12	10	6	9	5	3	–	–	2	35
2012-13	5	2	4	6	1	–	–	–	18
Total number of deaths 2007-08 to 2012-13									
Non-Indigenous	36	26	34	21	12	4	3	6	142
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3	–	5	11	5	–	–	10	34
All people	39	26	39	32	17	4	3	16	176

(a) Deaths in police custody include deaths in institutional settings (for example, police stations/lockups and police vehicles) or during transfer to or from such an institution; or deaths in hospitals following transfer from an institution; and other deaths in police operations where officers are in close contact with the deceased (for example, most raids and shootings by police). Deaths in custody-related operations include situations where officers did not have such close contact with the person as to be able to significantly influence or control the person's behaviour (for example, most sieges and most cases where officers were attempting to detain a person, such as pursuits).

(b) The AIC deaths in police custody and custody-related operations data are sometimes revised slightly by the AIC for historic years and might differ from those in earlier reports.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology (various years), *Australian Deaths in Custody and Custody-related Police Operations*, AIC, Canberra; Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished).

7 Courts

CONTENTS

Roles and responsibilities	7.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Courts chapter	7.2

Attachment tables

There are no Courts attachment tables throughout this Indigenous Compendium.

The Courts chapter (chapter 7) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) focuses primarily on administrative support functions for the courts, not on the judicial decisions made in the courts. The primary support functions of court administration services are to:

- manage court facilities and staff, including buildings, security and ancillary services such as registries, libraries and transcription services
- provide case management services, including client information, scheduling and case flow management
- enforce court orders through the sheriff's department or a similar mechanism.

This chapter covers the State and Territory supreme, district/county and magistrates' (including children's) courts, coroners' courts and probate registries. It also covers the Federal Court of Australia, the Family Court of Australia, the Family Court of WA and the Federal Circuit Court of Australia (previously the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia). The chapter does not include information on the High Court of Australia, and broadly excludes tribunals and specialist jurisdiction courts (for example, Indigenous courts, circle sentencing courts and drug courts are excluded). The chapter also excludes electronic infringement and enforcement systems.

Roles and responsibilities

Within certain court levels, a number of specialist jurisdiction courts (such as Indigenous courts, circle sentencing courts and drug courts) aim to improve the responsiveness of courts to the special needs of particular service users. Tribunals can also improve responsiveness and assist in alleviating the workload of courts — for example, small claims tribunals can assist in diverting work from the magistrates' court. Specialist

jurisdiction courts (other than the children's courts, family courts and coroners' courts) and tribunals are outside the scope of this Report and excluded from reported data where possible.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Courts chapter

The Courts chapter in the 2015 Report contains no specific data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

8 Corrective services

CONTENTS

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Corrective services chapter	8.2
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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 8A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. 8.1' this is page 1 of chapter 8 of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table 8A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 8A of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Corrective services chapter (chapter 8) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) reports on the performance of corrective services in Australia. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Corrective services aim to provide a safe, secure and humane custodial environment and an effective community corrections environment in which prisoners and offenders are effectively managed, commensurate with their needs and the risks they pose to the community. Additionally, corrective services aim to reduce the risk of re-offending by providing services and program interventions that address the causes of offending,

maximise the chances of successful reintegration into the community and encourage offenders to adopt a law-abiding way of life.

In this chapter, corrective services include prison custody, periodic detention and a range of community corrections orders and programs for adult offenders (for example, parole and community work orders). Both public and privately operated correctional facilities are included; however, the scope of this chapter generally does not extend to:

- youth justice¹ (reported on in chapter 16, Youth justice services)
- prisoners or alleged offenders held in forensic mental health facilities to receive psychiatric care (who are usually the responsibility of health departments)
- prisoners held in police custody (reported on in chapter 6, Police services)
- people held in facilities such as immigration or military detention centres.

Jurisdictional data reported in this chapter provided by State and Territory governments are based on the definitions and counting rules from the National Corrections Advisory Group (unpublished) *Corrective Services Data Collection Manual 2013-14*.

Some key terms relating to corrective services are listed in box 8.1.

Box 8.1 Terms relating to corrective services

Prisoners in this chapter refers to people held in full time custody under the jurisdiction of an adult corrective services agency. This includes sentenced prisoners serving a term of imprisonment and unsentenced prisoners held on remand.

Detainees refers to people subject to a periodic detention order, under which they are held for two consecutive days within a one-week period in a proclaimed prison or detention centre under the responsibility of corrective services.

Offenders refers to people serving community corrections orders, which includes bail orders if these orders are subject to supervision by community corrections officers.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Corrective services chapter

The Corrective services chapter in the 2015 Report contains the following data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- imprisonment rates

¹ From 2004-05, NSW Corrective Services has managed one 40 bed facility that houses males aged 16 to 18 years. These young offenders are included in the daily average number of prisoners and are included in the calculation of indicators. As they represent only a very small proportion of NSW prisoners (less than half of one per cent) they will have a negligible effect on these indicators and are not footnoted to each table and figure.

-
- community corrections rates, 2013-14
 - prisoner death rates from apparent unnatural causes, 2013-14.

The corrective services attachment contains additional data relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians including periodic detention rates, 2013-14.

Prison custody

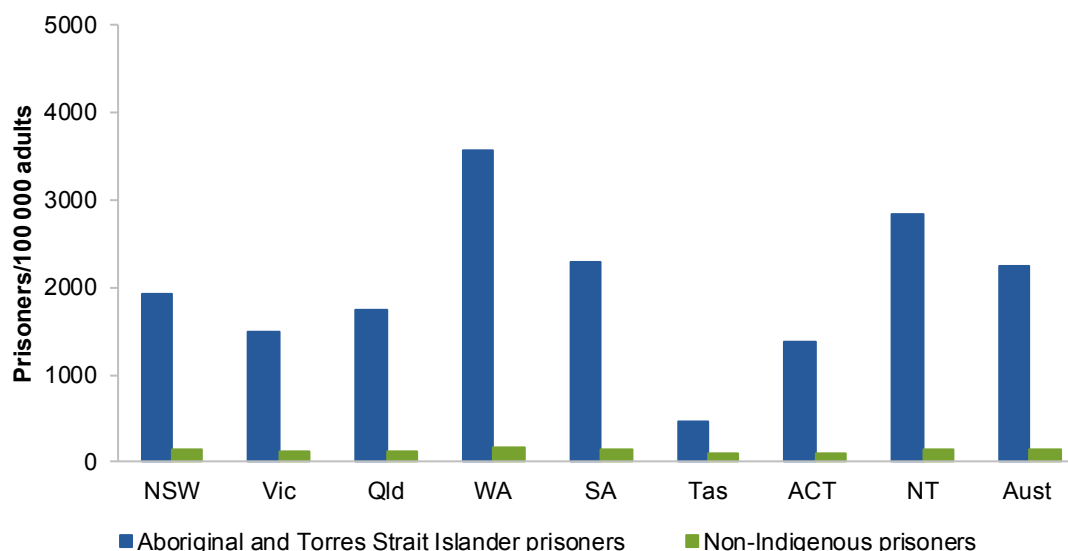
On average, 32 683 people per day (excluding periodic detainees) were held in Australian prisons during 2013-14 — an increase of 8.6 per cent over the average daily number in 2012-13 (table 8A.1). In addition, on average, 61 people per day were serving periodic detention orders in NSW and the ACT in 2013-14.

The daily average number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners was 9027 — 27.6 per cent of prisoners nationally (table 8A.1).

The rate of imprisonment represents the number of prisoners (excluding periodic detainees) per 100 000 people in the corresponding adult population. The adult population refers to people at or over the minimum age at which offenders are generally sentenced as adults in each jurisdiction (17 years in Queensland and 18 years in all other jurisdictions for the reporting period).

The national (crude) imprisonment rate per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults in 2013-14 was 2254.2 compared with a corresponding rate of 136.5 for non-Indigenous prisoners (figure 8.1).

Figure 8.1 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous crude imprisonment rates, 2013-14^{a, b}**



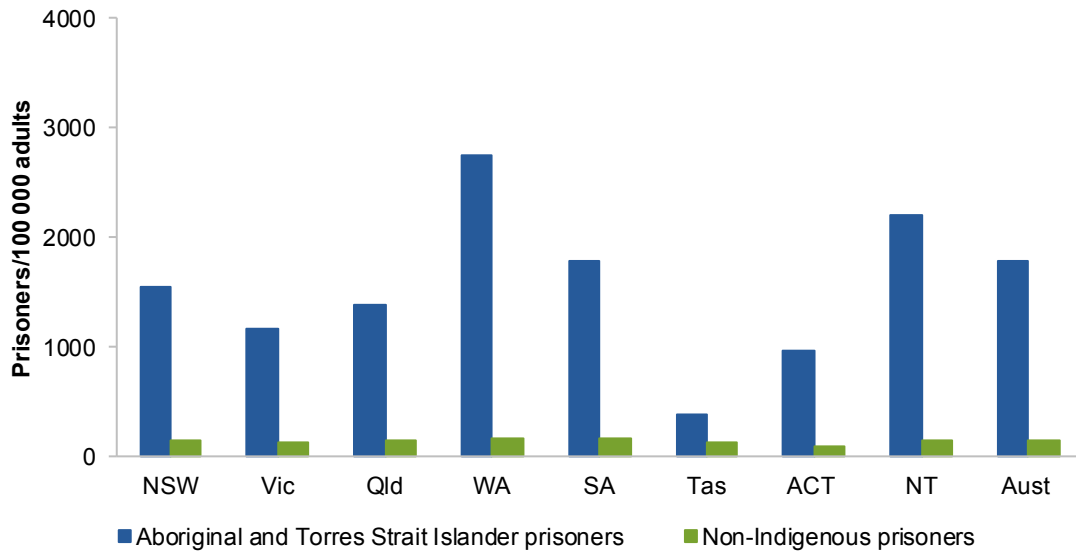
^a Non-age standardised rates based on the daily average prisoner population numbers supplied by State and Territory governments, calculated against adult Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates. ^b Excludes prisoners whose Indigenous status was reported as unknown.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.4; 2015 Report, figure 8.3, p. 8.6.

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population has a younger age profile compared with the non-Indigenous population, which contributes to higher crude imprisonment rates. Age standardisation is a statistical method that takes into account differences in the age structures of populations, allowing a more valid comparison to be made between populations.

The national age standardised imprisonment rate per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults in 2013-14 was 1774.9 compared with a corresponding rate of 142.7 for non-Indigenous prisoners (figure 8.2). This represents a ratio of 12.4, compared with 16.5 for the crude imprisonment rate — that is, when taking into account the effect of differences in the age profiles between the two populations, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander imprisonment rates are 12.4 times greater than those for non-Indigenous adults, while rates that do not take age profile differences into account are 16.5 times greater.

Figure 8.2 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous age standardised imprisonment rates, 2013-14^a**



^a Rates are based on the indirect standardisation method, applying age-group imprisonment rates derived from Prison Census data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (unpublished) *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no 4517.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.4; 2015 Report, figure 8.4, p. 8.7.

While imprisonment rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, whether calculated on a crude or age standardised basis, are far higher than those for non-Indigenous people, the majority of prisoners are non-Indigenous. Nationally, 71.2 per cent of all prisoners were non-Indigenous in 2013-14 (table 8A.1).

Statistical information on the profile of prisoners additional to that provided in this Report is available through ABS publications. For example, *Prisoners in Australia* provides data on the offence types and length of sentences served by prisoners in each jurisdiction and nationally (ABS 2014).

Community corrections

Community corrections is responsible for a range of non-custodial sanctions and also manages prisoners who are released into the community and continue to be subject to corrective services supervision. In some jurisdictions, community corrections responsibility includes managing offenders on supervised bail orders.

All jurisdictions have reparation and supervision orders. Restricted movement orders were available in all jurisdictions except Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania and the ACT

in 2013-14. Table 8A.24 in the 2015 Report, shows the range of sanctions involving corrective services that operated across jurisdictions during the reporting period.

These services vary in the extent and nature of supervision, the conditions of the order (such as a community work component or a requirement to attend an offender program) and the level of restriction placed on the offender's freedom of movement in the community (for example, home detention). No single objective or set of characteristics is common to all jurisdictions' community corrections services, other than that they generally provide a non-custodial sentencing alternative or a post-custodial mechanism for reintegrating prisoners into the community under continued supervision.

Nationally, an average of 56 315 offenders per day were serving community corrections orders in 2013-14 — an increase of 3.1 per cent from the previous year (table 8A.3). This daily average comprised 46 000 males (81.7 per cent), 10 281 females (18.3 per cent) and 34 offenders whose gender was not reported. The daily average comprised 11 535 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders (20.5 per cent of the total community corrections population), 43 851 non-Indigenous offenders (77.9 per cent) and 929 people whose Indigenous status was unknown (table 8A.3).

The community corrections rate represents the number of offenders serving community corrections orders per 100 000 people in the corresponding adult population. The adult population refers to people at or over the minimum age at which offenders are generally sentenced as adults in each jurisdiction (17 years in Queensland and 18 years in all other jurisdictions for the reporting period).

The national rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders in 2013-14 was 2880.5 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults compared with 257.2 for non-Indigenous offenders (figure 8.3).

Comparisons should be made with care, especially for those jurisdictions with relatively small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations, because small changes in offender numbers can cause variations in rates that do not accurately represent either real trends over time or consistent differences from other jurisdictions. Further, community corrections rates presented in figure 8.3 are not age standardised (that is, they are not adjusted to account for the different age structures of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations). Data are not available for calculating age standardised community correction offender rates.

Figure 8.3 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous crude community corrections rates, 2013-14^{a, b}**



^a Non-age standardised rates based on the daily average offender population numbers supplied by State and Territory governments, calculated against adult Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates. ^b Excludes offenders whose Indigenous status was reported as unknown.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.4; 2015 Report, figure 8.6, p. 8.10.

Framework of performance indicators

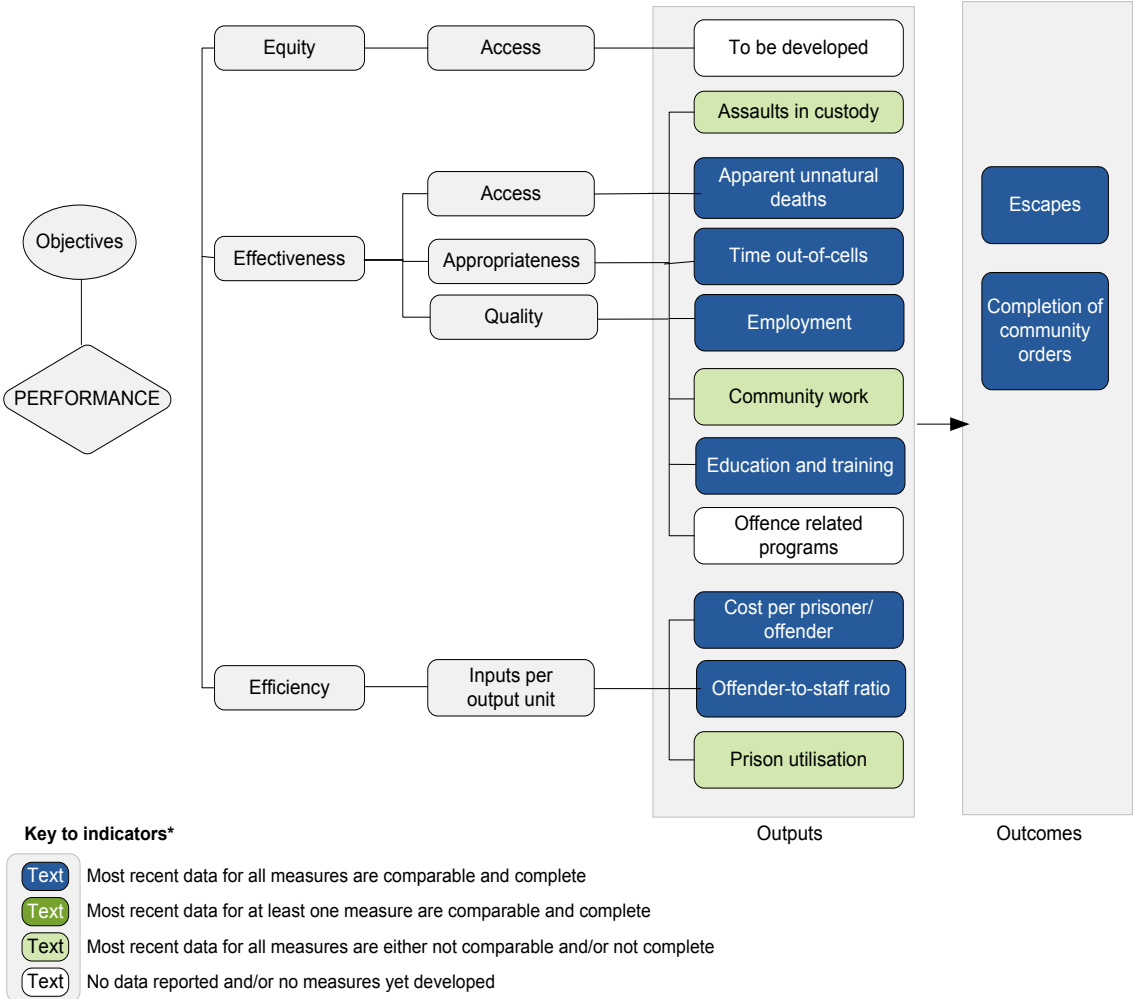
The Corrective services performance indicator framework outlined in figure 8.4 identifies the principal corrective services activity areas considered in the 2015 Report. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2015 Report, they may include references to data not reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and therefore not included in this Compendium.

The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the

population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous- and ethnic-status) (Chapter 2).

Figure 8.4 **Corrective services performance indicator framework**



* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

Source: 2015 Report, figure 8.7, p. 8.12.

Apparent unnatural deaths

‘Apparent unnatural deaths’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of providing a safe, secure and humane custodial environment, including providing a custodial environment in which there is a low risk of death from unnatural causes (box 8.2).

Box 8.2 Apparent unnatural deaths

'Apparent unnatural deaths' is defined as the number of deaths, divided by the annual average prisoner or detainee population, multiplied by 100 (to give the rate per 100 prisoners or 100 detainees), where the likely cause of death is suicide, drug overdose, accidental injury or homicide, and is reported separately for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous prisoners or detainees.

Zero, low or decreasing rates of apparent unnatural deaths are desirable. The rates for this indicator should be interpreted with caution. A single incident in a jurisdiction with a relatively small prisoner or detainee population can significantly increase the rate in that jurisdiction, but would have only a minor impact in jurisdictions with larger populations. A relatively high rate in a jurisdiction with a small prisoner or detainee population can represent only a very small number of deaths.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, the rate of deaths from apparent unnatural causes for all prisoners was 0.04 per 100 prisoners in 2013-14 (table 8A.15). Table 8.1 presents data on numbers and rates of death from apparent unnatural causes in 2013-14 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous prisoners.

Table 8.1 Rate and number of prisoner deaths from apparent unnatural causes, by Indigenous status, 2013-14

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Deaths/100 prisoners									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-indigenous	0.05	–	0.04	0.10	0.11	–	0.38	0.49	0.06
Number of deaths									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-indigenous	4	–	2	3	2	–	1	1	13

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 8A.15, 8A.26, 8A.34, 8A.40, 8A.46, 8A.52, 8A.58, 8A.64, and 8A.72; 2015 Report, table 8.1, p. 8.15.

At zero per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners, the national rate of deaths from apparent unnatural causes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners in

2013-14 has declined from the previous reporting period. The non-Indigenous rate of 0.06 is also lower than in 2012-13 (table 8A.16).

There were no deaths from apparent unnatural causes for periodic detainees in 2013-14 (table 8A.15).

Future directions in performance reporting

The disaggregation of various indicators by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous status is being trialled for possible incorporation in future reports as the basis for equity-access indicator rates.

A prisoner health indicator and data collection is a prospective focus area in future.

Data relating to prisoner health are not readily available, though the AIHW has conducted three surveys⁷ relating to prisoner health. The surveys were conducted over a 2 week period in 2009, 2010 and 2012 respectively. The first two surveys⁷ provided information on the health status of prisoners on entry only. The third survey also collected data on discharge, with the intention these data might enable monitoring of prisoner health at both entry and discharge. It was found that rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners for selected health issues were higher than rates for non-Indigenous prisoners (AIHW 2014).

Definitions of key terms

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

Persons identifying themselves as either an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person if they are accepted as such by an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community.

Assault

An act of physical violence committed by a prisoner or periodic detainee that resulted in physical injuries. An assault is recorded where either:

- a charge is proved either by a jurisdictional correctional authority, a Governor's hearing or a court of law, or
- there is evidence that an assault took place because at least one of the following circumstances apply:
 - there is at least one apparently reliable witness to the assault, or the victim claims assault and there is no obvious reason to doubt this claim, or
 - a visible injury has occurred and there is sufficient circumstantial or other evidence to make an assault the most likely cause of the injury on the basis of the balance of probabilities.

The rate is expressed per 100 prisoners, calculated by dividing the total number of assaults by the daily average prisoner population, multiplied by 100. It is based on a count of victims of assaults not incidents, that is, an assault by two prisoners on one other prisoner is counted as one assault, whereas a single incident in which one prisoner assaults two other prisoners is counted as two assaults.

Apparent unnatural death

The death of a person:

who is in corrective services custody (which includes deaths that occur within prisons and periodic detention centres, during transfer to or from prison, within a medical facility following transfer from prison, or in the custody of corrective services outside a custodial facility)

whose death is caused or contributed to by traumatic injuries sustained, or by lack of proper care, while in such custody

who dies or is fatally injured in the process of prison officers attempting to detain that person

who dies or is fatally injured in the process of that person escaping or attempting to escape from prison custody

there is sufficient evidence to suggest, subject to a Coroner's finding, that the most likely cause of death is homicide, suicide, an accidental cause or a drug overdose.

The rate is expressed per 100 prisoners, calculated by dividing the number of deaths by the daily average prisoner population, multiplied by 100.

Community corrections

Community-based management of court-ordered sanctions, post-prison orders and administrative arrangements and fine conversions for offenders, which principally involve one or more of the following requirements: supervision; program participation; or community work.

Community corrections rate

The annual average number of offenders per 100 000 population aged 17 years or over in those jurisdictions where persons are remanded or sentenced to adult custody at 17 years of age, or 18 years or over in those jurisdictions where the age for adult custody is 18 years old.

Community work (offenders)	Unpaid community work (hours) by offenders serving community corrections orders during the counting period.
Detainee	A person subject to a periodic detention order.
Employment	<p>The number of prisoners or periodic detainees employed as a percentage of those eligible to participate in employment. Prisoners excluded as ineligible for employment includes those undertaking full time education and/or training and prisoners whose situation may exclude their participation in work programs, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• remandees who choose not to work• hospital patients or aged prisoners who are unable to work• prisoners whose protection status prohibits access to work• fine defaulters (who are only incarcerated for a few days at a time).
Home detention	A corrective services program requiring offenders to be subject to supervision and monitoring by an authorised corrective services officer while confined to their place of residence or a place other than a prison.
Imprisonment rate	The annual average number of prisoners per 100 000 population aged 17 years or over in those jurisdictions where persons are remanded or sentenced to adult custody at 17 years of age, or 18 years or over in those jurisdictions where the age for adult custody is 18 years old.
Offender	An adult person subject to a current community-based corrections order (including bail supervision by corrective services).
Periodic detention	An order of confinement, imposed by a court of law, requiring that a person be held in a legally proclaimed prison or periodic detention facility for two consecutive days within a one-week period.
Periodic detention rate	The annual average number of periodic detainees per 100 000 population aged 17 years or over in those jurisdictions where persons are remanded or sentenced to adult custody at 17 years of age, or 18 years or over in those jurisdictions where the age for adult custody is 18 years old.
Prison	A legally proclaimed prison or remand centre, which holds adult prisoners, excluding police prisons or juvenile detention facilities.
Prisoner	A person held in full time custody under the jurisdiction of an adult corrective services agency.
Remand	A legal status where a person is held in custody pending outcome of a court hearing, including circumstances where the person has been convicted but has not yet been sentenced.
Restricted movement order	A subcategory of community-based corrections that refers to an order that limits the person's liberty to their place of residence unless authorised by corrective services to be absent for a specific purpose, for example, Home Detention Orders.
Supervision order	A subcategory of community-based corrections that refers to an order that includes a range of conditions other than those categorised as restricted movement or reparation.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' prefix (for example, table 8A.1 is table 1). Attachment tables are provided on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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Table 8A.72	Effectiveness, prisons
Table 8A.74	Descriptors, community corrections

References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2014, *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra.
- AIHW 2014, *The health of Australia's prisoners 2012*, Cat. no. PHE 170, Canberra.

8A Corrective services — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Corrective services attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table 8A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 8A of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Corrective services chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Corrective Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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TABLE 8A.1

Table 8A.1

Average daily prisoner population (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14										
All prisons	no.	10 447	5 800	6 693	5 030	2 409	472	331	1 501	32 683
Secure/open										
Open	no.	3 836	914	646	1 001	230	9	11	516	7 163
Secure	no.	6 611	4 885	6 047	4 029	2 179	463	321	985	25 519
Open — share	%	36.7	15.8	9.6	19.9	9.5	2.0	3.2	34.4	21.9
Secure — share	%	63.3	84.2	90.4	80.1	90.5	98	96.8	65.6	78.1
Male/female										
Male	no.	9 713	5 397	6 063	4 569	2 252	440	314	1 390	30 138
Female	no.	734	403	630	461	157	32	18	111	2 545
Male — share	%	93.0	93.1	90.6	90.8	93.5	93.2	94.7	92.6	92.2
Female — share	%	7.0	6.9	9.4	9.2	6.5	6.8	5.3	7.4	7.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 478	450	2 108	2 018	547	71	59	1 296	9 027
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 749	5 252	4 585	3 012	1 794	401	266	205	23 263
Status unknown	no.	220	98	—	—	68	—	7	—	393
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander — share	%	23.7	7.8	31.5	40.1	22.7	15.1	17.7	86.3	27.6
Non-Indigenous — share	%	74.2	90.6	68.5	59.9	74.5	84.9	80.2	13.7	71.2
Status unknown — share	%	2.1	1.7	—	—	2.8	—	2.1	—	1.2
Privately operated prisons										
Held in privately operated prisons	no.	1 647	1 845	1 237	1 040	275	—	—	—	6 044
Privately operated prisons — share	%	15.8	31.8	18.5	20.7	11.4	—	—	—	18.5
Periodic detention (b)										
Total detainees	no.	9	..	..	..	..	..	52	..	61
Attending residential component	no.	—	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	36

TABLE 8A.1

Table 8A.1

Average daily prisoner population (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13										
All prisons	no.	9 808	5 120	5 849	4 951	2 177	473	266	1 438	30 082
Secure/open (c)										
Open	no.	3 605	685	486	1 058	216	na	9	495	6 553
Secure	no.	6 204	4 435	5 363	3 893	1 961	na	257	943	23 056
Open — share	%	36.7	13.4	8.3	21.4	9.9	na	3.3	34.4	22.1
Secure — share	%	63.3	86.6	91.7	78.6	90.1	na	96.7	65.6	77.9
Male/female										
Male	no.	9 125	4 777	5 342	4 508	2 038	432	252	1 347	27 821
Female	no.	683	342	507	443	139	41	14	91	2 260
Male — share	%	93.0	93.3	91.3	91.0	93.6	91.4	94.8	93.7	92.5
Female — share	%	7.0	6.7	8.7	9.0	6.4	8.6	5.2	6.3	7.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 250	375	1 789	1 985	494	73	47	1 246	8 259
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 337	4 675	4 060	2 966	1 657	399	214	192	21 498
Status unknown	no.	221	70	—	—	26	1	6	—	324
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander — share	%	22.9	7.3	30.6	40.1	22.7	15.5	17.6	86.6	27.5
Non-Indigenous — share	%	74.8	91.3	69.4	59.9	76.1	84.3	80.2	13.4	71.5
Status unknown — share	%	2.3	1.4	—	—	1.2	0.2	2.2	—	1.1
Privately operated prisons										
Held in privately operated prisons	no.	1 532	1 672	1 242	1 010	176	—	—	—	5 632
Privately operated prisons — share	%	15.6	32.7	21.2	20.4	8.1	—	—	—	18.7
Periodic detention (b)										
Total detainees	no.	12	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	68
Attending residential component	no.	—	..	..	..	..	..	39	..	39

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.1

Table 8A.1

Average daily prisoner population (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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- (a) Totals may not equate precisely to the aggregate of figures from other cells due to rounding of decimal places.
- (b) Changes to NSW legislation introduced in October 2010 abolished periodic detention as a sentencing option. NSW populations represent periodic detainees sentenced prior to October 2010 who had not completed the periodic detention order during the reporting period.
- (c) In Tasmania, Hayes Prison Farm was decommissioned on 3 September 2012 and was Tasmania's only open custody facility operating up to that date during the 2012-13 reporting period. The O'Hara Cottages were commissioned on 14 April 2013 to provide accommodation for open prisoners. As a result, Tasmania's open prison population was significantly reduced, with a daily average of only four open prisoners over the reporting period. Given this small and atypical daily average count, figures disaggregated by open and secure custody were not reported for Tasmania in 2012-13.

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

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.3

Table 8A.3

Average daily community corrections offender population (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14										
Total offenders	no.	16 491	9 347	15 795	4 341	5 581	2 069	1 393	1 299	56 315
Male/female										
Male	no.	14 000	7 622	12 593	3 336	4 606	1 620	1 165	1 058	46 000
Female	no.	2 458	1 725	3 202	1 005	974	448	228	241	10 281
Gender unknown	no.	33	0.4	—	—	1	—	—	—	34
Male — share	%	84.9	81.5	79.7	76.8	82.5	78.3	83.7	81.4	81.7
Female — share	%	14.9	18.5	20.3	23.2	17.5	21.7	16.3	18.6	18.3
Gender unknown — share	%	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 467	561	3 675	1 450	901	279	168	1 034	11 535
Non-Indigenous	no.	12 475	8 587	12 120	2 884	4 634	1 758	1 128	265	43 851
Status unknown	no.	549	199	—	7	46	32	97	—	929
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander — share	%	21.0	6.0	23.3	33.4	16.1	13.5	12.0	79.6	20.5
Non-Indigenous — share	%	75.6	91.9	76.7	66.4	83.0	85.0	81.0	20.4	77.9
Status unknown — share	%	3.3	2.1	—	0.2	0.8	1.5	7.0	—	1.6
Offenders per order type (b)										
Restricted movement	no.	85	..	..	15	382	..	..	15	497
Reparation	no.	2 893	2 320	3 143	767	1 312	1 304	160	208	12 107
Supervision	no.	14 686	7 350	13 706	4 045	3 887	1 114	1 483	1 128	47 399
2012-13										
Total offenders	no.	16 411	9 010	14 942	4 104	5 642	1 971	1 325	1 210	54 616
Male/female										
Male	no.	13 957	7 434	11 969	3 161	4 668	1 548	1 126	1 011	44 874
Female	no.	2 425	1 574	2 973	943	972	423	199	199	9 708
Gender unknown	no.	30	1	—	0.1	2	—	—	—	33

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.3

Table 8A.3

Average daily community corrections offender population (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Male — share	%	85.0	82.5	80.1	77.0	82.7	78.5	85.0	83.6	82.2
Female — share	%	14.8	17.5	19.9	23.0	17.2	21.5	15.0	16.4	17.8
Gender unknown — share	%	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 410	546	3 360	1 415	940	271	144	959	11 044
Non-Indigenous	no.	12 401	8 225	11 583	2 687	4 652	1 667	1 141	251	42 607
Status unknown	no.	601	238	—	2	50	33	40	—	964
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander — share	%	20.8	6.1	22.5	34.5	16.7	13.7	10.9	79.3	20.2
Non-Indigenous — share	%	75.6	91.3	77.5	65.5	82.5	84.6	86.1	20.7	78.0
Status unknown — share	%	3.7	2.6	—	—	0.9	1.7	3.0	—	1.8
Offenders per order type (b)										
Restricted movement (c)	no.	84	1	..	13	380	..	..	23	500
Reparation	no.	2 692	2 159	2 603	772	1 362	1 266	138	156	11 148
Supervision	no.	14 634	7 144	13 232	3 759	3 898	1 107	1 397	1 066	46 236

(a) Totals may not equate precisely to the aggregate of figures from other cells due to rounding of decimal places.

(b) Total offenders may not equal the sum of offenders per order type because an individual may be serving more than one type of order.

(c) Figures for Victoria reflect changes to legislation that abolished home detention when the Sentencing Legislation Amendment (Abolition of Home Detention) Act 2011 came into effect on 16 January 2012.

.. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.4

Table 8A.4 **Imprisonment, periodic detention and community corrections rates, by sex and Indigenous status (per 100 000 adults) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14									
Imprisonment									
<i>Crude rates</i>									
All prisoners	180.6	128.2	183.9	255.4	182.5	118.3	110.6	838.3	187.3
Male prisoners	341.7	243.6	337.1	460.3	347.4	223.6	206.4	1 463.6	350.7
Female prisoners	24.9	17.5	34.2	47.2	23.4	15.9	5.9	132.0	28.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	1 914.5	1 492.3	1 744.0	3 556.6	2 298.5	467.9	1 369.1	2 845.3	2 254.2
Non-Indigenous prisoners	137.0	116.9	130.3	157.5	138.4	104.4	90.0	153.6	136.5
Ratio of crude Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/Non-Indigenous rates	14.0	12.8	13.4	22.6	16.6	4.5	15.2	18.5	16.5
<i>Age standardised rates</i>									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	1 554.6	1 155.7	1 385.9	2 744.8	1 788.3	380.7	956.6	2 193.1	1 774.9
Non-Indigenous prisoners	146.1	120.4	135.9	156.3	154.4	126.4	84.6	139.5	142.7
Ratio of age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/Non-Indigenous rates	10.6	9.6	10.2	17.6	11.6	3.0	11.3	15.7	12.4
Periodic detention									
All periodic detainees	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	17.5	..	0.4
Male detainees	0.3	..	..	..	..	..	32.4	..	0.7
Female detainees	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	1.0	..	0.05
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander detainees	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	74.7	..	1.3
Non-Indigenous detainees	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	16.5	..	0.3
Community corrections									
All offenders	285.1	206.6	433.9	220.4	422.8	518.4	465.0	725.5	322.8
Male offenders	492.5	344.1	700.1	336.1	710.5	823.6	766.6	1 114.0	535.2
Female offenders	83.5	74.7	173.9	102.9	145.0	221.5	76.0	286.6	116.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders	2 678.7	1 862.7	3 040.1	2 555.1	3 786.0	1 834.6	3 915.5	2 270.1	2 880.5

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.4

Table 8A.4 **Imprisonment, periodic detention and community corrections rates, by sex and Indigenous status (per 100 000 adults) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous offenders	220.6	191.1	344.4	150.8	357.5	458.0	382.1	198.5	257.2
2012-13 (c)									
Imprisonment									
<i>Crude rates</i>									
All prisoners	172.3	115.5	163.6	259.9	166.7	119.0	89.8	826.4	172.4
Male prisoners	326.2	220.1	302.0	470.3	317.8	220.5	172.6	1 466.1	323.7
Female prisoners	23.6	15.1	28.1	46.8	20.9	20.3	9.2	110.8	25.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	1 792.4	1 286.4	1 529.6	3 607.9	2 132.3	494.8	1 134.4	2 804.5	1 998.1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	131.8	106.2	117.4	160.3	129.1	104.2	73.1	148.2	123.8
Ratio of crude Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/Non-Indigenous rates	13.6	12.1	13.0	22.5	16.5	4.7	15.5	18.9	16.1
<i>Age standardised rates</i>									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	1 424.0	1 006.9	1 200.4	2 783.6	1 633.6	388.4	845.3	2 146.0	1 555.5
Non-Indigenous prisoners	139.4	109.1	120.8	158.7	142.3	122.7	67.8	129.2	128.3
Ratio of age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/Non-Indigenous rates	10.2	9.2	9.9	17.5	11.5	3.2	12.5	16.6	12.1
Periodic detention									
All periodic detainees	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	18.9	..	0.4
Male detainees	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	36.0	..	0.7
Female detainees	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	..	0.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander detainees	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	58.5	..	0.8
Non-Indigenous detainees	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	17.6	..	0.4
Community corrections									
All offenders	288.3	203.3	418.0	215.4	431.9	496.3	447.0	695.4	313.0
Male offenders	499.0	342.6	676.7	329.8	727.9	790.4	770.2	1 100.4	522.1
Female offenders	83.8	69.6	164.6	99.6	146.2	210.1	132.3	242.3	109.7

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.4

Table 8A.4 **Imprisonment, periodic detention and community corrections rates, by sex and Indigenous status (per 100 000 adults) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders	2 716.4	1 871.2	2 872.4	2 571.8	4 057.5	1 834.3	3 499.2	2 158.5	2 671.9
Non-Indigenous offenders	222.8	186.8	335.0	145.2	362.6	435.9	390.4	193.7	245.3

- (a) Rates are based on daily average prisoner, periodic detainee or offender populations, calculated against adult population figures for people aged 17 years or over for Queensland and for people aged 18 or over in all other jurisdictions, reflecting the age at which people are remanded or sentenced to adult custody. Male/female and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/Non-Indigenous breakdowns are calculated against the relevant population, that is, per 100 000 male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Total population data relate to 31 December so that Estimated Resident Population (ERP) at 31 December of each year is used as the denominator. Calculations of rates for the Indigenous population are based on ABS Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. In the absence of estimates of the Indigenous population for 31 December, rates in this table are calculated using derived estimates based on averaging estimates for the preceding 30 June and the following 30 June. Calculations of rates for the Non-Indigenous population are based on data derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections from Total population estimates and should be used with care.
- (b) Inter-jurisdictional comparisons should be treated with caution. Small changes in numbers in those jurisdictions with relatively low Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations can have a disproportionate effect on the respective rates.
- (c) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates for 2012-13 published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.
- .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

**Table 8A.15 Deaths from apparent unnatural causes, by Indigenous status, 2013-14
(per 100 prisoners/detainees) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Prisoners									
All prisoners	0.04	–	0.03	0.06	0.08	–	0.30	0.07	0.04
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	0.05	–	0.04	0.10	0.11	–	0.38	0.49	0.06
Periodic detainees (b)									
All detainees	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	..	..
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander detainees	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	..	..
Non-Indigenous detainees	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	..	..

(a) The apparent unnatural death rate is calculated as the number of deaths, divided by the annual average prisoner or detainee population, multiplied by 100.

(b) As of 2011-12, all periodic detainees in NSW were managed under the non-residential stage of the program. Therefore effectiveness indicators that apply to incidents in custody are not applicable.

.. Not applicable – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.16

Table 8A.16 Deaths from apparent unnatural causes, by year and Indigenous status (per 100 prisoners) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All prisoners									
2009-10	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.13	—	—	—	0.09	0.07
2010-11	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.10	—	—	0.09	0.07
2011-12	0.06	—	0.04	—	0.05	0.20	—	—	0.03
2012-13	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.04	—	—	—	—	0.05
2013-14	0.04	—	0.03	0.06	0.08	—	0.30	0.07	0.04
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners									
2009-10	0.04	—	—	0.10	—	—	—	0.11	0.05
2010-11	0.04	—	—	0.06	0.21	—	—	—	0.04
2011-12	0.05	—	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	0.03
2012-13	—	—	—	0.05	—	—	—	—	0.01
2013-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners									
2009-10	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.14	—	—	—	—	0.08
2010-11	0.13	0.05	0.08	—	0.07	—	—	0.48	0.08
2011-12	0.07	—	0.03	—	0.06	0.23	—	—	0.04
2012-13	0.11	0.06	0.07	0.03	—	—	—	—	0.07
2013-14	0.05	—	0.04	0.10	0.11	—	0.38	0.49	0.06

(a) The apparent unnatural death rate is calculated as the number of deaths, divided by the annual average prisoner population, multiplied by 100.

(b) Data for previous years may vary from rates given in previous Reports. Deaths reported as 'unknown cause', where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.

— Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — NSW

TABLE 8A.25

New South Wales**Table 8A.25 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average daily prison population					
Total — all prisons	10 352	10 094	9 752	9 808	10 447
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	652	640	617	644	710
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	2 586	2 655	2 656	2 643	2 786
Male, unknown, open prison	59	45	20	15	15
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	115	103	93	97	109
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	186	198	187	204	214
Female, unknown, open prison	9	8	3	2	2
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	1 410	1 394	1 386	1 403	1 534
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	4 474	4 346	4 221	4 242	4 491
Male, unknown, secure prison	394	289	189	178	177
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	108	93	96	106	125
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	312	281	255	248	258
Female, unknown, secure prison	48	43	29	26	26
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	9 575	9 369	9 089	9 125	9 713
Female prisoners, all prisons	778	725	663	683	734
Total — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners, all prisons	2 285	2 230	2 192	2 250	2 478
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	7 558	7 480	7 319	7 337	7 749
Unknown, all prisons	509	385	241	221	220
Total — open/secure					
Open	3 608	3 648	3 577	3 605	3 836
Secure	6 745	6 446	6 175	6 204	6 611

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.25

New South Wales**Table 8A.25 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Privately operated prisons					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	239	298	308	293	328
Non-Indigenous prisoners	944	1 134	1 127	1 209	1 296
Unknown	58	63	45	30	23
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	1 241	1 496	1 481	1 532	1 647
Crude imprisonment rate (a)					
All prisoners/100 000	186.3	179.2	173.8	172.3	180.6
Male prisoners/100 000	351.1	338.8	330.0	326.2	341.7
Female prisoners/100 000	27.5	25.3	23.2	23.6	24.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners/100 000	1 994.2	1 889.1	1 802.3	1 792.4	1 914.5
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	138.9	135.6	133.4	131.8	137.0
Number of facilities (b)					
Government operated prisons	33	34	31	30	30
Privately operated prisons	2	2	2	2	2
Transitional centres	2	2	2	2	2
24-hour court cell centres	14	14	14	14	12
Total facilities (excluding detention centres)	51	52	49	48	46
Prison design capacity (c)					
Open	3 506	3 649	3 830	3 922	3 568
Secure	5 954	6 192	6 368	6 232	5 983
Total — all prisons	9 460	9 841	10 198	10 154	9 551
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (d)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	878 415	805 292	821 254	740 270	750 268
Operating revenues, all prisons	41 530	31 376	45 949	58 119	57 138

TABLE 8A.25

New South Wales**Table 8A.25 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	268 151	260 642	260 720	218 027	224 566
Secure	568 733	513 274	514 585	464 124	468 564
All prisons	836 884	773 917	775 305	682 151	693 130
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	910 020	851 479	849 835	759 742	774 463
Capital costs (e)					
All prisons	308 699	296 997	292 894	218 602	221 498
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	1 145 583	1 070 914	1 068 199	900 753	914 628
Transport and escort services (f)	56 729	36 115	30 084	35 302	26 010
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	10 441	10 344	10 176	8 506	9 550
Secure	20 739	19 845	20 055	17 728	19 162
All prisons	31 180	30 189	30 230	26 234	28 712

(a) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

(b) Excludes periodic detention centres — see Table 8A.27.

(c) Includes 24-hour court cell centre capacity.

(d) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.

(e) As of 2012-13, figures exclude depreciation from the gross fixed assets value, in accordance with national counting rules. Figures from that year on are therefore not directly comparable with previous years.

(f) During 2010-11, management responsibility and associated budgets were transferred from the Court Escort Security Unit to various correctional centres within NSW. Therefore, as of 2010-11, transport and escort costs are not fully disaggregated from operational expenditure.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; NSW Government (unpublished).

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TABLE 8A.26

New South Wales**Table 8A.26 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners) (a)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.15	0.13	0.19	0.28	0.36
Assaults	13.43	13.06	12.27	14.86	14.20
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	–	–	0.02	0.01	–
Assaults	0.56	0.34	0.65	0.58	0.55
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes) (b)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	1	1	1	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	4	10	5	8	4
Total — all prisoners	5	11	6	8	4
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes) (b)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	3	–	1	1	1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	12	9	12	10	8
Total — all prisoners	15	9	13	11	9
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (c)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1	–	–	1	–
Total — all prisoners	1	–	–	1	–
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	0.04	0.04	0.05	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	0.05	0.13	0.07	0.11	0.05
Total — all prisoners	0.05	0.11	0.06	0.08	0.04
Number of escapes					
Open	2	22	12	6	12
Secure	1	1	3	1	1
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (d)					
Open	0.06	0.60	0.34	0.17	0.31
Secure	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.02
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day) (e)					
Open	19.1	19.1	18.2	10.5	10.5
Secure	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.2	6.9
Total — all prisons	11.2	11.4	11.0	7.8	8.2
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	40.2	42.9	45.1	42.6	45.4
Service (no fee for service) industries	35.3	34.4	29.5	28.4	32.6
Work release	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6
Total — all industries	76.9	78.6	76.0	72.4	79.7

TABLE 8A.26

New South Wales**Table 8A.26 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Education and training (per cent of eligible prisoners) (f)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.6
Secondary school education	13.1	12.2	14.1	13.1	13.1
Vocational Education and Training	22.6	20.0	21.2	25.6	24.7
Higher Education	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8
Total — all education	34.0	30.3	35.3	36.1	35.1

- (a) In accordance with the national counting rule, assaults that occurred within a court complex are excluded. In 2013-14, there were no incidents of serious assault by a prisoner under the supervision of corrective services in a court complex on another prisoner or on officers. There were 12 prisoner on prisoner assaults and 11 prisoner on officer assaults in 24-hour court cell complexes.
- (b) In 2012-13, the death of a prisoner serving a sentence by way of Home Detention has been excluded as it does not fall within the definition of a death in custody used for this indicator.
- (c) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (d) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There were three escapes of this type in 2013-14. Escapes by prisoners being transported to or from court or from within a court complex are also not counted within this category. There were three escapes from court cells or court escorts during the reporting period.
- (e) As of 2012-13, figures are based on a stricter interpretation of national counting rules for determining out-of-cell hours in the case of prisoners who are free to leave their cells but restricted to a locked accommodation unit. This has resulted in a decrease in average daily time out of cells as of that year.
- (f) Education and training is calculated as the average over a 10 month period (excluding December and January). Average prisoner population is calculated over the same period to ensure consistency between the numerator and denominator for this indicator.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NSW Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.27

New South Wales**Table 8A.27 Descriptors, periodic detention**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average daily periodic detention population (a)					
Total	828	400	55	12	9
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	80	33	1	1	1
Male, non-Indigenous	671	292	15	10	6
Male, unknown	12	42	33	—	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9	3	—	—	1
Female, non-Indigenous	57	26	—	—	—
Female, unknown	1	5	6	1	—
Total — male/female					
Male detainees	762	366	49	11	8
Female detainees	66	34	6	1	1
Total — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander detainees	88	36	1	1	2
Non-Indigenous detainees	728	318	15	10	6
Unknown	12	47	39	1	—
Average daily population attending (residential only)	493	153	—	—	—
Periodic detention rate (b)					
Detainees/100 000	14.9	7.1	1.0	0.2	0.2
Male detainees/100 000	27.9	13.3	1.8	0.4	0.3
Female detainees/100 000	2.3	1.2	0.2	0.04	0.03
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander detainees/100 000	76.9	30.2	0.8	0.8	1.5
Non-Indigenous detainees/100 000	13.4	5.8	0.3	0.2	0.1
Number of periodic detention centres	7	—	—	—	—
Useable periodic detention capacity	546	431	—	—	..

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.27

New South Wales**Table 8A.27 Descriptors, periodic detention**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
(a) The number of periodic detainees decreased following the abolition of periodic detention as a sentencing option in NSW in October 2010. Following the legislative change, the remaining detainees were progressively moved from the residential to the non-residential stage of the program. The last residential attendance was on 29 May 2011 and subsequently all periodic detainees in NSW were managed under the non-residential stage of the program.					
(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.					
– Nil or rounded to zero.					

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; NSW Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.28

New South Wales**Table 8A.28 Effectiveness, periodic detention (a)**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Assault rates (per 100 detainees)					
Detainees on detainees					
Serious assaults	—	—	..	..	..
Assaults	0.84	0.25	..	..	..
Detainees on officers					
Serious assaults	—	—	..	..	..
Assaults	—	—	..	..	..
Unnatural death rate (per 100 detainees)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander detainees	—	—	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous detainees	—	—	..	..	..
Total — all detainees	—	—	..	..	..
Escape rate (per 100 detainees)	—	—	..	..	..
Employment (per cent)					
Service (no fee for service) industries	20.5	24.2	..	..	..
Community work	62.1	57.2	88.9	42.0	22.2
Total employed	76.9	81.5	88.9	42.0	22.2

(a) As of 2011-12, all periodic detainees in NSW still serving periodic detention orders were managed under the non-residential stage of the program. Therefore effectiveness indicators that apply to incidents in custody are not applicable.

.. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NSW Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.30

New South Wales**Table 8A.30 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5	4	2	4	5
Male, non-Indigenous	92	82	71	56	53
Male, unknown	15	3	1	1	0.3
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3	3	2	4	3
Female, non-Indigenous	26	28	15	19	23
Female, unknown	4	4	0.2	0.3	–
Gender not recorded	3.0	1	1	–	0.3
Total persons	148	126	92	84	85
on reparation orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	449	389	322	312	377
Male, non-Indigenous	2 472	2 230	1 958	1 868	1 968
Male, unknown	485	206	112	110	107
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	123	124	91	75	87
Female, non-Indigenous	467	414	319	301	325
Female, unknown	114	55	25	22	23
Gender not recorded	29	18	6	4	6
Total persons	4 139	3 435	2 831	2 692	2 893
on supervision orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 159	2 202	2 383	2 530	2 571
Male, non-Indigenous	8 985	8 894	9 431	9 552	9 581
Male, unknown	1 219	507	418	397	351
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	607	586	637	665	668
Female, non-Indigenous	1 298	1 279	1 391	1 371	1 401

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.30

New South Wales**Table 8A.30 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Female, unknown	289	121	100	92	86
Gender not recorded	45	33	33	27	28
Total persons	14 602	13 623	14 393	14 634	14 686
Daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 429	2 442	2 560	2 692	2 750
Male, non-Indigenous	10 810	10 550	10 795	10 779	10 814
Male, unknown	1 601	683	508	486	436
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	692	677	702	715	715
Female, non-Indigenous	1 692	1 643	1 648	1 601	1 640
Female, unknown	387	173	121	110	103
Total persons, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 126	3 122	3 266	3 410	3 467
Total persons, non-Indigenous	12 546	12 229	12 473	12 401	12 475
Total persons, unknown	2 011	867	634	601	549
Total males	14 840	13 675	13 863	13 957	14 000
Total females	2 771	2 493	2 472	2 425	2 458
Total gender not recorded	72	49	38	30	33
Total persons	17 683	16 217	16 373	16 411	16 491
Community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000	318.3	287.9	291.9	288.3	285.1
Male offenders/100 000	544.2	494.6	503.4	499.0	492.5
Female offenders/100 000	98.0	86.9	86.6	83.8	83.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders/100 000	2 727.7	2 644.4	2 684.9	2 716.4	2 678.7
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	230.6	221.7	227.3	222.8	220.6
Work hours ordered/100 000	na	na	na	na	na
Work hours performed/100 000	na	na	na	na	na

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.30

New South Wales**Table 8A.30 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure	155 004	152 402	165 957	163 857	140 478
Operating revenues	3 354	1 523	5 380	6 643	3 456
Net operating expenditure	151 649	150 878	160 577	157 214	137 022
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	160 260	159 050	167 659	165 235	144 628
Capital costs (d)	17 473	16 564	15 434	19 517	19 114
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	169 122	167 442	176 011	176 732	156 136
Payroll tax	6 654	6 530	7 248	7 246	6 151

- (a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.
- (b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.
- (c) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.
- (d) As of 2012-13, figures exclude depreciation from the gross fixed assets value, in accordance with national counting rules. Figures from that year on are therefore not directly comparable with previous years.
- na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; NSW Government (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — Vic

TABLE 8A.33

Victoria**Table 8A.33 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average daily prison population					
Total — all prisons	4 492	4 586	4 831	5 120	5 800
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	9	20	17	30	37
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	405	440	493	588	795
Male, unknown, open prison	7	3	6	11	18
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	2	3	2	4	2
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	48	46	51	51	56
Female, unknown, open prison	3	0.5	2	2	6
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	238	240	275	314	374
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	3 412	3 529	3 673	3 788	4 120
Male, unknown, secure prison	111	39	39	48	52
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	21	23	24	27	36
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	218	237	243	249	280
Female, unknown, secure prison	18	5	5	10	22
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	4 182	4 271	4 504	4 777	5 397
Female prisoners, all prisons	310	315	327	342	403
Total — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners, all prisons	271	287	318	375	450
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	4 083	4 251	4 461	4 675	5 252
Unknown, all prisons	138	48	52	70	98
Total — open/secure					
Open	474	513	571	685	914
Secure	4 018	4 073	4 260	4 435	4 885

TABLE 8A.33

Victoria**Table 8A.33 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Privately operated prisons					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	101	107	122	143	165
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 358	1 404	1 429	1 515	1 667
Unknown	49	19	18	15	13
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	1 507	1 530	1 568	1 672	1 845
Crude imprisonment rate (a)					
All prisoners/100 000	105.2	105.4	111.0	115.5	128.2
Male prisoners/100 000	199.3	200.0	211.7	220.1	243.6
Female prisoners/100 000	14.3	14.2	14.7	15.1	17.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners/100 000	1 032.8	1 050.0	1 130.0	1 286.4	1 492.3
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	96.2	98.4	103.2	106.2	116.9
Number of facilities (b)					
Government operated prisons	12	11	11	11	11
Privately operated prisons	2	2	2	2	2
Transitional centres	—	1	1	1	1
24-hour court cell centres	—	—	—	—	—
Total facilities (excluding detention centres)	14	14	14	14	14
Prison design capacity					
Open	na	na	na	na	na
Secure	na	na	na	na	na
Total — all prisons	na	na	na	na	na
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	440 058	456 772	491 955	518 090	581 866
Operating revenues, all prisons	8 526	8 234	8 734	8 886	10 841

TABLE 8A.33

Victoria**Table 8A.33 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	39 227	41 290	48 692	55 308	67 654
Secure	392 304	407 247	434 529	453 895	503 371
All prisons	431 531	448 538	483 221	509 204	571 025
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	457 200	473 077	524 459	552 209	614 624
Capital costs					
All prisons	95 528	118 990	128 162	121 616	123 975
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	527 060	567 528	611 383	630 820	695 000
Transport and escort services	11 075	10 811	11 576	12 552	14 736
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	1 028	1 059	1 124	1 302	1 574
Secure	7 650	7 700	7 685	8 122	8 867
All prisons	8 678	8 759	8 809	9 424	10 441

(a) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

(b) In March 2011, Corrections Victoria decided to report the Judy Lazarus Transition Centre as a transitional centre, rather than as a prison.

(c) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Victorian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.34

Victoria**Table 8A.34 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.98	0.92	2.17	1.60	1.26
Assaults	7.64	7.63	9.40	10.94	11.86
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.05
Assaults	0.85	0.59	1.16	1.56	1.98
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	4	2	—	3	—
Total — all prisoners	4	2	—	3	—
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	1	1	—	1	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	3	6	4	9	11
Total — all prisoners	4	7	4	10	11
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	1	—	—	—
Total — all prisoners	—	1	—	—	—
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	0.10	0.05	—	0.06	—
Total — all prisoners	0.09	0.04	—	0.06	—
Number of escapes					
Open	3	—	1	3	7
Secure	—	—	—	—	—
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open	0.63	—	0.18	0.44	0.77
Secure	—	—	—	—	—
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day) (c)					
Open	na	na	14.3	14.5	14.5
Secure	na	na	10.5	10.5	10.5
Total — all prisons	na	na	10.9	11.0	11.1
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners) (d)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	36.1	38.9	35.7	36.5	36.0
Service (no fee for service) industries	48.7	48.3	53.2	52.6	52.2
Work release	..	..	..	..	..
Total — all industries	84.8	87.2	88.9	89.1	88.1

TABLE 8A.34

Victoria**Table 8A.34 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Education and training (per cent of eligible prisoners) (e)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	1.5	3.9	5.2	2.0	1.4
Secondary school education	0.6	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.3
Vocational Education and Training	33.2	35.1	32.6	35.0	31.9
Higher Education	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.6	1.6
Total — all education	35.6	40.4	37.2	38.1	33.4

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There were zero escapes of this type in 2013-14.
- (c) Figures for 2011-12 are averaged across 11 months, as results were not available for all prisons in December 2011.
- (d) Figures are based on the number of prisoners employed on a single day (26 June in 2013-14), calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day.
- (e) Figures are based on the number of prisoners in education and training on a single day (27 June in 2013-14), calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day.
- na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Victorian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.36

Victoria**Table 8A.36 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders (a)					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	1	0.03	..
Male, non-Indigenous	1	2	22	–	..
Male, unknown	27	23	–	–	..
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	0.5	–	..
Female, non-Indigenous	–	1	6	1	..
Female, unknown	7	10	–	–	..
Gender not recorded	–	1	–	–	..
Total persons	34	37	29	1	..
on reparation orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	118	126	107	110	112
Male, non-Indigenous	1 810	1 751	1 440	1 401	1 507
Male, unknown	174	156	79	85	70
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	47	64	56	54	62
Female, non-Indigenous	598	587	541	473	542
Female, unknown	68	67	31	35	26
Gender not recorded	1	1	1	1	0.3
Total persons	2 816	2 751	2 254	2 159	2 320
on supervision orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	271	290	291	320	325
Male, non-Indigenous	5 027	5 306	5 340	5 671	5 794
Male, unknown	122	118	123	96	86
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	71	77	85	93	93
Female, non-Indigenous	848	888	921	939	1 032

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.36

Victoria**Table 8A.36 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Female, unknown	24	31	32	24	20
Gender not recorded	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2
Total persons	6 364	6 709	6 792	7 144	7 350
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (b)					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	371	391	377	406	413
Male, non-Indigenous	6 657	6 858	6 600	6 850	7 056
Male, unknown	318	294	199	179	153
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	115	135	134	140	149
Female, non-Indigenous	1 408	1 438	1 429	1 375	1 531
Female, unknown	98	106	63	60	45
Total persons, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	485	527	511	546	561
Total persons, non-Indigenous	8 066	8 296	8 029	8 225	8 587
Total persons, unknown	417	403	262	238	199
Total males	7 346	7 543	7 176	7 434	7 622
Total females	1 621	1 680	1 625	1 574	1 725
Total gender not recorded	1	3	1	1	0.4
Total persons	8 969	9 226	8 802	9 010	9 347
Crude Community corrections rates (c)					
Offenders/100 000	210.0	212.1	202.3	203.3	206.6
Male offenders/100 000	350.1	353.3	337.2	342.6	344.1
Female offenders/100 000	74.6	75.9	73.1	69.6	74.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders/100 000	1 851.5	1 929.1	1 815.4	1 871.2	1 862.7
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	190.0	191.9	185.8	186.8	191.1
Work hours ordered/100 000	na	na	na	na	42 192
Work hours performed/100 000 (d)	na	na	na	na	14 597

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.36

Victoria**Table 8A.36 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (e)					
Operating expenditure	66 222	74 413	85 424	89 313	92 067
Operating revenues	–	–	–	–	–
Net operating expenditure	66 222	74 413	85 424	89 313	92 067
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	67 717	75 773	87 027	92 882	96 365
Capital costs	3 591	3 556	3 315	6 723	7 162
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	69 813	77 969	88 739	96 036	99 229
Payroll tax	2 035	2 156	2 453	2 690	2 757

(a) Figures for 2012-13 reflect changes to Victorian legislation that abolished home detention when the Sentencing Legislation Amendment (Abolition of Home Detention) Act 2011 came into effect on 16 January 2012.

(b) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.

(c) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

(d) Victoria was able to report number of work hours ordered for the first time in 2013-14. During the development of data collection processes for this measure, issues were identified with the count of the number of hours worked, resulting in those data being withdrawn for previous years.

(e) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.

.. Not applicable. na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Victorian Government (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — Qld

TABLE 8A.39

Queensland**Table 8A.39 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average daily prison population					
Total — all prisons	5 631	5 537	5 650	5 849	6 693
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	168	141	145	165	225
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	435	316	301	235	288
Male, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	6	6	9	11	25
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	59	52	55	74	108
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	1 345	1 372	1 368	1 456	1 670
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	3 252	3 291	3 388	3 486	3 880
Male, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	124	143	146	157	188
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	241	217	237	264	309
Female, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	5 200	5 120	5 203	5 342	6 063
Female prisoners, all prisons	431	417	447	507	630
Total — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners, all prisons	1 643	1 661	1 668	1 789	2 108
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	3 988	3 876	3 982	4 060	4 585
Unknown, all prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Total — open/secure					
Open	668	515	510	486	646
Secure	4 963	5 022	5 140	5 363	6 047

TABLE 8A.39

Queensland**Table 8A.39 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Privately operated prisons					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	243	253	231	217	244
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 074	1 088	1 062	1 025	993
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	1 317	1 340	1 293	1 242	1 237
Crude imprisonment rate (a)					—
All prisoners/100 000	163.1	157.4	161.5	163.6	183.9
Male prisoners/100 000	303.8	293.6	301.0	302.0	337.1
Female prisoners/100 000	24.7	23.5	25.3	28.1	34.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners/100 000	1 550.7	1 518.1	1 474.4	1 529.6	1 744.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	119.1	113.7	117.7	117.4	130.3
Number of facilities					
Government operated prisons	12	12	12	11	11
Privately operated prisons	2	2	2	2	2
Transitional centres	—	—	—	—	—
24-hour court cell centres	—	—	—	—	—
Total facilities (excluding detention centres)	14	14	14	13	13
Prison design capacity					
Open	963	963	958	768	759
Secure	5 723	5 723	5 697	5 742	6 073
Total — all prisons	6 686	6 686	6 655	6 510	6 832
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (b)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	441 802	424 225	461 548	444 578	476 867
Operating revenues, all prisons	34 773	28 844	28 821	35 696	36 148

TABLE 8A.39

Queensland**Table 8A.39 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	37 913	37 492	38 994	33 879	35 067
Secure	369 117	357 889	393 733	375 003	405 652
All prisons	407 030	395 381	432 727	408 882	440 719
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	491 211	478 061	517 747	506 264	548 233
Capital costs					
All prisons	222 410	212 221	240 107	270 571	296 421
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	629 439	607 602	672 834	679 453	737 140
Transport and escort services	10 009	11 383	12 052	11 642	11 420
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	914	894	924	802	838
Secure	8 211	8 116	8 161	7 678	8 770
All prisons	9 125	9 009	9 085	8 481	9 608

(a) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults respectively. The adult population figures used relate to people aged 17 and over, reflecting the age at which people are remanded or sentenced to adult custody in Queensland. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

(b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Queensland Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.40

Queensland**Table 8A.40 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	1.12	1.32	1.01	0.63	1.54
Assaults	3.18	3.25	3.77	3.35	5.20
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.07	0.06
Assaults	0.43	0.72	0.60	0.36	0.34
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	—	1	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	4	3	1	3	2
Total — all prisoners	4	3	2	3	2
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	4	—	1	1	3
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2	8	3	4	4
Total — all prisoners	6	8	4	5	7
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	—	—	1	1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	1	1
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	—	0.06	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	0.10	0.08	0.03	0.07	0.04
Total — all prisoners	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03
Number of escapes					
Open	10	1	1	—	2
Secure	—	—	—	—	—
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open	1.50	0.19	0.20	—	0.31
Secure	—	—	—	—	—
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day)					
Open	17.9	16.2	15.7	15.3	15.7
Secure	10.5	10.7	10.2	10.1	9.6
Total — all prisons	11.4	11.2	10.7	10.5	10.2
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners) (c)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	34.1	32.4	31.4	30.1	28.7
Service (no fee for service) industries	41.7	43.2	44.1	42.4	40.5
Work release	..	..	..	..	..
Total — all industries	75.7	75.5	75.5	72.4	69.2

TABLE 8A.40

Queensland**Table 8A.40 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Education and training (per cent of eligible prisoners)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.4	6.3
Secondary school education	2.9	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.1
Vocational Education and Training	17.6	19.0	18.8	17.5	19.1
Higher Education	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Total — all education	27.4	27.8	26.5	24.5	26.4

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There was one escape of this type in 2013-14, which was from a work camp.
- (c) In 2010-11, data are based on an average over the period February to June 2011.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Queensland Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.42

Queensland

Table 8A.42 Descriptors, community corrections

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..
Male, non-Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Male, unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..
Female, non-Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Female, unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Gender not recorded	..	..	..	..	..
Total persons	..	..	..	..	..
on reparation orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	485	595	547	499	649
Male, non-Indigenous	1 646	1 682	1 527	1 549	1 803
Male, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	143	177	183	157	211
Female, non-Indigenous	471	422	381	398	481
Female, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	2 745	2 875	2 637	2 603	3 143
on supervision orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 039	2 184	2 238	2 260	2 374
Male, non-Indigenous	8 698	8 838	8 695	8 395	8 633
Male, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	606	646	673	693	724
Female, non-Indigenous	1 938	1 969	1 896	1 884	1 975

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.42

Queensland

Table 8A.42 Descriptors, community corrections

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Female, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	13 281	13 636	13 502	13 232	13 706
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 348	2 588	2 585	2 563	2 799
Male, non-Indigenous	9 701	9 854	9 624	9 406	9 793
Male, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	714	781	801	796	876
Female, non-Indigenous	2 291	2 279	2 171	2 177	2 327
Female, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 062	3 369	3 386	3 360	3 675
Total persons, non-Indigenous	11 992	12 133	11 796	11 583	12 120
Total persons, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Total males	12 049	12 441	12 209	11 969	12 593
Total females	3 005	3 061	2 973	2 973	3 202
Total gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	15 054	15 502	15 181	14 942	15 795
Crude Community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000	436.0	440.6	434.0	418.0	433.9
Male offenders/100 000	704.0	713.4	706.4	676.7	700.1
Female offenders/100 000	172.6	172.5	168.0	164.6	173.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders/100 000	2 889.6	3 078.7	2 993.1	2 872.4	3 040.1
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	358.3	355.9	348.5	335.0	344.4
Work hours ordered/100 000	20 491	19 433	17 933	16 706	18 229
Work hours performed/100 000	11 200	9 834	8 880	8 183	8 713

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.42

Queensland

Table 8A.42 Descriptors, community corrections

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure	63 821	71 695	78 531	75 193	76 677
Operating revenues	161	951	340	134	445
Net operating expenditure	63 660	70 744	78 191	75 058	76 232
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	65 161	72 228	79 693	76 767	77 811
Capital costs	2 516	2 439	2 400	2 483	2 496
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	66 176	73 183	80 591	77 541	78 728
Payroll tax	1 953	2 065	2 121	2 172	2 282

(a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults respectively. The adult population figures used relate to people aged 17 and over, reflecting the age at which people are remanded or sentenced to adult custody in Queensland. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

(c) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Queensland Government (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — WA

TABLE 8A.45

Western Australia**Table 8A.45 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average daily prison population					
Total — all prisons	4 759	4 633	4 795	4 951	5 030
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	299	240	241	239	198
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	535	624	675	716	703
Male, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	43	40	36	32	30
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	55	66	73	71	70
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	1 425	1 374	1 448	1 537	1 595
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	2 113	2 020	2 049	2 016	2 073
Male, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	146	130	140	177	195
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	143	139	134	163	166
Female, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	4 372	4 257	4 413	4 508	4 569
Female prisoners, all prisons	387	376	382	443	461
Total — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners, all prisons	1 913	1 783	1 865	1 985	2 018
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	2 846	2 850	2 930	2 966	3 012
Unknown, all prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Total — open/secure					
Open	932	970	1 025	1 058	1 001
Secure	3 827	3 663	3 771	3 893	4 029

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.45

Western Australia**Table 8A.45 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Privately operated prisons					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	329	372	391	409	397
Non-Indigenous prisoners	624	619	605	601	642
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	954	991	996	1 010	1 040
Crude imprisonment rate (a)					
All prisoners/100 000	274.1	261.0	260.9	259.9	255.4
Male prisoners/100 000	499.3	475.3	479.1	470.3	460.3
Female prisoners/100 000	45.0	42.7	41.7	46.8	47.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners/100 000	3 804.2	3 451.6	3 496.5	3 607.9	3 556.6
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	168.8	165.4	164.2	160.3	157.5
Number of facilities					
Government operated prisons	12	13	13	14	14
Privately operated prisons	1	1	1	2	2
Transitional centres	—	—	—	—	—
24-hour court cell centres	—	—	—	—	—
Total facilities (excluding detention centres)	13	14	14	16	16
Prison design capacity (b)					
Open	743	743	945	1 107	1 137
Secure	2 691	2 691	3 681	3 839	3 839
Total — all prisons	3 434	3 434	4 626	4 946	4 976
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	446 304	453 466	479 574	527 446	559 212
Operating revenues, all prisons	21 293	23 815	38 162	24 962	38 561

TABLE 8A.45

Western Australia**Table 8A.45 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	96 408	102 444	106 267	124 319	122 072
Secure	328 603	327 207	335 144	378 165	398 579
All prisons	425 011	429 651	441 412	502 484	520 651
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	441 196	449 273	460 337	528 057	548 695
Capital costs					
All prisons	71 568	80 918	103 635	120 282	125 829
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	496 579	510 569	545 047	622 766	646 480
Transport and escort services	21 316	23 779	32 172	32 467	35 023
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	..	..	..	..	..
Secure	..	..	..	..	..
All prisons	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians..

(b) As of 2011-12 prison design capacity is at 30 June rather than an average of capacity across the whole reporting period.

(c) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; WA Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.46

Western Australia**Table 8A.46 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.08	0.35	0.33	0.36	0.30
Assaults	9.94	5.68	5.84	5.88	7.46
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	–	0.19	0.06	0.18	0.18
Assaults	0.95	1.27	0.90	1.21	1.91
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	2	1	–	1	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	4	–	–	1	3
Total — all prisoners	6	1	–	2	3
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	2	1	2	1	1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	3	5	7	3
Total — all prisoners	2	4	7	8	4
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Total — all prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	0.10	0.06	–	0.05	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	0.14	–	–	0.03	0.10
Total — all prisoners	0.13	0.02	–	0.04	0.06
Number of escapes					
Open	1	4	3	4	1
Secure (b)	–	–	2	3	9
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (c)					
Open	0.11	0.41	0.29	0.38	0.10
Secure (b)	–	–	0.05	0.08	0.22
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day)					
Open	13.1	13.7	15.1	15.7	15.8
Secure	12.1	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.8
Total — all prisons	12.2	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.6
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners) (d)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	10.6	18.5	16.6	16.4	15.6
Service (no fee for service) industries	60.2	65.8	54.9	59.3	58.8
Work release	..	..	..	..	..
Total — all industries	70.8	84.2	71.4	75.8	74.4

TABLE 8A.46

Western Australia**Table 8A.46 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Education and training (per cent of eligible prisoners) (e)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	–	–	0.6	0.02	0.1
Secondary school education	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Vocational Education and Training	35.5	35.2	30.4	28.0	28.2
Higher Education	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2
Total — all education	37.1	36.3	31.8	29.0	29.1

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) Figures for 2012-13 have been revised to include one escape from private providers under contract to corrective services.
- (c) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There were five escapes of this type in 2013-14, none of which were from a Work Camp Centre.
- (d) As of 2011-12, figures are based on the number of prisoners employed on a single day (30 June in 2013-14) and calculated against the total number of prisoners in custody on that day.
- (e) Prisoners ineligible for education and training programs also include prisoners placed at the facility within the last ten working days and prisoners placed with police as a trusty. As of 2011-12, figures are based on the number of prisoners in education and training on a single day (30 June in 2013-14), calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day.

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

Source: WA Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.48

Western Australia**Table 8A.48 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders (a)					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1	—	2	2	4
Male, non-Indigenous	3	1	6	8	8
Male, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—	—	1	1
Female, non-Indigenous	—	—	—	1	2
Female, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	4	1	8	13	15
on reparation orders (b)					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	613	494	433	305	303
Male, non-Indigenous	698	556	533	262	260
Male, unknown	3	1	2	0.2	2
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	253	181	176	124	123
Female, non-Indigenous	219	175	137	80	79
Female, unknown	2	—	1	0.2	—
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	1 788	1 407	1 282	772	767
on supervision orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 029	903	854	853	884
Male, non-Indigenous	2 651	2 360	2 109	2 053	2 241
Male, unknown	3	—	1	1	3
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	402	351	325	352	388
Female, non-Indigenous	616	569	475	500	527

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.48

Western Australia**Table 8A.48 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Female, unknown	–	–	–	1	2
Gender not recorded	–	–	–	0.1	–
Total persons	4 701	4 183	3 764	3 759	4 045
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (c)					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 309	1 098	1 038	1 003	1 006
Male, non-Indigenous	2 846	2 497	2 253	2 157	2 326
Male, unknown	5	1	2	1	4
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	541	442	413	412	444
Female, non-Indigenous	691	617	525	530	558
Female, unknown	2	–	1	1	3
Total persons, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 850	1 540	1 451	1 415	1 450
Total persons, non-Indigenous	3 537	3 114	2 778	2 687	2 884
Total persons, unknown	7	1	3	2	7
Total males	4 160	3 596	3 293	3 161	3 336
Total females	1 234	1 059	939	943	1 005
Total gender not recorded	–	–	–	0.1	–
Total persons	5 394	4 655	4 232	4 104	4 341
Community corrections rates (d)					
Offenders/100 000	310.7	262.3	230.3	215.4	220.4
Male offenders/100 000	475.1	401.5	357.5	329.8	336.1
Female offenders/100 000	143.4	120.4	102.4	99.6	102.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders per 100 000	3 679.0	2 980.7	2 720.0	2 571.8	2 555.1
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	209.8	180.7	155.7	145.2	150.8
Work hours ordered/100 000	19 478	14 880	13 993	11 552	9 811
Work hours performed/100 000	11 184	8 433	6 920	6 058	5 177

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.48

Western Australia**Table 8A.48 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (e)					
Operating expenditure	78 275	77 024	70 928	72 538	72 540
Operating revenues	3 632	4 214	3 612	4 242	4 574
Net operating expenditure	74 644	72 810	67 316	68 296	67 966
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	75 615	73 700	68 768	69 814	68 722
Capital costs	2 158	1 506	1 914	1 996	1 213
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	76 801	74 316	69 230	70 293	69 179
Payroll tax	..	..	..	..	..

- (a) Only Conditional Bail Orders with an electronic monitoring component are counted as restricted movement orders. Those without an electronic monitoring component are counted as supervision orders.
- (b) Figures for reparation in 2012-13 reflect a change in the data extraction methods used to derive the count of orders in cases where an order has both a supervision component and a reparation component and is therefore counted under both categories. As of 2012-13, the reparation aspect of an order is no longer included in the reparation count once the hours are completed even though the supervision component of the order continues to be in force.
- (c) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.
- (d) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.
- (e) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; WA Government (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — SA

TABLE 8A.51

South Australia**Table 8A.51 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average daily prison population					
Total — all prisons	1 963	1 987	2 078	2 177	2 409
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	20	20	19	20	19
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	187	184	198	196	207
Male, unknown, open prison	1	2	—	—	4
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	401	422	429	427	481
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	1 216	1 216	1 301	1 369	1 485
Male, unknown, secure prison	13	16	—	26	56
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	31	33	45	47	47
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	93	90	86	92	102
Female, unknown, secure prison	1	4	—	—	8
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	1 838	1 860	1 947	2 038	2 252
Female prisoners, all prisons	125	127	131	139	157
Total — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners, all prisons	452	475	493	494	547
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	1 496	1 490	1 585	1 657	1 794
Unknown, all prisons	15	22	—	26	68
Total — open/secure					
Open	208	206	217	216	230
Secure	1 755	1 781	1 861	1 961	2 179

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.51

South Australia**Table 8A.51 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Privately operated prisons					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	12	13	16	17	35
Non-Indigenous prisoners	144	149	156	158	237
Unknown	—	—	—	1	3
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	156	162	172	176	275
Crude imprisonment rate (a)					
All prisoners/100 000	153.5	153.6	160.8	166.7	182.5
Male prisoners/100 000	293.7	293.7	307.3	317.8	347.4
Female prisoners/100 000	19.1	19.2	19.9	20.9	23.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners/100 000	2 127.3	2 170.2	2 189.7	2 132.3	2 298.5
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	119.0	117.2	124.8	129.1	138.4
Number of facilities					
Government operated prisons	8	8	8	8	8
Privately operated prisons	1	1	1	1	1
Transitional centres	—	—	—	—	—
24-hour court cell centres	—	—	—	—	—
Total facilities (excluding detention centres)	9	9	9	9	9
Prison design capacity					
Open	na	na	na	na	na
Secure	na	na	na	na	na
Total — all prisons	na	na	na	na	na
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (b)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	160 490	159 909	171 823	171 670	191 084
Operating revenues, all prisons	8 769	8 124	7 568	7 103	7 883

TABLE 8A.51

South Australia**Table 8A.51 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	15 038	15 001	14 962	14 052	14 987
Secure	136 682	136 785	149 293	150 515	168 214
All prisons	151 720	151 786	164 255	164 568	183 201
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	161 977	165 637	178 045	178 945	198 740
Capital costs					
All prisons	42 360	45 414	46 152	48 689	51 128
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	194 080	197 199	210 406	213 257	234 329
Transport and escort services	2 893	2 891	3 085	3 210	3 339
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	468	461	422	333	405
Secure	4 369	4 308	4 488	4 615	5 112
All prisons	4 837	4 769	4 910	4 948	5 517

(a) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

(b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; SA Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.52

South Australia**Table 8A.52 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.51	0.86	1.01	0.51	0.62
Assaults	7.90	8.35	7.31	9.14	9.46
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	—	—	—	—	—
Assaults	0.61	0.81	0.77	0.51	0.42
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	1	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	1	1	—	2
Total — all prisoners	—	2	1	—	2
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	5	2	3	—	2
Total — all prisoners	5	2	3	—	2
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	0.21	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	0.07	0.06	—	0.11
Total — all prisoners	—	0.10	0.05	—	0.08
Number of escapes					
Open	—	—	—	1	—
Secure	3	2	—	—	1
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open	—	—	—	0.46	—
Secure	0.17	0.11	—	—	0.05
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day)					
Open	16.0	15.1	14.8	14.8	15.3
Secure	9.5	8.9	8.5	8.3	8.7
Total — all prisons	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.6
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners) (c)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	20.4	20.9	19.8	19.9	20.9
Service (no fee for service) industries	52.9	52.6	47.7	46.1	51.0
Work release	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.9
Total — all industries	74.8	74.6	68.7	67.2	72.8

South Australia**Table 8A.52 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Education and training (per cent of eligible prisoners) (d) (e)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	6.1	5.8	21.0	16.5	31.1
Secondary school education	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	–
Vocational Education and Training	39.1	50.3	25.0	25.6	39.5
Higher Education	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.2
Total — all education	45.9	48.9	46.4	43.3	59.4

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There were zero escapes of this type in 2013-14.
- (c) In 2012-13, employment was calculated as the average over a 10 month period (excluding December and January). Average prisoner population was calculated over the same period to ensure consistency between the numerator and denominator for this indicator.
- (d) Prisoners at court and prisoners confined to James Nash House (a forensic psychiatric facility that provides secure accommodation for prisoners undergoing psychiatric assessment and treatment) are excluded from this count. As of 2011-12, data for 'Pre-certificate Level 1 courses' includes prisoners enrolled in numeracy and literacy courses below the Certificate I level that in previous years were included in the AQF Vocational and Education Sector.
- (e) Figures for 2013-14 reflect, at least in part, the impact of a government funding initiative that expanded the client base of Registered Industry Training Organisations, which includes service delivery to prisoner populations. Figures may also be affected by different data collection processes, whereby counts of prisoners undertaking courses delivered by external service providers may not be based on the same counting rules as those applied within corrective services delivered education and training programs.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: SA Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.54

South Australia**Table 8A.54 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	47	54	54	45	38
Male, non-Indigenous	296	285	294	288	298
Male, unknown	3	2	3	5	5
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8	8	7	9	6
Female, non-Indigenous	33	32	35	32	34
Female, unknown	–	–	0.3	1	1
Gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
Total persons	387	380	393	380	382
on reparation orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	199	169	187	156	133
Male, non-Indigenous	936	956	974	887	861
Male, unknown	8	11	16	11	14
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	66	60	66	57	58
Female, non-Indigenous	252	256	275	247	243
Female, unknown	1	4	3	3	3
Gender not recorded	–	0.4	–	1	–
Total persons	1 462	1 455	1 522	1 362	1 312
on supervision orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	653	667	596	527	527
Male, non-Indigenous	3 097	3 018	2 885	2 724	2 712
Male, unknown	23	18	18	23	18
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	176	182	164	144	139
Female, non-Indigenous	635	602	531	472	485

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.54

South Australia**Table 8A.54 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Female, unknown	11	6	10	7	5
Gender not recorded	–	1	1	1	1
Total persons	4 595	4 494	4 204	3 898	3 887
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	899	889	837	729	698
Male, non-Indigenous	4 328	4 259	4 152	3 900	3 871
Male, unknown	35	31	38	39	37
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	250	250	238	210	203
Female, non-Indigenous	921	889	841	751	762
Female, unknown	12	11	13	11	9
Total persons, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 149	1 139	1 075	940	901
Total persons, non-Indigenous	5 249	5 149	4 993	4 652	4 634
Total persons, unknown	47	42	52	50	46
Total males	5 262	5 178	5 027	4 668	4 606
Total females	1 183	1 150	1 091	972	974
Total gender not recorded	–	1	1	2	1
Total persons	6 445	6 330	6 119	5 642	5 581
Crude Community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000	503.9	489.3	473.4	431.9	422.8
Male offenders/100 000	840.7	817.6	793.4	727.9	710.5
Female offenders/100 000	181.2	174.2	165.6	146.2	145.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders/100 000	5 407.6	5 202.1	4 772.4	4 057.5	3 786.0
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	417.4	404.8	393.1	362.6	357.5
Work hours ordered/100 000	38 216	40 323	42 328	39 414	37 122
Work hours performed/100 000	10 909	10 855	11 345	10 025	9 474

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.54

South Australia**Table 8A.54 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure	37 274	37 785	40 724	38 292	36 973
Operating revenues	2 161	2 053	2 200	2 079	2 060
Net operating expenditure	35 114	35 732	38 524	36 214	34 913
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	35 625	36 409	39 392	37 102	35 832
Capital costs	1 915	2 060	2 183	2 037	1 852
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	37 029	37 791	40 707	38 251	36 765
Payroll tax	1 352	1 340	1 408	1 381	1 293

- (a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.
- (b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.
- (c) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; SA Government (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — Tas

TABLE 8A.57

Tasmania**Table 8A.57 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average daily prison population					
Total — all prisons (a)	489	474	510	473	472
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	6	4	4	na	1
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	45	45	37	na	9
Male, unknown, open prison	—	—	1	na	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	—	—	—	na	—
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	—	—	—	na	—
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	na	—
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	53	58	62	na	64
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	346	332	367	na	367
Male, unknown, secure prison	—	1	1	na	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	7	7	8	na	7
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	32	27	29	na	25
Female, unknown, secure prison	—	—	1	na	—
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	450	440	472	432	440
Female prisoners, all prisons	39	34	38	41	32
Total — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners, all prisons	66	69	74	73	71
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	423	404	433	399	401
Unknown, all prisons	—	1	3	1	—
Total — open/secure (a)					
Open	51	49	42	na	9
Secure	438	425	468	na	463

TABLE 8A.57

Tasmania**Table 8A.57 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Privately operated prisons					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	..	..	..	..	..
Crude imprisonment rate (b)					
All prisoners/100 000	126.3	121.3	128.8	119.0	118.3
Male prisoners/100 000	238.9	231.3	242.3	220.5	223.6
Female prisoners/100 000	19.5	17.0	18.9	20.3	15.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners/100 000	491.6	498.7	517.8	494.8	467.9
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	113.2	107.2	113.4	104.2	104.4
Number of facilities (c)					
Government operated prisons	6	6	6	5	5
Privately operated prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Transitional centres	—	—	—	—	—
24-hour court cell centres	—	—	—	—	—
Total facilities (excluding detention centres)	6	6	6	5	5
Prison design capacity (d)					
Open	69	69	69	na	12
Secure	553	555	572	na	600
Total — all prisons	622	624	641	647	612
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (e) (f)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	63 783	61 793	58 706	58 566	59 950
Operating revenues, all prisons	3 761	3 634	3 622	2 659	2 652

TABLE 8A.57

Tasmania**Table 8A.57 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	5 153	4 855	4 488	898	1 015
Secure	54 869	53 304	50 596	55 008	56 283
All prisons	60 022	58 159	55 084	55 906	57 298
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	63 084	61 267	58 161	59 592	60 640
Capital costs					
All prisons	11 475	10 990	10 160	10 668	10 597
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	71 497	69 149	65 244	66 574	67 895
Transport and escort services	na	na	na	na	na
Payroll tax (g)					
Open plus periodic detention	160	153	151	33	..
Secure	1 706	1 694	1 693	490	..
All prisons	1 866	1 847	1 844	523	..

- (a) Hayes Prison Farm was decommissioned on 3 September 2012 and was Tasmania's only open custody facility operating up to that date during the 2012-13 reporting period. The O'Hara Cottages were commissioned on 14 April 2013 to provide accommodation for open prisoners. As a result, with a daily average of only four prisoners, Tasmania's open prison population was significantly lower than in previous years. Given this small and atypical daily average count, figures disaggregated by open and secure custody were not reported in 2012-13.
- (b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.
- (c) Despite being an 'open' classification, the O'Hara Cottages are considered part of the Ron Barwick Prison, not a separate prison facility.
- (d) Given the commissioning and decommissioning of open prison facilities affecting design capacity over a significant part of the 2012-13 reporting period, annual average figures are not disaggregated by open and secure design capacity in 2012-13.
- (e) Data for previous years are adjusted using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator. The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous Reports.

Tasmania**Table 8A.57 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
(f)	From 2011-12, Tasmania no longer includes the costs associated with prisoners who have been transferred out of the custody of the Director of Prisons under the <i>Mental Health Act 1996</i> . Figures from that year on are therefore not directly comparable with previous years.				
(g)	Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.				
	na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.				

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.58

Tasmania**Table 8A.58 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	2.05	0.63	0.98	1.27	0.64
Assaults	10.84	9.07	8.63	7.83	5.08
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	0.41	0.42	0.39	–	–
Assaults	1.02	1.48	1.18	1.90	0.64
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	1	–	–
Total — all prisoners	–	–	1	–	–
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	–	–	–	1	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2	–	–	–	1
Total — all prisoners	2	–	–	1	1
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1	–	–	–	–
Total — all prisoners	1	–	–	–	–
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	0.23	–	–
Total — all prisoners	–	–	0.20	–	–
Number of escapes					
Open	–	–	4	–	–
Secure	–	3	5	1	–
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open	–	–	9.52	–	–
Secure	–	0.71	1.07	0.21	–
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day) (c)					
Open	14.7	14.7	14.7	na	16.8
Secure	8.8	8.7	8.7	na	8.8
Total — all prisons	9.5	9.5	9.2	8.6	9.0
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners) (d)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	17.5	20.5	13.0	16.4	16.9
Service (no fee for service) industries	50.8	45.0	47.5	50.1	49.9
Work release	0.4	0.6	–	–	0.2
Total — all industries	68.8	66.2	60.5	66.5	67.0

TABLE 8A.58

Tasmania**Table 8A.58 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Education and training (per cent of eligible prisoners) (e)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	na	na	8.5	8.0	6.5
Secondary school education	na	na	17.4	13.0	–
Vocational Education and Training	na	na	11.5	8.0	7.0
Higher Education	na	na	1.0	–	0.2
Total — all education	na	na	28.5	25.3	13.1

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There were zero escapes of this type in 2013-14.
- (c) Given the commissioning and decommissioning of open prison facilities affecting both daily average open and secure prisoner population and design capacity over a significant part of the reporting period, figures are not disaggregated by open and secure average out of cell hours in 2012-13.
- (d) Figures are based on the number of prisoners employed on a single day (30 June in 2013-14), calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day.
- (e) Figures are based on the number of prisoners in education and training on a single day (1 June in 2013-14), calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day.
- na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.60

Tasmania**Table 8A.60 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..
Male, non-Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Male, unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..
Female, non-Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Female, unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Gender not recorded	..	..	..	..	..
Total persons	..	..	..	..	..
on reparation orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	59	79	101	115	120
Male, non-Indigenous	437	562	727	841	876
Male, unknown	28	21	23	26	26
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	17	29	42	51	53
Female, non-Indigenous	111	154	204	232	227
Female, unknown	4	—	0.2	1	2
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	656	845	1 097	1 266	1 304
on supervision orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	105	113	131	126	113
Male, non-Indigenous	640	778	800	754	770
Male, unknown	7	4	4	5	3
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	28	39	35	42	42
Female, non-Indigenous	156	161	174	177	185

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.60

Tasmania**Table 8A.60 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Female, unknown	1	2	0.1	2	1
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	937	1 097	1 145	1 107	1 114
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	137	152	180	195	198
Male, non-Indigenous	923	1 114	1 249	1 322	1 394
Male, unknown	34	23	26	30	29
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	38	56	63	76	82
Female, non-Indigenous	234	267	320	345	364
Female, unknown	4	2	0.2	3	3
Total persons, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	175	208	243	271	279
Total persons, non-Indigenous	1 157	1 381	1 569	1 667	1 758
Total persons, unknown	38	25	26	33	32
Total males	1 094	1 289	1 455	1 548	1 620
Total females	276	325	383	423	448
Total gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	1 370	1 614	1 838	1 971	2 069
Crude Community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000	354.1	413.1	464.1	496.3	518.4
Male offenders/100 000	580.8	677.5	746.9	790.4	823.6
Female offenders/100 000	139.1	162.2	190.4	210.1	221.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders/100 000	1 303.5	1 503.2	1 700.4	1 834.3	1 834.6
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	309.8	366.5	411.1	435.9	458.0
Work hours ordered/100 000 (c)	15 298	17 100	18 201	17 040	14 407
Work hours performed/100 000	na	na	na	na	na

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.60

Tasmania**Table 8A.60 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (d), (e)					
Operating expenditure	5 510	6 409	8 066	7 784	8 897
Operating revenues	3	–	–	–	–
Net operating expenditure	5 507	6 409	8 066	7 784	8 897
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	5 507	6 409	8 076	7 802	8 915
Capital costs (f)	–	–	24	30	28
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	5 507	6 409	8 089	7 814	8 925
Payroll tax (g)	271	292	350	93	..

- (a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.
- (b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.
- (c) Figures are based only on the number of hours to be worked in new orders made during the year. Hours for orders made in the previous year which continue into the current year are not available.
- (d) Time series data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table AA.53). See Chapter 2 (sections 2.5) for details.
- (e) Expenditure associated with managing the Court Mandated Diversion (CMD) program has been included as of 2011-12.
- (f) Up to 2011-12, capital expenditure was zero as Tasmania did not own any community corrections assets over \$5000 in value.
- (g) In 2012-13, payroll tax was incurred for only part of the reporting period as the result of a Tasmanian Government decision that from 1 October 2012 government agencies would no longer be required to pay payroll tax.
- na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — ACT

TABLE 8A.63

Australian Capital Territory**Table 8A.63 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average daily prison population					
Total — all prisons	189	228	259	266	331
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	—	—	—	1	1
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	—	—	8	7	9
Male, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	1	1
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	27	34	38	44	55
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	146	177	199	195	242
Male, unknown, secure prison	—	2	3	5	6
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	2	3	2	2	3
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	13	11	9	11	15
Female, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	1	0.2
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	173	214	248	252	314
Female prisoners, all prisons	15	14	11	14	18
Total — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners, all prisons	29	37	41	47	59
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	159	189	215	214	266
Unknown, all prisons	—	2	3	6	7
Total — open/secure (a)					
Open	—	—	8	9	11
Secure	189	228	251	257	321

TABLE 8A.63

Australian Capital Territory**Table 8A.63 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Privately operated prisons					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	..	..	..	..	..
Crude imprisonment rate (b)					
All prisoners/100 000	68.3	80.9	89.3	89.8	110.6
Male prisoners/100 000	127.5	153.9	173.6	172.6	206.4
Female prisoners/100 000	10.8	9.7	7.4	9.2	5.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners/100 000	839.0	985.0	1 034.4	1 134.4	1 369.1
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	58.5	67.9	75.2	73.1	90.0
Number of facilities (c)					
Government operated prisons	1	1	1	1	1
Privately operated prisons	–	–	–	–	–
Transitional centres	–	–	1	1	1
24-hour court cell centres	–	–	–	–	–
Total facilities (excluding detention centres)	1	1	2	2	2
Prison design capacity					
Open	15	15	15	15	15
Secure	255	255	255	255	255
Total — all prisons	270	270	270	270	270
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (d)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	30 066	31 017	32 392	31 182	32 800
Operating revenues, all prisons	–	–	–	–	–

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.63

Australian Capital Territory**Table 8A.63 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	1 090	1 273	2 189	2 109	2 228
Secure	28 976	29 744	30 203	29 073	30 572
All prisons	30 066	31 017	32 392	31 182	32 800
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	35 942	36 843	38 118	36 506	38 512
Capital costs					
All prisons	19 067	18 210	18 075	17 118	17 030
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	49 133	49 227	50 467	48 300	49 830
Transport and escort services	2 384	2 855	3 105	2 865	2 684
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	..	..	..	..	..
Secure	..	..	..	..	..
All prisons	..	..	..	..	..

- (a) Open/secure custody breakdowns do not apply as of 2009-10 up until 2011-12 when the transitional centre became operational, as the Alexander Maconochie Centre was deemed to be a secure facility over that period.
- (b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.
- (c) Excludes periodic detention centres — see Table 8A.65.
- (d) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ACT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.64

Australian Capital Territory
Table 8A.64 Effectiveness, prisons

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	na	na	1.55	2.63	2.41
Assaults	na	na	15.84	3.76	5.43
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	na	na	—	—	—
Assaults	na	na	0.77	—	0.60
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	1
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	—	1
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1	—	—	—	1
Total — all prisoners	1	—	—	—	1
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	0.38
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	—	0.30
Number of escapes					
Open	..	..	1	—	—
Secure	—	—	—	—	—
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open	..	..	13.25	—	—
Secure	..	..	—	—	—
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day)					
Open	..	..	12.0	11.5	11.5
Secure	..	..	10.4	8.5	8.8
Total — all prisons	14.1	13.3	10.5	8.6	8.9
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	—	—	—	—	—
Service (no fee for service) industries	92.3	84.8	85.5	81.1	68.3
Work release	..	..	..	1.4	1.1
Total — all industries	92.3	84.8	85.5	82.5	69.5

Australian Capital Territory**Table 8A.64 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Education and training (per cent of eligible prisoners) (c)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	1.7	8.5	6.6	13.0	20.7
Secondary school education	15.2	17.9	33.9	28.1	51.5
Vocational Education and Training	84.8	75.5	76.0	79.6	55.2
Higher Education	1.9	1.8	0.5	1.3	2.8
Total — all education	92.0	89.8	85.1	81.8	82.7

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There were zero escapes of this type in 2013-14.
- (c) ACT education figures in 2013-14 reflect, at least in part, the impact of a new Foundation Skills package that embeds literacy and numeracy. Completion of Foundation skill courses is required before a prisoner can enrol in a VET course.
- na Not available. ... Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.65

Australian Capital Territory**Table 8A.65 Descriptors, periodic detention**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average daily periodic detention population (a)					
Total	54	56	62	56	52
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2	5	5	2	3
Male, non-Indigenous	45	41	49	49	46
Male, unknown	–	4	4	2	0.4
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.3	2	1	0.4	1
Female, non-Indigenous	6	4	4	3	3
Female, unknown	–	–	–	–	–
Total — male/female					
Male detainees	47	50	58	53	49
Female detainees	7	6	4	3	3
Total — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander detainees	3	7	6	2	3
Non-Indigenous detainees	51	45	52	52	49
Unknown	–	4	4	2	0.4
Average daily population attending (residential only)	35	40	46	39	36
Crude periodic detention rate (b)					
Detainees/100 000	19.5	19.8	21.5	18.9	17.5
Male detainees/100 000	34.8	36.0	40.5	36.0	32.4
Female detainees/100 000	4.7	4.0	3.0	2.3	1.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander detainees/100 000	73.4	174.2	147.7	58.5	74.7
Non-Indigenous detainees/100 000	18.8	16.1	18.3	17.6	16.5
Number of periodic detention centres	1	1	1	1	1
Useable periodic detention capacity	45	65	104	104	104

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

Australian Capital Territory**Table 8A.65 Descriptors, periodic detention**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
(a) Figures refer to all detainees with periodic detention warrants, regardless of whether this includes attending a residential component.					
(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.					
– Nil or rounded to zero.					

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ACT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.66

Australian Capital Territory**Table 8A.66 Effectiveness, periodic detention**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Assault rates (per 100 detainees)					
Detainees on detainees					
Serious assaults	na	na	–	–	–
Assaults	na	na	6.43	–	–
Detainees on officers					
Serious assaults	na	na	–	–	–
Assaults	na	na	–	–	–
Death rates (per 100 detainees)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander detainees	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous detainees	–	–	–	–	–
Total — all detainees	–	–	–	–	–
Escape rate (per 100 detainees)	–	–	–	–	–
Employment (per cent)					
Service (no fee for service) industries	22.3	37.3	na	45.2	53.2
Community work	44.5	34.3	na	19.5	15.1
Total employed	66.8	71.6	na	64.7	68.4

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.68

Australian Capital Territory**Table 8A.68 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2013-13	2013-14
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..
Male, non-Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Male, unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..
Female, non-Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Female, unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Gender not recorded	..	..	..	..	..
Total persons	..	..	..	..	..
on reparation orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	18	16	14	10	13
Male, non-Indigenous	126	130	139	96	96
Male, unknown	12	12	4	8	19
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3	2	5	1	3
Female, non-Indigenous	42	39	32	22	27
Female, unknown	3	3	2	1	4
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	204	202	196	138	160
on supervision orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	134	140	146	129	145
Male, non-Indigenous	1 034	1 063	1 045	1 032	1 021
Male, unknown	84	61	19	31	78
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	34	26	32	28	40
Female, non-Indigenous	189	186	173	171	183

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.68

Australian Capital Territory

Table 8A.68 Descriptors, community corrections

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2013-13	2013-14
Female, unknown	16	8	5	6	16
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	1 490	1 483	1 420	1 397	1 483
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	118	129	136	119	130
Male, non-Indigenous	984	1 019	1 005	974	955
Male, unknown	84	65	21	34	80
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	31	24	31	26	38
Female, non-Indigenous	184	184	170	167	173
Female, unknown	17	9	5	6	17
Total persons, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	149	153	167	144	168
Total persons, non-Indigenous	1 168	1 203	1 175	1 141	1 128
Total persons, unknown	101	74	26	40	97
Total males	1 186	1 212	1 162	1 126	1 165
Total females	232	217	206	199	228
Total gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	1 418	1 430	1 368	1 325	1 393
Crude Community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000	513.8	507.6	471.8	447.0	465.0
Male offenders/100 000	871.6	871.4	813.4	770.2	766.6
Female offenders/100 000	165.7	152.4	140.0	132.3	76.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders/100 000	4 278.8	4 076.7	4 253.7	3 499.2	3 915.5
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	428.5	433.0	410.8	390.4	382.1
Work hours ordered/100 000	26 927	30 552	18 965	16 807	19 420
Work hours performed/100 000	12 081	12 555	12 199	10 350	10 177

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.68

Australian Capital Territory**Table 8A.68 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2013-13	2013-14
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure	7 844	7 385	7 693	8 898	9 202
Operating revenues	—	—	—	—	—
Net operating expenditure	7 844	7 385	7 693	8 898	9 202
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	7 884	7 425	7 732	8 943	9 266
Capital costs	61	59	53	58	81
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	7 905	7 444	7 746	8 956	9 283
Payroll tax	..	..	..	..	..

- (a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.
- (b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.
- (c) Data for previous years are adjusted using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator. The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous Reports.
- .. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ACT Government (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — NT

TABLE 8A.71

Northern Territory**Table 8A.71 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average daily prison population					
Total — all prisons	1 081	1 172	1 337	1 438	1 501
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	274	311	389	425	439
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	34	50	55	47	54
Male, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, open prison	13	13	12	18	19
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	5	4	6	5	4
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	570	609	659	741	759
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	156	149	165	134	138
Male, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, secure prison	27	32	46	62	79
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	2	4	5	6	9
Female, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	1 034	1 119	1 268	1 347	1 390
Female prisoners, all prisons	47	53	69	91	111
Total — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners, all prisons	884	965	1 106	1 246	1 296
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	197	207	231	192	205
Unknown, all prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Total — open/secure					
Open	326	378	462	495	516
Secure	755	794	875	943	985

TABLE 8A.71

Northern Territory**Table 8A.71 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Privately operated prisons					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	..	..	..	..	..
Crude imprisonment rate (a)					
All prisoners/100 000	655.8	700.6	785.4	826.4	838.3
Male prisoners/100 000	1 208.0	1 286.7	1 413.9	1 466.1	1 463.6
Female prisoners/100 000	59.3	66.0	85.7	110.8	132.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners/100 000	2 131.7	2 287.0	2 554.3	2 804.5	2 845.3
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	159.7	165.5	182.0	148.2	153.6
Number of facilities (b)					
Government operated prisons	4	4	5	5	5
Privately operated prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Transitional centres	—	—	—	—	—
24-hour court cell centres	—	—	—	—	—
Total facilities (excluding detention centres)	4	4	5	5	5
Prison design capacity					
Open	284	389	454	454	454
Secure	664	732	750	750	750
Total — all prisons	948	1 121	1 204	1 204	1 204
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	78 225	84 467	90 452	105 128	115 653
Operating revenues, all prisons	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 8A.71

Northern Territory**Table 8A.71 Descriptors, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	na	na	na	na	na
Secure	na	na	na	na	na
All prisons	78 225	84 467	90 452	105 128	115 653
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	80 165	92 855	98 896	112 475	124 106
Capital costs					
All prisons	12 522	19 331	20 825	19 683	27 307
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	90 747	103 798	111 278	124 811	142 960
Transport and escort services	na	na	na	na	na
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	na	na	na	na	na
Secure	na	na	na	na	na
All prisons	2 608	2 652	2 736	3 028	3 398

(a) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

(b) NT open prisons are annexes of secure prisons, but counted as separate facilities in these data.

(c) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; NT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.72

Northern Territory**Table 8A.72 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.46	0.34	0.37	0.49	0.20
Assaults	3.24	2.39	3.07	1.53	2.86
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	0.09	—	0.07	—	—
Assaults	0.28	0.17	0.22	—	0.20
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	1	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	1	—	—	1
Total — all prisoners	1	1	—	—	1
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	5	1	2	4
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1	—	1	—	—
Total — all prisoners	1	5	2	2	4
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners	0.11	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	0.48	—	—	0.49
Total — all prisoners	0.09	0.09	—	—	0.07
Number of escapes					
Open	3	6	4	1	4
Secure	1	2	—	2	2
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open	0.92	1.59	0.87	0.20	0.78
Secure	0.13	0.25	—	0.21	0.20
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day)					
Open	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.3	21.5
Secure	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.6
Total — all prisons	12.3	12.6	12.9	12.6	13.0
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners) (c) (d)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	4.6	2.6	2.7	1.2	5.0
Service (no fee for service) industries	52.4	66.5	65.7	40.5	61.8
Work release	1.0	1.6	0.4	2.9	8.4
Total — all industries	58.0	70.7	68.9	44.5	75.2

TABLE 8A.72

Northern Territory**Table 8A.72 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Education and training (per cent of eligible prisoners)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	14.6	9.9	2.8	0.5	–
Secondary school education	–	–	0.1	0.2	0.2
Vocational Education and Training	15.3	22.6	19.3	15.5	12.6
Higher Education	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	–
Total — all education	30.1	32.7	22.4	16.5	12.8

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There were 18 escapes of this type in 2013-14, all of which were escapes from a Work Camp Centre.
- (c) Figures are based on the number of prisoners employed on a single day (30 June in 2013-14), calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day.
- (d) Figures for work release in 2012-13 have been revised and total employment rates for 2012-13 amended accordingly.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.74

Northern Territory

Table 8A.74 Descriptors, community corrections

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	10	7	7	4	1
Male, non-Indigenous	18	11	17	11	10
Male, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3	4	8	5	2
Female, non-Indigenous	3	4	3	3	2
Female, unknown	1	—	—	—	—
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	35	26	35	23	15
on reparation orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	96	85	99	93	121
Male, non-Indigenous	28	26	26	32	39
Male, unknown	2	—	—	—	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	18	13	18	24	37
Female, non-Indigenous	7	6	6	7	11
Female, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	151	130	149	156	208
on supervision orders					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	687	623	601	717	734
Male, non-Indigenous	262	232	204	185	192
Male, unknown	3	—	—	—	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	112	107	113	143	177
Female, non-Indigenous	29	24	22	21	25

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.74

Northern Territory

Table 8A.74 Descriptors, community corrections

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Female, unknown	1	—	—	—	—
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	1 094	986	940	1 066	1 128
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	731	679	679	789	828
Male, non-Indigenous	285	253	238	222	230
Male, unknown	8	—	—	—	—
Female, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	125	119	137	170	206
Female, non-Indigenous	35	32	29	29	35
Female, unknown	1	—	—	—	—
Total persons, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	856	798	815	959	1 034
Total persons, non-Indigenous	320	285	267	251	265
Total persons, unknown	9	—	—	—	—
Total males	1 024	932	917	1 011	1 058
Total females	161	151	165	199	241
Total gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	1 185	1 083	1 082	1 210	1 299
Crude Community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000	718.9	647.4	635.6	695.4	725.5
Male offenders/100 000	1 196.3	1 071.7	1 022.1	1 100.4	1 114.0
Female offenders/100 000	203.2	188.0	205.3	242.3	286.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders/100 000	2 064.2	1 891.2	1 882.5	2 158.5	2 270.1
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	259.4	227.8	210.3	193.7	198.5
Work hours ordered/100 000	na	16 717	18 308	23 905	26 307
Work hours performed/100 000	na	6 393	9 062	11 727	14 497

CORRECTIVE SERVICES

TABLE 8A.74

Northern Territory

Table 8A.74 Descriptors, community corrections

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Recurrent expenditure (2013-14 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure	14 343	14 869	17 542	19 162	18 720
Operating revenues	—	—	—	—	—
Net operating expenditure	14 343	14 869	17 542	19 162	18 720
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	14 469	15 227	17 968	19 742	19 332
Capital costs	194	535	600	726	816
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	14 537	15 404	18 142	19 888	19 536
Payroll tax	455	416	471	535	561

- (a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.
- (b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous and non-Indigenous adults respectively. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rates published in the 2014 Report have been revised. Data for all years are based on 2011 Census-based backcasted estimates and projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.
- (c) Data for previous years are adjusted using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator. The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous Reports. Operating expenditure excludes estimated costs attributable to juvenile justice functions (that is, supervision of young offenders by community corrections staff), which falls outside the scope of the corrective services function as defined in the Report.
- na Not available. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; NT Government (unpublished).

D Emergency management sector overview

CONTENTS

Cross-cutting and interface issues	D.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Emergency management sector overview	D.2
References	D.2

Attachment tables

There are no Emergency management sector overview attachment tables throughout this Indigenous Compendium.

The Emergency management sector overview in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) provides contextual and cross-sector information relating to emergency management in Australia.

This sector overview provides an introduction and the policy context for the government services reported in ‘Fire and ambulance services’ (chapter 9) by providing an overview of the emergency management sector.

Cross-cutting and interface issues

Emergency management policies need to consider how government services address populations and communities with special needs. The National Strategy for Disaster Resilience recognises that the needs of vulnerable communities should be considered in developing emergency management plans and programmes. The Australia-New Zealand Emergency Management Committee (ANZEMC) has also identified the resilience of vulnerable sections of society (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, culturally and linguistically diverse communities, children and youth, the elderly and people with disability) as a priority area for action (COAG 2012).

The development of the National Emergency Management Strategy for Remote Indigenous Communities was initiated by the Australian Emergency Management Committee in 2004 (RICAC 2007) and endorsed by the then Augmented Australasian Police Ministers’

Council. The strategy aims to improve the disaster resilience of remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Emergency management sector overview

The Emergency management sector overview in the 2015 Report contains no specific data items on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

References

COAG (Council of Australian Governments) 2012, *Standing Council on Police and Emergency Management: Terms of Reference*, www.ag.gov.au/Committeesandcouncils/Ministerialcouncils/Pages/StandingCouncilonPoliceandEmergencyManagement.aspx (cited 1 Nov 2012)

RICAC (Remote Indigenous Communities Advisory Committee) 2007, *Keeping our mob safe: National emergency management strategy for remote Indigenous communities*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.

9 Fire and ambulance services

CONTENTS

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Fire and ambulance services chapter	9.1
References	9.2

Attachment tables

There are no Fire and ambulance attachment tables in the Indigenous Compendium.

The Fire and ambulance services chapter in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) reports on government services for emergency fire events and emergency ambulance events (pre-hospital care, treatment and transport).

Emergency management aims to reduce the level of risk to the community of emergencies occurring, reduce the adverse effects of emergency events, and improve the level and perception of safety in the community (sector overview D).

Information regarding the policy context, scope, profile, social and economic factors, and objectives of the emergency management sector (and related data) are included in the Emergency management sector overview (sector overview D).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Fire and ambulance services chapter

The Fire and ambulance services chapter in the 2015 Report currently provides data on services provided in remote locations, but not for other special needs groups — including items for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Fire injury rate

‘Fire injury rate’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to minimise the adverse effects of fire events on the community and enhance public safety and is measured by the annual fire hospitalisation rate (2015 Report, box 9.11).

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) has provided analysis of the trends in hospitalised accidental burn injury from the years 2001-02 to 2010-11 (which includes burn injuries related to contact with heat and hot substances). It shows that the following vulnerable groups were at risk of suffering accidental burns injuries (AIHW 2013):

- *Young children* — Burn injury rates are highest for young children aged 0–4 years. The national incidence rate is higher for boys than girls aged 0–4 years
- *Adolescent/young adult males* — Young adult males show consistently higher burn injury rates, with higher proportions of burn injuries from exposure to ignition of highly flammable material (such as petrol) and exposure to controlled fire, not in building or structure (such as campfire)
- *Remoteness of usual residence* — Burn injuries increased with remoteness. In 2010-11, the lowest national rate was in major cities (22 per 100 000 people in the population) and the highest in very remote areas (97 per 100 000 people)
- *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people* — The age-standardised burn injury rates among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are more than twice the rate for non-Indigenous people. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are also more likely to sustain severe burns injuries (APH 2010).

References

- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2013, *Trends in hospitalised injury, Australia: 1999-00 to 2010-11*, Injury research and statistics series 86, Cat. no. INJCAT 162, Canberra.
- APH (Parliament of Australia) 2010, *Roundtable forum on Burns Prevention — Report*, House of Representatives Standing Committee on Health and Ageing, Canberra.

E Health sector overview

CONTENTS

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Health sector overview	E.2
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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this sector overview, table EA.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. E.1', this is page 1 of the Health sector overview of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table EA.1' is table 1 of attachment EA of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Health sector overview in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) provides an introduction to the Primary and community health (chapter 10), Public hospitals (chapter 11), and Mental health management (chapter 12) chapters of this Report. It provides an overview of the health sector, presenting both contextual information and high level performance information. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that sector overview — those data are compiled and presented here.

Health services are concerned with promoting, restoring and maintaining a healthy society. They involve illness prevention, health promotion, the detection and treatment of illness and injury, and the rehabilitation and palliative care of individuals who experience illness and injury. The health system also includes a range of activities that raise awareness of health issues, thereby reducing the risk and onset of illness and injury.

Improvements to reporting in this edition's Health sector overview include data reported for the first time for the prevalence of type 2 diabetes by Indigenous status.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Health sector overview

The Health sector overview in the 2015 Report contains the following data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- babies born of low birth weight
 - proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status
 - birthweights, live births, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers
- prevalence of risk factors to the health of Australians:
 - rates of overweight and obesity
 - proportion of adults who are daily smokers
 - proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2001 NHMRC guidelines)
 - adult abstainers from alcohol
- selected potentially preventable diseases
 - incidence of selected cancers
 - age standardised rate of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years and over
 - type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test)
- potentially avoidable deaths
 - age standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT
- mortality and life expectancy
 - estimated life expectancies at birth
 - median age at death
 - age standardised all-cause mortality rates, (per 1000 people)
 - age standardised all-cause mortality rates, (per 1000 people)

-
- infant and child mortality, three year average, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT
 - all-cause infant and child mortality, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT
 - all-cause infant and child mortality, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT
 - age standardised mortality rates by major cause of death
 - profile of employed health workforce
 - employed health workforce, by state and territory of principal practice
 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce
 - persons employed in selected health-related occupations
 - access to services compared to need
 - proportion of people who accessed health services by health status.

Policy context

All levels of government in Australia fund, deliver and regulate health services, with most of the activity performed by the Australian, State and Territory governments. The Australian Government's health services activities include funding improved access to primary health care, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander-specific primary health guided by the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Plan 2013–2023, specialist services and infrastructure for rural and remote communities.

State and Territory governments contribute funding for, and deliver, a range of health care services (including services specifically for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians) such as:

- community health services
- mental health programs
- specialist palliative care
- public hospital services
- public dental services
- patient transport
- health policy research and policy development
- public health (such as health promotion programs and disease prevention)
- the regulation, inspection, licensing and monitoring of premises, institutions and personnel.

Profile of health sector

Detailed profiles for the services within the health sector are reported in chapters 10, 11 and 12, and cover health service funding and expenditure as well as the size and scope of the individual service types.

Descriptive statistics

Descriptive statistics for the health sector are included in this section. Additional descriptive data for each jurisdiction are presented in 2015 Report, tables EA.5–6.

In 2010-11, Australian, State and Territory government total expenditure on health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was \$4.2 billion (AIHW 2013a; table E.1). Health expenditure by area of expenditure in 2010-11 is presented for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians in table E.2.

Table E.1 Health funding for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians by source of funding, 2010-11

<i>Source of funding</i>	<i>Amount (\$ million)</i>			
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians</i>	<i>Other Australians</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians share (%)</i>
State and Territory governments	2 119.2	28 172.0	30 291.2	7.0
Australian Government	2 040.7	52 967.2	55 007.8	3.7
Direct Australian Government	1 245.0	33 078.3	34 323.3	3.6
Indirect through Australian State/Territory governments	746.1	13 493.9	14 240.0	5.2
Indirect through non-government ^a	49.6	6 394.9	6 444.5	0.8
<i>All governments</i>	4 159.9	81 139.2	85 299.0	4.9
Non-government	392.1	37 964.9	38 357.1	1.0
Total health	4 552.0	119 104.1	123 656.1	3.7

^a Includes private health insurance rebates for all Australians. Also includes Specific Purpose Payments covering highly specialised drugs in private hospitals and other payments.

Source: AIHW (2013) *Expenditure on health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 2010-11*, Health and Welfare Expenditure Series no. 48, Cat. no. HWE 57; 2015 Report, table E.1, p. E.7.

Table E.2 Expenditure on health services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians, 2010-11

Area of expenditure	Expenditure (\$ million)			Expenditure per person (\$)			Ratio
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	Other Australians	Total	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders share (%)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	Other Australians	
Total hospital services	2 178.0	47 527.6	49 705.7	4.4	3 825.6	2 169.4	1.8
Public hospitals ^a	2 067.4	36 870.4	38 937.8	5.3	3 631.3	1 683.0	2.2
Admitted patients ^b	1 748.7	31 106.6	32 855.4	5.3	3 071.6	1 419.9	2.2
Non-Admitted patients	333.0	5 749.4	6 082.4	5.5	584.9	262.4	2.2
Private hospitals ^c	110.7	10 657.3	10 767.9	1.0	194.4	486.5	0.4
Patient transport	183.4	2 601.4	2 784.7	6.6	322.1	118.7	2.7
Medical	376.3	22 148.2	22 524.5	1.7	660.9	1 011.0	0.7
Medicare	286.0	17 380.7	17 666.8	1.6	502.4	793.3	0.6
Other	90.2	4 767.5	4 857.7	1.9	158.5	217.6	0.7
Dental	84.8	7 780.8	7 865.5	1.1	148.9	355.2	0.4
Community health ^d	1 119.6	5 172.0	6 291.6	17.8	1 966.5	236.1	8.3
Other professional	43.8	4 053.4	4 097.2	1.1	77.0	185.0	0.4
Public health	185.7	1 810.3	1 996.1	9.3	326.2	82.6	4.0
Medications	209.9	18 215.2	18 425.0	1.1	368.7	831.4	0.4
Aids and appliances	15.2	3 616.6	3 631.8	0.4	26.7	165.1	0.2
Research	124.2	4 158.5	4 282.7	2.9	218.2	189.8	1.2
Health administration	31.1	2 020.1	2 051.2	1.5	54.6	92.2	0.6
Total health	4 552.0	119 104.1	123 656.1	3.7	7 995.4	5 436.5	1.5

^a Excludes dental services, patient transport services, community health services, public health and health research undertaken by the hospital. ^b Admitted patient expenditure estimates are adjusted for under-identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. ^c Includes State/Territory governments' expenditure for services provided for public patients in private hospitals. The estimates are not comparable to previous estimates due to improved methodology. ^d Includes other recurrent expenditure on health not elsewhere classified, such as family planning previously reported under 'Other health services (n.e.c.)'. State and Territory expenditure on Closing the Gap initiatives have been allocated to this category for the first time.

Source: AIHW (2013) *Expenditure on health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 2010-11*, Health and Welfare Expenditure Series no. 48, Cat. no. HWE 57; 2015 Report, table E.2, p. E.8.

Factors affecting demand for services

Health status is linked to demand for health services and is associated with a range of demographic and socioeconomic factors. Financial, educational, geographic and cultural barriers can reduce access to health services and contribute to poorer health outcomes.

Indigenous status

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are more likely than are other Australians to experience poor health, to die at younger ages and to experience disability (AIHW 2014a; tables EA.46 and EA.48). A recent study found socioeconomic disadvantage to be the leading health risk for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in the NT, accounting for 42 to 54 per cent of the life expectancy gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians (Zhao et al. 2013).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have low employment and income levels when compared to other Australians (see chapter 2, tables 2A.32–34 and 2A.39–46). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have relatively high rates for many health risk factors and are more likely to smoke and to consume alcohol at risky levels (ABS 2013a, 2014a; Zhao et al. 2013). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are more likely to live in inadequate and overcrowded housing (SCRGSP 2014) and in remote areas with more limited access to health services. In 2006, 51 992 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were living in discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities that were 100 kilometres or more from the nearest hospital (ABS 2007).

Nationally, 3.0 per cent of the total population identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in 2011. The projected population of those identifying as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up less than 5 per cent of the population in each State and Territory except the NT, where the figure was 29.7 per cent, in 2013 (2015 Report, tables 2A.1 and 2A.14).

Service-sector objectives

Government involvement in health services is predicated on the desire to improve the health of all Australians and to ensure equity of access and the sustainability of the Australian health system. Box E.1 presents the overall objectives of the health system as summarised for this Report, which are consistent with the objectives outlined in the National Healthcare Agreement (COAG 2012). Governments provide a variety of services in different settings to fulfil these objectives.

Box E.1 Overall objectives of the health system

Government involvement in the health system is aimed at efficiently and effectively improving health outcomes for all Australians and ensuring the sustainability of the Australian health system, achieving the following outcomes:

- Australians are born and remain healthy
- Australians receive appropriate high quality and affordable primary and community health services
- Australians receive appropriate high quality and affordable hospital and hospital related care
- Australians have positive health care experiences which take account of individual circumstances and care needs
- Australians have a health system that promotes social inclusion and reduces disadvantage, especially for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians
- Australians have a sustainable health system.

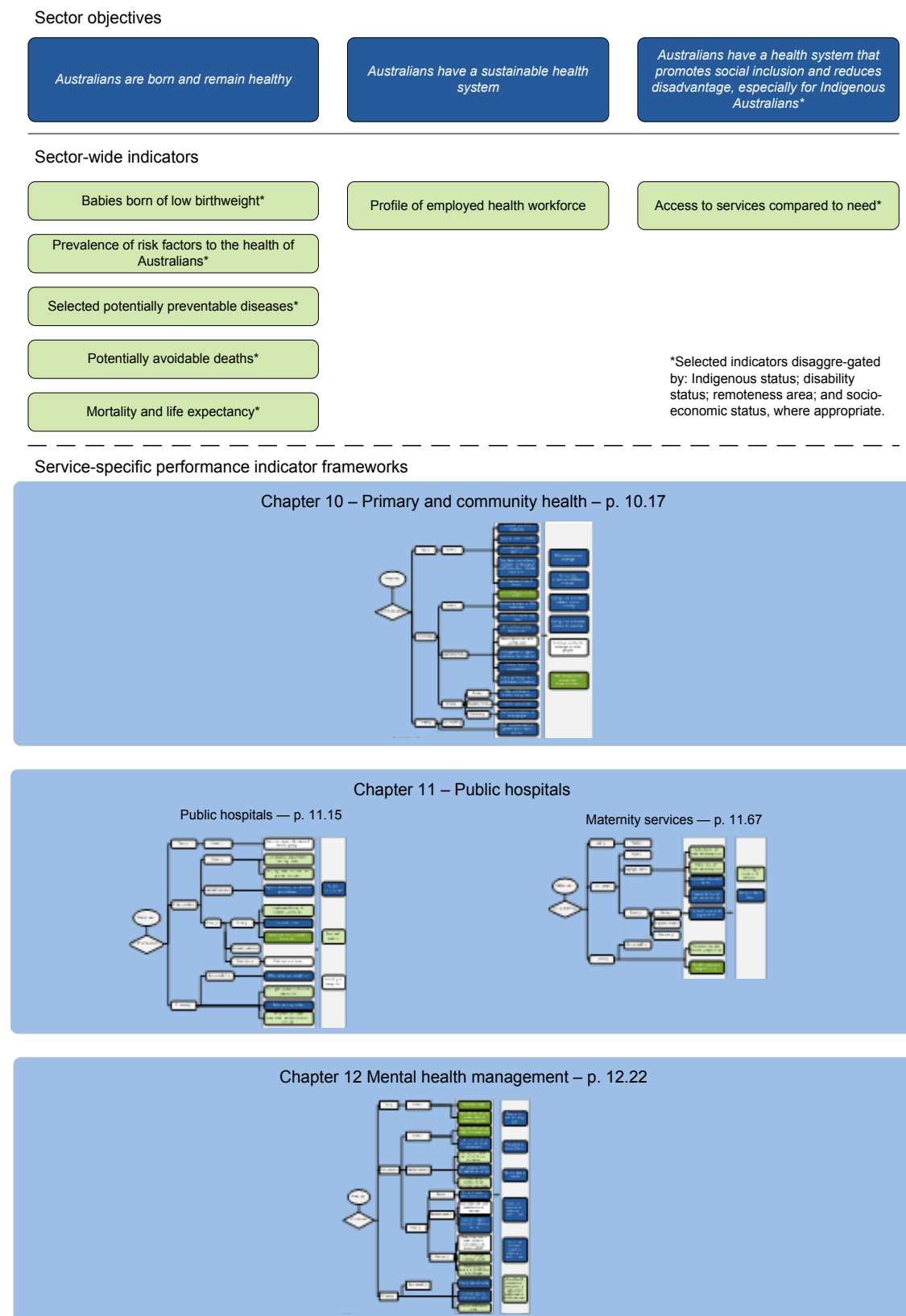
Sector performance indicator framework

This sector overview is based on a sector performance indicator framework made up of the following elements (figure E.1):

- Sector objectives — three sector objectives are a précis of the key objectives of the health system and reflect the outcomes in the NHA (box E.1).
- Sector-wide indicators — seven sector-wide indicators relate to the overarching service sector objectives identified in the NHA.
- Information from the service-specific performance indicator frameworks that relate to health services. Discussed in more detail in chapters 10, 11 and 12, the service-specific frameworks provide comprehensive information on the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of these services.

This sector overview provides an overview of relevant performance information. Chapters 10, 11 and 12 and their associated attachment tables provide more detailed information.

Figure E.1 Health services sector performance indicator framework



Source: 2015 Report, figure E.3, p. E.12.

Sector-wide performance indicators

This section includes high level indicators of health outcomes. While many factors affect outcomes — not solely the performance of government services — outcomes inform the development of appropriate policies and delivery of government services.

Babies born of low birth weight

‘Babies born of low birth weight’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.2). Birthweight is a key indicator of infant health and a principal determinant of a baby’s chance of prospective survival, good health, development and wellbeing (AIHW NPESU and AIHW 2013). Low birth weight babies have a greater risk of poor health and dying and are more likely to develop chronic diseases later in life (AIHW 2014b).

Box E.2 **Low birth weight of babies**

Babies’ birth weight is defined as low if they weigh less than 2500 grams, very low if they weigh less than 1500 grams and extremely low if they weigh less than 1000 grams (Li et al. 2013).

A low or decreasing number of low birth weight babies is desirable.

Factors external to the health system also have a strong influence on the birth weight of babies. Some factors contributing to low birth weight include socioeconomic status, size of parents, age of mother, number of babies previously born, mother’s nutritional status, smoking and alcohol intake, and illness during pregnancy (Li et al. 2013).

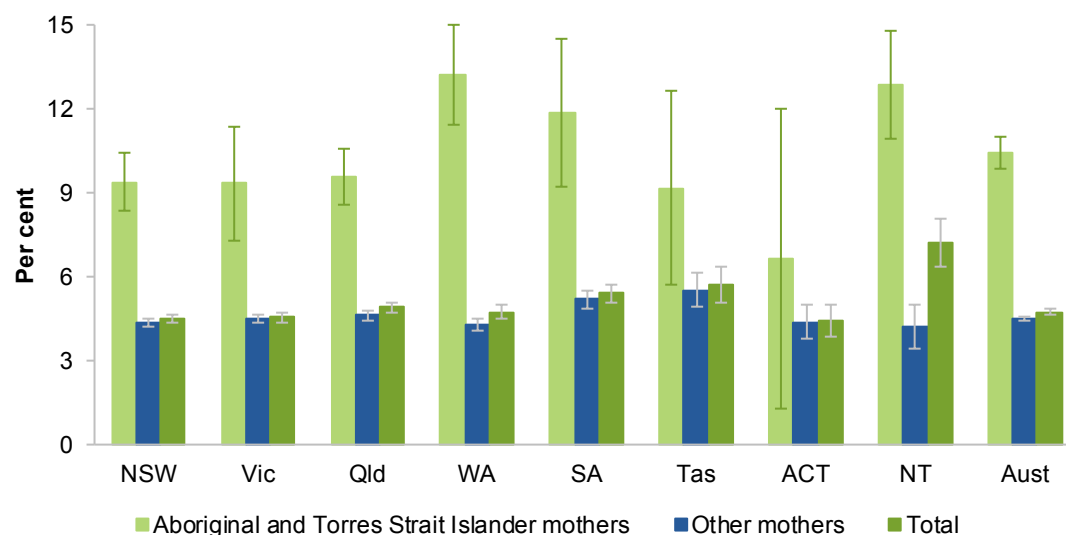
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality Information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, the average birth weight for liveborn babies of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers was 3211 grams in 2012 (table EA.10). Among liveborn singleton babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers in 2012, the proportion with low birth weight was more than twice that of those born to other mothers (figure E.2).

Figure E.2 **Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status, 2012^{a, b, c, d, e}**



^a Low birth weight is defined as less than 2500 grams. ^b Disaggregation by State/Territory is by place of usual residence of the mother. ^c Data excludes Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and where State/Territory of residence was not stated. ^d Excludes stillbirths and multiple births. Births were included if they were at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birth weight. ^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.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection; table EA.8; 2015 Report, figure E.4, p. E.14.

Prevalence of risk factors to the health of Australians

‘Prevalence of risk factors to the health of Australians’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.3).

A number of behaviours create risks to health outcomes; for example, lack of exercise, smoking, excessive alcohol consumption, excessive sun exposure and unhealthy dietary habits (AIHW 2014a). Health services are concerned with promoting, restoring and maintaining a healthy society. An important part of this activity is aimed at raising awareness of health issues to reduce the risk and onset of illness and injury.

Box E.3 **Prevalence of risk factors to the health of Australians**

'Prevalence of risk factors to the health of Australians' is defined by the following measures:

- Prevalence of overweight and obesity — the number of people with a Body Mass Index (BMI) in the categories of either overweight or obese, as a percentage of the population. BMI is calculated as weight (kg) divided by the square of height (m). BMI values are grouped according to World Health Organization and National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines.

Among adults, a BMI of 25 to less than 30 is considered overweight and a BMI of 30 or over is considered to be obese (WHO 2000; NHMRC 2013).

Children are defined as people aged 5–17 years. For children, obesity is defined as BMI (appropriate for age and sex) that is likely to be 30 or more at age 18 years.

- Rates of current daily smokers — number of people aged 18 years or over who smoke tobacco every day as a percentage of the population aged 18 years or over.
- Risk of alcohol related harm over a lifetime — people aged 18 years or over assessed as having an alcohol consumption pattern that puts them at risk of long-term alcohol related harm, as a percentage of the population aged 18 years or over.

'Lifetime risk of alcohol related harm' is defined according to the 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines: for males and females, no more than two standard drinks on any day. This has been operationalised as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week.

Rates for all three measures are age standardised.

A low or decreasing rate is desirable for each health risk factor.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2011–2013 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality Information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Prevalence of overweight and obesity

Being overweight or obese increases the risk of an individual developing diseases such as heart disease, stroke and Type 2 diabetes. In 2011–12, over a third of Australians' measured BMI was in the overweight range and over a quarter were obese (2015 Report, figure E.5; table EA.12).

Nationally, the rate of overweight and obesity was higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults (72.4 per cent) than for other adults (62.6 per cent) in 2011–13 (table EA.16). Data for the rate of overweight and obesity for children by Indigenous status are reported in table EA.18.

Rates of current daily smokers

Smoking is an important risk factor for heart disease, stroke and lung cancer. These were the three leading causes of death in Australia in 2011 (ABS 2014b). Smoking is responsible for around 80 per cent of all lung cancer deaths and 20 per cent of all cancer deaths (HealthInsite 2011).

Nationally, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians had higher age-standardised rates of daily smoking (42.0 per cent) than other Australians (16.0 per cent) in 2011–13 (table EA.21).

Levels of risky alcohol consumption

The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) reports that excessive long term alcohol consumption increases the risk of heart disease, diabetes, liver cirrhosis and some types of cancers. It can contribute to injury and death through accidents, violence, suicide and homicide, and also to financial problems, family breakdown, and child abuse and neglect (NHMRC 2009).

Nationally, the age standardised proportion of adults at risk of alcohol related harm over a lifetime (2009 NHMRC guidelines) was similar for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (19.2 per cent) and other Australians (19.5 per cent) in 2011–13, although results varied across jurisdictions (table EA.24). Nationally, the age standardised proportion of adults who abstained from alcohol in the previous 12 months was higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (26.1 per cent) than for other Australians (16.3 per cent) in 2011–13 (table EA.25).

Selected potentially preventable diseases

‘Selected potentially preventable diseases’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.4).

Box E.4 **Selected potentially preventable diseases**

'Selected potentially preventable diseases' is defined by the following measures:

- Incidence of selected cancers — incidence of selected cancers of public health importance.
 - For melanoma, lung and bowel cancer, the measure is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year expressed as a directly age standardised rate.
 - For breast and cervical cancer in females, the measure is defined as the number of new cases in women in the reported year expressed as a directly age standardised rate.
 - Data reported for this measure are:
 - ... comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time except for NSW and the ACT, for which data for 2010 and 2011 are estimated
 - ... incomplete for the current reporting period. Data for 2010 and 2011 were not available for NSW or the ACT and estimates are reported for these jurisdictions.
- Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events) — the number of deaths recorded as acute coronary heart disease deaths plus the number of non-fatal hospitalisations for acute myocardial infarction or unstable angina not ending in a transfer to another acute hospital, expressed as a directly age-standardised rate.
 - Data reported for this measure are:
 - ... comparable (subject to caveats) over time at the national level but are not comparable across jurisdictions
 - ... complete for the current reporting period. All required 2012 data are reported for all jurisdictions.
- Prevalence of type 2 diabetes — the number of people recorded as having Type 2 diabetes as a percentage of the total population aged 18 years or over.
 - Data reported for this measure are:
 - ... comparable across jurisdictions except for the NT where people in very remote areas, for which data are not available, comprise around 23 per cent of the population (see caveats in attachment tables) but are not comparable over time
 - ... complete for the current reporting period except for the NT. All required 2011–13 data are reported for all jurisdictions except the NT.

A low or decreasing rate is desirable for each incidence/prevalence rate.

Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.

Prevalence is defined as the proportion of the population suffering from a disorder.

Data quality Information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

As well as addressing health risk factors, well-planned disease prevention and early intervention programs help prevent a number of diseases (or more successfully treat diseases through early identification). A number of programs form an important element of preventing disease and improving the health of Australians (NPHT 2009), such as:

- immunisation

-
- cancer screening and early treatment
 - early detection and intervention
 - individual disease risk assessments and early intervention for biomedical risk factors such as: high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, or impaired glucose tolerance
 - childhood infectious diseases control
 - sexually transmitted infections control.

Incidence of selected cancers

The incidence of certain largely preventable cancers are reported by Indigenous status for 2011 in table EA.29.

Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events)

Nationally, the rate of heart attacks (acute coronary events) was 406 new cases per 100 000 people in 2012 (2015 Report, table EA.30). The incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events) was more than twice as high for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as for other Australians (table EA.31).

Prevalence of type 2 diabetes

Nationally, an estimated 4.3 per cent of people aged 18 years or over had type 2 diabetes in 2011-12 (2015 Report, table EA.40). The prevalence of type 2 diabetes among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults was around three times higher than for other Australians in the period 2011–13 (tables EA.41-42).

Potentially avoidable deaths

‘Potentially avoidable deaths’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.5). Avoidable deaths reflect the effectiveness of current and past preventative health activities.

Box E.5 Potentially avoidable deaths

'Potentially avoidable deaths' is defined as deaths from conditions that are potentially preventable through individualised care and/or treatable through timely and effective primary or hospital care.

A low or decreasing potentially avoidable death rate is desirable.

Most components of the health system can influence potentially avoidable death rates, although there can be decades between the action and the effect. Factors external to the health system also have a strong influence on potentially avoidable death rates.

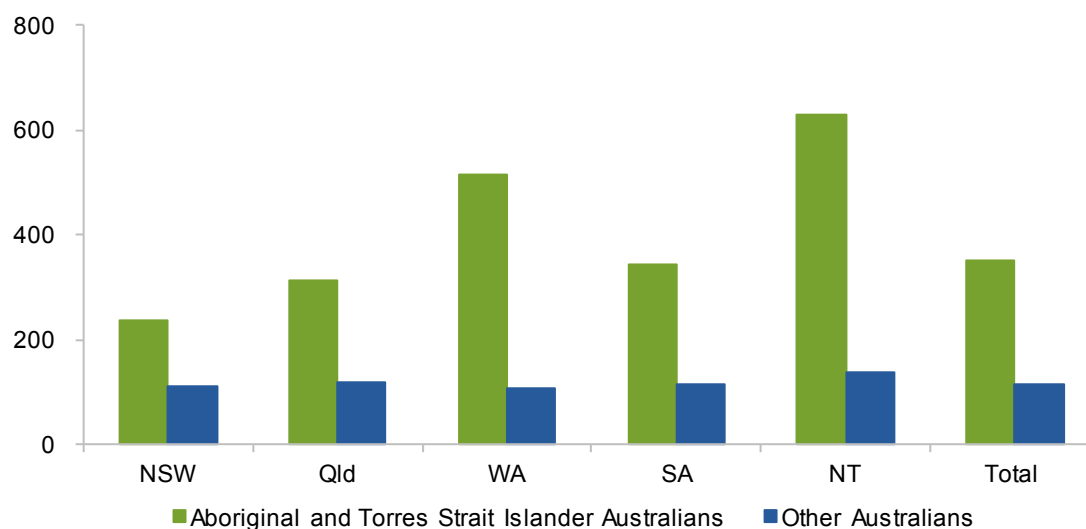
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, there were 107.8 avoidable deaths per 100 000 people in 2012 (2015 Report, table EA.43). The rate of avoidable deaths was considerably higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people than for other Australians in all jurisdictions for which data were available in the period 2008–2012 (figure E.3 and table EA.44).

Figure E.3 Age standardised mortality rates for potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, 2008–2012^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i}



^a Standardised death rates calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age groups to less than 75 years. ^b Excludes deaths where Indigenous status was not provided. ^c Potentially avoidable deaths refer to deaths from certain conditions that are considered avoidable given timely and effective health care. Specifications for avoidable deaths have been revised and data are not comparable to data in previous reports. ^d Data based on year of registration. ^e Data are reported by jurisdiction of residence only for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT — these jurisdictions have sufficient level of identification and number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths to support mortality analysis. ^f Queensland deaths data for 2010 were adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. ^g For WA, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data for 2007, 2008 and 2009 have been revised. ^h Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. ⁱ See DQI for more information.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2012*, Cat. no. 3303.0; ABS (unpublished) *Estimated Resident Population*; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table EA.44; 2015 Report, figure E.9, p. E.24.

The mortality and life expectancy of Australians

‘The mortality and life expectancy of Australians’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.6).

Comparing mortality and life expectancy data across populations, including cause, age, sex, population group and geographical distribution, provide important insights into the overall health of Australians (AIHW 2013b). Trends over time in mortality and life expectancy data can signal changes in the health status of the population, as well as provide a baseline indicator for the effectiveness of the health system.

Box E.6 **The mortality and life expectancy of Australians**

'The mortality and life expectancy of Australians' is defined by the following measures:

- 'Life expectancy' — the average number of additional years a person of a given age and sex might expect to live if the age-specific death rates of the given period continued throughout his/her lifetime.

A high or increasing life expectancy is desirable.

- 'Median age at death' — the age at which exactly half the deaths registered (or occurring) in a given time period were deaths of people above that age and half were deaths below that age.

A high or increasing median age at death is desirable.

- 'Mortality rates' — the number of registered deaths compared to the total population (expressed as a rate). Rates are provided for:
 - Australian mortality rate — age standardised mortality per 1000 people
 - infant and child mortality rates — the number of deaths of children under one year of age in a calendar year per 1000 live births in the same year (infant mortality rate) and the number of deaths of children between one and four years of age in a calendar year per 100 000 children (child mortality rate)
 - mortality rates by major cause of death — age standardised deaths, by cause of death compared to the total population (expressed as a rate).

A low or decreasing mortality rate is desirable.

Most components of the health system can influence the mortality and life expectancy of Australians, although there can be decades between the action and the effect. Factors external to the health system also have a strong influence.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time except for median age at death
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2011–2013 data for life expectancy, 2013 data for median age at death and 2013 data for mortality rates are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality Information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

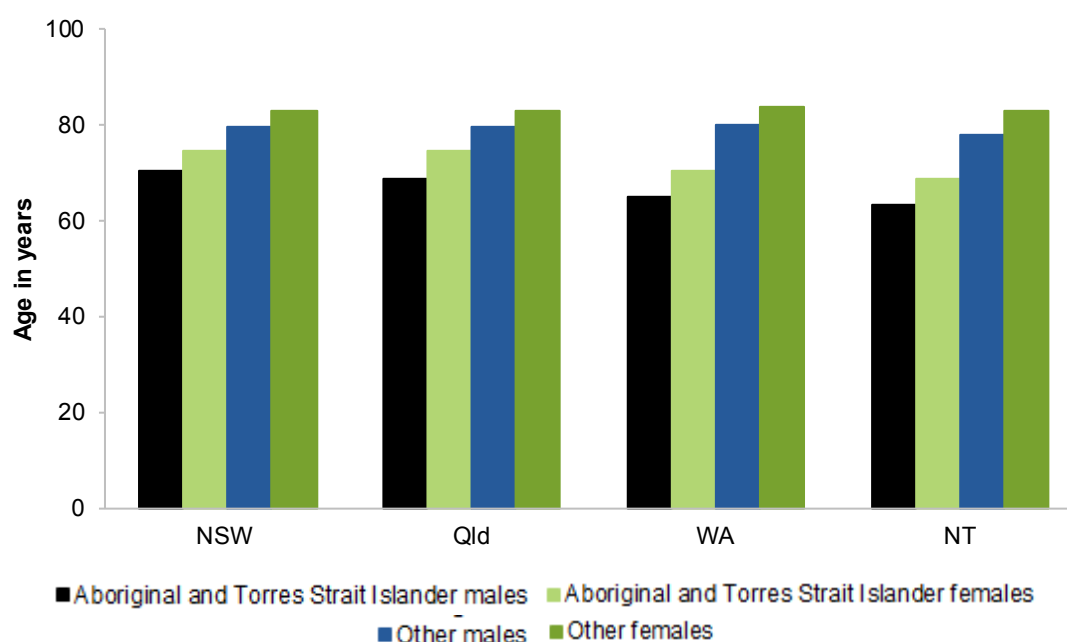
Life expectancy

The life expectancy of Australians improved dramatically during the twentieth century and so far during the twenty-first century. The average life expectancy at birth in the period 1901–1910 was 55.2 years for males and 58.8 years for females (ABS 2013b). It has risen steadily in each decade since, reaching 80.1 years for males and 84.3 years for females in 2011–2013 (2015 Report, figure E.10).

The life expectancies of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are considerably lower than those of other Australians. ABS estimates are available every 5 years. These

indicate a life expectancy at birth of 69.1 years for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males and 73.7 years for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females born from 2010 to 2012. In the same time period, life expectancy at birth for other males was 79.7 years and for other females was 83.1 years (table EA.46). Life expectancy at birth by Indigenous status and sex for NSW, Queensland, WA and the NT are presented in figure E.4.

Figure E.4 Estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status and sex, 2010–2012 (years)^{a, b}



^a Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander estimates of life expectancy are not available for Victoria, SA, Tasmania or the ACT due to the small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in these jurisdictions. ^b Life tables are constructed separately for Males and Females.

Source: ABS (2013) *Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2010–2012*, Cat. no. 3302; table EA.46; 2015 Report, figure E.11, p. E.27.

Median age at death

The median age at death in 2013 was 78.6 years of age for Australian males and 84.7 years of age for Australian females (2015 Report, table EA.47).

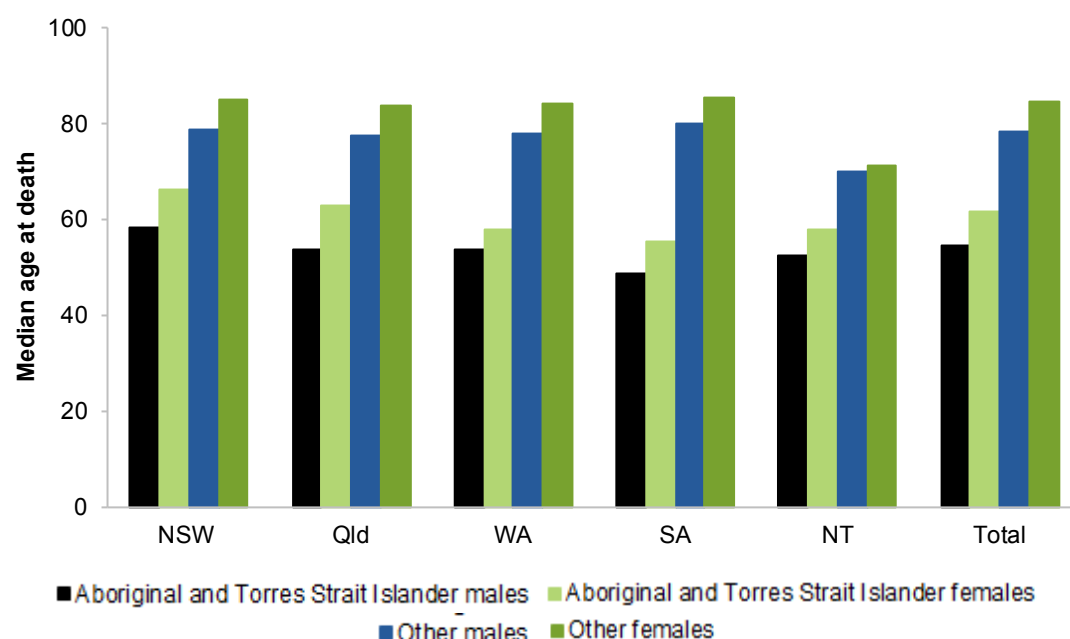
Comparisons of the median age at death for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians are affected by different age structures in the populations and by differences in the extent of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths across jurisdictions and across age groups. Identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infant deaths is high, but falls significantly in older age groups. The median age of death for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is, therefore, likely to be an underestimate.

Caution should be taken when comparing median age at death between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and other populations. Coory and Baade (2003) note that:

- the relationship between a change in median age at death and a change in death rate depends upon the baseline death rate. So comparison of trends in median age at death for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians is difficult to interpret
- changes in the median age at death of public health importance might be difficult to distinguish from statistical noise.

Nationally, counting only the jurisdictions for which data were available for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, the median age at death for male Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was 54.6 years of age. The median age at death for female Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was 61.6 years of age (figure E.5 and table EA.48).

Figure E.5 **Median age at death, by sex and Indigenous status, 2013^{a, b}**



^a Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT are excluded due to small numbers of registered Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths. ^b The accuracy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality data is variable as a result of varying rates of coverage across jurisdictions and age groups, and of changes in the estimated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population caused by changing rates of identification in the Census and births data.

Source: ABS (2014) *Deaths, Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 3302.0; table EA.48; 2015 Report, figure E.12, p. E.28.

Mortality rates

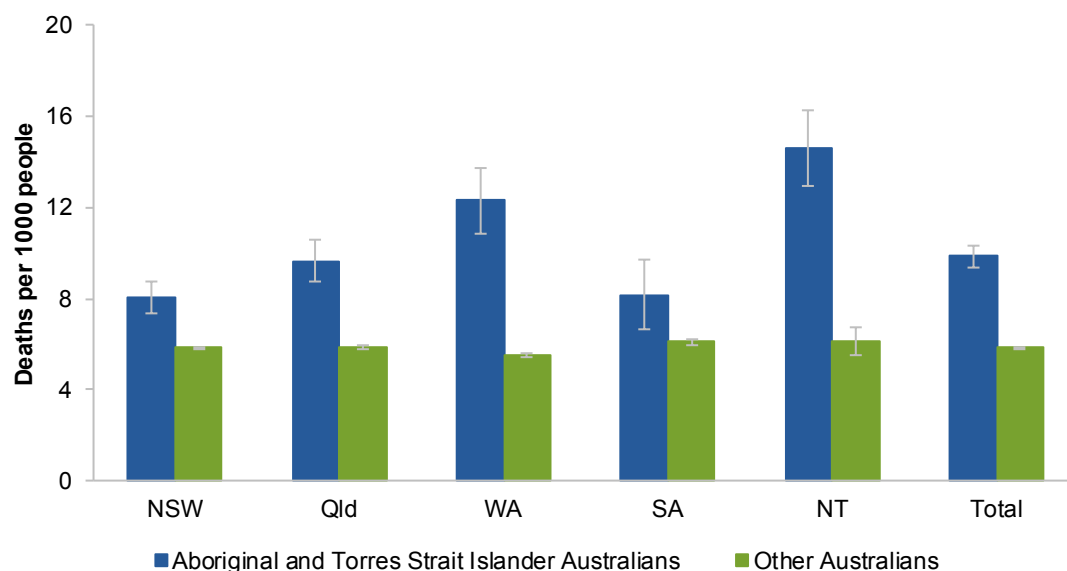
There were 147 678 deaths registered in Australia in 2013 (ABS 2014c), which translated into an age standardised mortality rate of 540 deaths per 100 000 people (2015 Report, figure E.13). Death rates over the last 20 years have declined for all states and territories (ABS 2014c).

Mortality rates — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality are collected through State and Territory death registrations. The completeness of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian deaths in these collections varies significantly across states and territories so care is required when making comparisons.

For the period 2009–2013, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT have been assessed as having adequate identification and number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths for mortality analysis. For these five jurisdictions combined, the overall age standardised mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people was 985.0 per 100 000 people, significantly higher than for other Australians (585.2 per 100 000 people) (figure E.6 and table EA.50). Due to identification completeness issues, mortality rates presented here are likely to be underestimates of the true mortality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS and AIHW 2008).

Figure E.6 **Mortality rates, age standardised, by Indigenous status, five year average, 2009–2013^{a, b, c, d, e}**



^a Deaths are based on year of registration. ^b Mortality rates are age-standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population. ^c Rates are derived from population estimates and projections revised to the 2011 Census base. See data quality information (DQI) for further detail. ^d Data are reported by jurisdiction of residence only for jurisdictions with a sufficient number and level of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths to support mortality analysis — NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. Total includes data only for those jurisdictions. ^e Error bars represent the 95 per cent variability band associated with each point estimate. See DQI for more information.

Source: ABS (unpublished), *Deaths, Australia*, various years, Cat. no. 3302.0; table EA.50; 2015 Report, figure E.15, p. E.31.

Data on long-term trends for WA, SA and the NT suggest that the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants decreased by 62 per cent between 1991 and 2010 (AHMAC 2012). While this is a significant improvement, mortality rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants and children are still markedly higher than for other infants and children in Australia.

For the period 2009–2013, the average infant mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants (less than one year) was higher than for other infants in the jurisdictions for which there were data available (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (table EA.55). For the same period and the same jurisdictions, the average mortality rate for infants and children combined (0–4 years) per 100 000 children aged 0–4 years was 169.1 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and 89.2 for other children (table EA.55).

Mortality rates — by major cause of death

The most common causes of death among Australians in 2012 were cancers, diseases of the circulatory system (including heart disease, heart attack and stroke), and diseases of the respiratory system (including influenza, pneumonia and chronic lower respiratory diseases) (2015 Report, tables E.3 and EA.56).

In the jurisdictions for which age standardised death rates are available by Indigenous status (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT), death rates were significantly higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people than for other Australians in 2009–2013 (table E.4). For these jurisdictions, the leading age-standardised cause of death for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people was circulatory diseases followed by neoplasms (cancer) in 2012 (table EA.57).

Table E.3 Age standardised mortality rates by major cause of death (deaths per 100 000 people), 2012^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	10.6	8.4	6.9	7.8	10.9	8.2	6.6	np	9.1
Neoplasms	166.8	162.4	179.2	167.0	166.6	185.7	147.0	211.7	168.4
Diseases of the blood ^c	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	np	np	np	1.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	20.2	23.0	23.3	23.6	22.6	33.7	24.6	65.2	22.7
Mental and behavioural disorders	27.6	27.2	26.7	27.5	34.7	48.3	25.0	30.9	28.5
Diseases of the:									
• nervous system	23.2	26.8	25.3	30.3	28.5	25.7	24.0	23.7	25.7
• eye and adnexa	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	np
• ear and mastoid process	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	np	np
• circulatory system	160.1	148.1	175.1	144.5	161.5	195.2	141.4	185.3	159.6
• respiratory system	50.7	45.0	50.4	45.9	49.2	62.1	42.0	73.5	49.0
• digestive system	18.8	19.8	20.8	17.6	21.1	22.2	20.5	26.6	19.7
• skin and subcutaneous tissue	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	np	np	np	1.4
• musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4.0	4.2	5.1	3.3	2.7	8.0	6.6	np	4.3
• kidney	13.4	15.5	11.8	13.6	14.0	13.0	13.1	23.5	13.8
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	np	np	np	–	np	–	–	–	np
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2.2	2.0	2.8	1.3	2.6	np	np	np	2.3
Congenital conditions ^d	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.6	np	np	np	2.4
Abnormal findings nec ^e	7.2	3.5	3.7	5.5	13.3	3.5	np	13.3	5.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality	33.8	33.3	43.7	46.2	39.2	44.0	31.7	79.5	37.9
Total	544.5	524.7	580.7	538.9	572.4	658.3	494.9	769.2	552.3

^a Age standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001. ^b Australian total includes 'Other territories'. ^c Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism. ^d Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. ^e Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Causes of Death Australia, 2012* Cat. no. 3303.0; table EA.56; 2015 Report, table E.3, p. E.33.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people died from circulatory diseases, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, cancer and respiratory diseases at higher rates than other Australians (tables E.4 and EA.57).

Table E.4 Major cause of death by Indigenous status — rate differences and rate ratios, 2008–2012^{a, b, c}

	<i>Rate difference — rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people less rate for other Australians</i>						<i>Rate ratio — rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people divided by rate for other Australians</i>					
	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total ^c	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total ^c
Circulatory diseases	62.0	79.0	211.9	33.3	176.8	93.9	1.3	1.4	2.3	1.2	2.1	1.5
Cancer	17.9	48.9	81.1	23.2	119.1	46.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.6	1.3
External causes	16.4	19.4	78.2	45.1	63.9	37.0	1.5	1.5	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.0
Endocrine and other disorders ^d	35.7	83.3	138.0	37.2	179.6	80.6	2.7	4.5	6.8	2.5	6.9	4.6
Respiratory diseases	37.9	35.0	61.7	28.7	92.7	46.5	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.6	2.6	1.9
Digestive diseases	9.3	29.5	39.2	34.9	54.4	26.9	1.4	2.4	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.3
Kidney diseases	8.8	15.2	29.4	np	53.4	18.4	1.8	2.6	3.9	np	6.4	2.6
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	0.1	1.4	2.5	np	6.6	1.7	1.0	1.5	2.6	np	3.4	1.7
Infectious and parasitic diseases	4.1	11.4	15.9	11.6	18.6	10.2	1.4	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.1
Nervous system diseases	- 6.3	- 2.1	5.4	3.7	0.9	- 1.8	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
Other causes	10.1	24.9	64.7	12.6	74.5	29.4	1.2	1.6	2.5	1.2	2.5	1.6
All causes	196.1	345.9	728.0	195.5	841.0	388.9	1.3	1.6	2.3	1.3	2.3	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: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See data quality information (DQI) for further information. ^b Rate differences and rate ratios are derived from mortality rates data (reported in table EA.57) that are age standardised (using the direct method) to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001. ^c Data are reported by jurisdiction of residence only for jurisdictions with a sufficient number and sufficient level of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths to support mortality analysis — NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. Total includes data only for those jurisdictions. ^d Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders. **np** not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Causes of Death Australia, 2012*, Cat. no. 3303.0; table EA.57; 2015 Report, table E.4, p. E.34.

Profile of employed health workforce

‘Profile of employed health workforce’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians have a sustainable health system (box E.7).

Box E.7 Profile of employed health workforce

‘Profile of employed health workforce’ is defined by three measures:

- the full time equivalent employed health workforce divided by the population
- the proportion of the full time equivalent employed health workforce under the age of 45 years
- the net growth in the full time equivalent employed health workforce.

High or increasing rates for health workforce measures can give an indication of the sustainability of the health system and its ability to respond and adapt to future needs.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, 0.9 per cent of the nursing and midwifery workforce were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in 2013 (table EA.62). Of people employed in health-related occupations in 2011, 1.6 per cent were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Within health related occupations in 2011, the occupations with the highest percentage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were health and welfare support officers, which includes the occupation Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers (tables EA.63–65).

Access to services compared to need by type of service

‘Access to services compared to need by type of service’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and those living in rural and remote areas or on low incomes achieve health outcomes comparable to the broader population (box E.8).

Results from the 2011-12 Australian Health Survey indicate that the majority of Australians (85.6 per cent) aged 15 years or over reported their health as either good, very good or excellent (ABS 2013c). In the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 76 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians reported their health as either good, very good or excellent (ABS 2013a).

Box E.8 **Access to services compared to need by type of service**

'Access to services compared to need by type of service' is defined as the number of people aged 15 years or over who accessed a particular health service in the past 12 months (for hospital admissions), 3 months (for dental services) or 2 weeks (for other health services) divided by the population aged 15 years or over, expressed as a percentage. Rates are age standardised and calculated separately for each type of service and by categories of self-assessed health status. Service types are: admitted hospitalisations, casualty/outpatients, GP and/or specialist doctor consultations, consultations with other health professional and dental consultation. Self-assessed health status is categorised as excellent/very good/good and fair/poor. Data are reported for all Australians by remoteness and by Socio Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

High or increasing rates of 'access to services compared to need by type of service' are desirable, as are rates for those in disadvantaged groups being close to the rates for those who are not disadvantaged.

Data reported for this indicator are

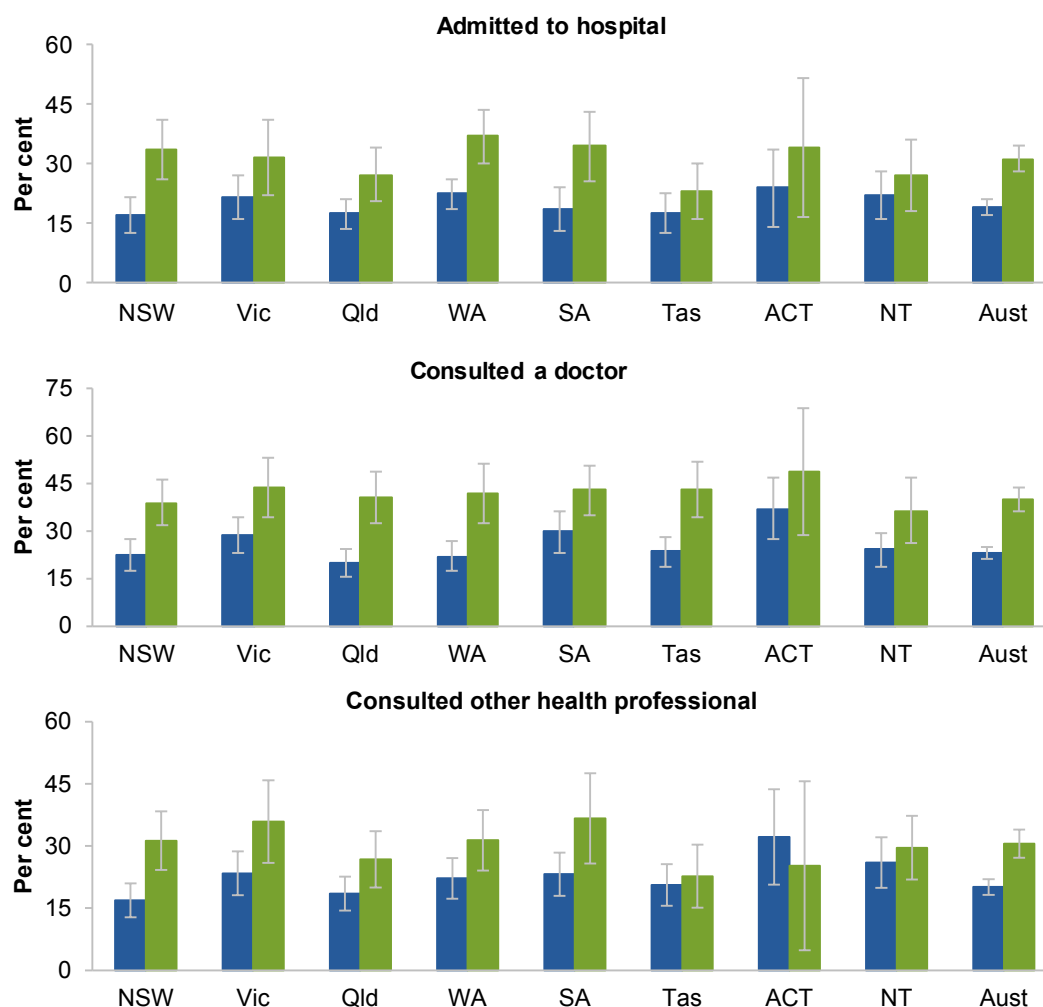
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but not over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2011-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

The latest available data for self-assessed health status are from the 2012-13 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS 2014a) and from the 2011-12 National Health Survey for other Australians (ABS 2013c). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were less likely than other Australians to report very good or excellent health. Taking into account differences in age structure between the populations, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians overall were more than twice as likely to report their health as fair or poor than other Australians in 2011-13 (ABS 2013a, 2014a).

Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are not comparable with data for other Australians due to a slightly different methodology. Nationally, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who accessed services varied significantly by self-assessed health status for hospital admissions, consultations with doctors and consultations with other health professionals (figure E.7). Data for people accessing health services by Indigenous status in 2004-05 are reported in table EA.69.

Figure E.7 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who accessed health services by health status, 2012-13^{a, b, c, d, e}**



^a Rates are age standardised by State/Territory to the 2001 estimated resident population. ^b Data are not comparable with data for all Australians due to differences in methodology. ^c People aged 15 years or over who consulted a doctor or another health professional in the last 2 weeks, or were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months. ^d Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence intervals associated with each estimate. ^e Figure has been revised and differs from the figure presented in the 2014 Report.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13* (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component), Cat. no. 4727.0; table EA.68; 2015 Report, figure E.19, p. E.40.

Cross cutting and interface issues

Many determinants affect Australian's health (AIHW 2012). They include the delivery of an efficient, effective and equitable health service, but also factors such as individuals' and communities' social and economic conditions and background. Major improvements in

health outcomes therefore depend on strong partnerships between components of the health system and relationships between the health sector and other government services. For example, early childhood, education and training services play an important role in shaping a child's development, which has consequences for overall health and wellbeing in later life, and good health is critical to a child's educational development (AIHW 2011). Impaired hearing, malnutrition, poor general health, including poor eyesight, anaemia, skin diseases, and sleep deprivation have been identified as having adverse effects on the educational attainment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (AMA 2001).

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this sector overview are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a 'EA' prefix (for example, table EA.1 is table 1 in the Health sector overview attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

Table EA.8	Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status
Table EA.10	Birthweights, live births, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers, 2012
Table EA.16	Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by Indigenous status, 2011–13
Table EA.17	Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by Indigenous status, 2004–05
Table EA.18	Rate of overweight and obesity for children by Indigenous status, 2011–13
Table EA.21	Proportion of adults who are daily smokers, by Indigenous status
Table EA.24	Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by Indigenous status
Table EA.25	Adult abstainers from alcohol, by Indigenous status (per cent)
Table EA.29	Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 population)
Table EA.31	Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 people)
Table EA.41	Proportion of people aged 18 years or over with type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2011–13 (per cent)
Table EA.42	Proportion of people aged 25 years or over with type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2011–13 (per cent)
Table EA.44	Age standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2007–2011
Table EA.46	Estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status and sex (years)
Table EA.48	Median age at death, by Indigenous status (years)
Table EA.50	Age standardised all-cause mortality rates and rate ratios, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2008–2012 (per 100 000 people)

Table EA.51	Age standardised all-cause mortality rate and rate ratios, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, 2013 (per 100 000 people)
Table EA.53	Infant mortality rate by Indigenous status, three year average (per 1000 live births)
Table EA.55	All causes infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT
Table EA.57	Age standardised mortality rates by major cause of death, by Indigenous status, 2008–2012
Table EA.62	Employed health workforce, by Indigenous status and state or territory of principal practice
Table EA.63	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce, by State/Territory, 2011
Table EA.64	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce, by sex, 2011
Table EA.65	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons employed in selected health-related occupations, 2011
Table EA.68	Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who accessed health services by health status, 2012-13
Table EA.69	Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by Indigenous status, 2004-05

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EA Health sector overview — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Health sector overview attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table EA.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment EA of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Health sector overview of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Health Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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TABLE EA.8

Table EA.8 **Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas(h)</i>	<i>ACT(h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	%	10.4	13.1	8.9	14.0	12.4	9.2	10.0	13.7	11.2
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.0	3.7	4.1	4.4
Total (i)	%	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.2	3.8	7.6	4.7
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	314	85	294	233	75	26	7	184	1 218
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	3 947	3 067	2 445	1 213	849	298	166	98	12 083
Total (i)	no.	4 280	3 155	2 742	1 446	924	324	174	282	13 327
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	1.1	2.6	1.0	1.7	2.6	3.4	7.0	1.8	0.6
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.1
Total (i)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.1
2009										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	%	10.0	12.2	9.8	13.0	10.4	8.3	13.9	12.5	10.9
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.0	3.7	5.0	4.5
Total (i)	%	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.1	3.8	7.7	4.7
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	294	91	320	223	63	23	11	174	1 199
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	3 813	3 076	2 637	1 221	921	290	172	117	12 247
Total (i)	no.	4 124	3 231	2 961	1 444	984	313	184	291	13 532
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	1.1	2.4	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.3	7.6	1.7	0.6
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.1
Total (i)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.1
2010										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	%	10.0	10.0	10.1	12.3	12.7	6.6	12.7	12.4	10.7
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.8	5.5	4.3	4.4	4.5
Total (i)	%	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.5	4.4	7.3	4.8
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	312	78	344	204	81	15	8	163	1 205
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	3 841	3 255	2 585	1 227	881	309	205	104	12 407
Total (i)	no.	4 172	3 359	2 929	1 431	962	326	213	271	13 663

TABLE EA.8

Table EA.8 **Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas(h)</i>	<i>ACT(h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.6	2.6	3.2	8.2	1.8	0.6
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (i)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
2011										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	%	10.7	10.9	10.0	11.9	11.5	10.8	13.5	14.5	11.2
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.2	5.8	4.6	4.8	4.6
Total (i)	%	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.5	6.0	4.8	8.2	4.8
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	322	89	354	198	78	31	10	193	1 275
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	4 038	3 212	2 492	1 266	989	328	216	116	12 657
Total (i)	no.	4 379	3 322	2 849	1 464	1 067	368	227	309	13 985
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	1.1	2.1	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.6	7.8	1.9	0.6
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (i)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.1
2012										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	%	9.4	9.3	9.6	13.2	11.9	9.2	6.7	12.9	10.5
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.3	5.2	5.6	4.4	4.2	4.5
Total (i)	%	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.7	4.5	7.2	4.8
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	316	81	358	211	79	27	6	174	1 252
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	4 121	3 267	2 685	1 347	998	297	221	108	13 044
Total (i)	no.	4 445	3 372	3 045	1 558	1 077	330	228	282	14 337
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.8	2.6	3.5	5.3	1.9	0.6
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (i)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1

(a) Low birthweight is defined as less than 2500 grams.

(b) Data do not include babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. Therefore, the number of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers is not necessarily the total number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies born.

(c) Allocation to State/Territory is by place of usual residence of the mother.

(d) Data excludes Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and where State/Territory of residence was not stated.

Table EA.8 Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	Data relate to live births. Excludes stillbirths and multiple births. Births were included if they were at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birthweight.									
(f)	Data quality information for some data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services .									
(g)	Data for Victoria are provisional and subject to vary with data quality activities. Further minor changes to the data are not foreseen to produce any detectable change to the indicator.									
(h)	Birthweight data on babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.									
(i)	Includes births to mothers whose Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was not stated.									

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE EA.10

Table EA.10 **Birthweights, live births, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers, 2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Mean birthweight	grams	3 245	3 298	3 233	3 128	3 131	3 313	3 133	3 128	3 211
Number of babies by birthweight										
Less than 1500g	no.	56	10	76	43	26	n.p.	<5	36	257
1500–2499g	no.	297	81	351	193	72	n.p.	n.p.	158	1 193
2500–2999g	no.	674	168	765	362	139	45	27	357	2 537
3000–3499g	no.	1 134	322	1 307	562	225	103	39	469	4 161
3500–3999g	no.	858	267	986	352	141	86	30	301	3 021
4000–4499g	no.	282	91	308	96	53	29	7	82	948
4500g and over	no.	66	12	65	21	7	5	–	21	197
Not stated	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All births	no.	3 367	951	3 858	1 629	663	301	121	1 424	12 314
<i>Less than 2500g</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>427</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>1 450</i>
Proportion of babies by birthweight										
Less than 1500g	%	1.7	1.1	2.0	2.6	3.9	n.p.	n.p.	2.5	2.1
1500–2499g	%	8.8	8.5	9.1	11.8	10.9	n.p.	n.p.	11.1	9.7
2500–2999g	%	20.0	17.7	19.8	22.2	21.0	15.0	22.3	25.1	20.6
3000–3499g	%	33.7	33.9	33.9	34.5	33.9	34.2	32.2	32.9	33.8
3500–3999g	%	25.5	28.1	25.6	21.6	21.3	28.6	24.8	21.1	24.5
4000–4499g	%	8.4	9.6	8.0	5.9	8.0	9.6	5.8	5.8	7.7
4500g and over	%	2.0	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.7	–	1.5	1.6
Not stated	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All births	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Less than 2500g (c)</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>11.8</i>

(a) This table cannot be compared with birthweight for all births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women in previous reports.

(b) Allocation to State/Territory is by birthplace of the baby.

(c) Data for Victoria are provisional data.

(d) Of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth in the ACT in 2012, 24.2 per cent were non-ACT residents. Care must be taken when interpreting percentages for the ACT. For example, the proportion of liveborn babies born in the ACT in 2012 to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women resident in the ACT where the birthweight was less than 2500 grams was 6.5 per cent.

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

Source: Hilder L., Zhichao Z., Parker M., Jahan S. and Chambers G.M., 2014, *Australia's mothers and babies 2012*, Perinatal statistics series no. 30, Cat. no. PER 69, Sydney: AIHW National Perinatal Epidemiology and Statistics Unit.

Table EA.16 **Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by Indigenous status, 2011–13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rates										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	76.4	71.0	72.4	73.7	71.9	69.2	72.8	61.5	72.4
Conf. Inter.	±	3.1	5.5	3.0	3.6	4.7	4.9	8.4	5.6	1.5
Other Australians	%	61.0	61.1	64.5	65.3	65.5	63.8	62.5	62.1	62.6
Conf. Inter.	±	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.9	2.9	1.0
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	2.1	4.0	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.6	5.9	4.6	1.0
Other Australians	%	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.4	2.4	0.8
Rate ratio (h)	no.	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Adults are defined as persons aged 18 years or over.

(b) Overweight for adults is defined as BMI equal to 25 but less than 30. Obesity for adults is defined as BMI equal to or greater than 30.

(c) BMI calculated from measured height and weight. Data are not comparable with 2004-05 data that are calculated from self-reported height and weight.

(d) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory to the 2001 ERP (10 year ranges from 18).

(e) Data have been revised and are based on the full sample of the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey. They differ from data published in the 2014 Report (based on a subset of the full sample).

(f) Data quality information for some data in this table is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(g) Data for other Australians for the NT should be used with care as exclusion of very remote areas from the Australian Health Survey translates to exclusion of around 23 per cent of the NT population.

(h) Rate ratio is computed by dividing the age standardised rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people by the age standardised rate for other Australians.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Australian Health Survey 2011–13* (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS unpublished, *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13* (Core component), Cat. no. 4727.0.

Table EA.17 **Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rates										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	66.9	55.7	66.1	65.4	71.9	60.1	63.7	53.9	64.1
Conf. Inter.	±	6.4	13.1	6.8	6.8	8.5	9.5	10.6	9.1	3.3
Other Australians	%	53.6	53.3	52.5	52.2	54.5	54.7	53.2	51.2	53.2
Conf. Inter.	±	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.8	1.6	2.6	3.4	11.5	0.9
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	4.9	12.0	5.3	5.3	6.0	8.0	8.5	8.6	2.6
Other Australians	%	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.7	1.5	2.4	3.3	11.5	0.9

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Adults are defined as persons aged 18 years or over.

(b) Overweight for adults is defined as BMI equal to 25 but less than 30. Obesity for adults is defined as BMI equal to or greater than 30.

(c) BMI calculated from self-reported height and weight. Data excludes persons for whom height or weight was not reported. Data are not comparable with data for 2011–13 that are calculated from measured height and weight.

(d) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 ERP.

(e) Data quality information for some data in this table is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(f) Data for other Australians for the NT should be used with care as exclusion of very remote areas from the Australian Health Survey translates to exclusion of around 23 per cent of the NT population.

(g) 95 per cent confidence interval.

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS unpublished, *National Health Survey, 2004-05*, Cat. No. 4364.0.

Table EA.18 **Rate of overweight and obesity for children by Indigenous status, 2011–13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rates										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	36.7	34.5	30.4	31.6	37.6	32.1	41.9	24.2	32.8
Conf. Inter.	±	5.1	7.8	5.1	6.2	7.9	7.9	15.2	5.3	2.5
Other Australians	%	24.5	23.9	25.5	27.8	23.0	24.8	24.7	23.8	24.8
Conf. Inter.	±	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	4.5	4.3	5.3	1.6
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	7.2	11.6	8.6	10.0	10.7	12.5	18.5	11.1	4.0
Other Australians	%	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.1	7.6	9.2	8.8	11.3	3.2

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Children are defined as persons aged 5-17 years.

(b) Overweight for children is defined as BMI (appropriate for age and sex) that is likely to be equal to 25 but less than 30 at age 18 years. Obesity for children is defined as BMI (appropriate for age and sex) that is likely to be 30 or more at age 18 years.

(c) BMI calculated from measured height and weight.

(d) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory to the 2001 ERP (selected age ranges from 5-17

(e) Data have been revised and are based on the full sample of the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey. They differ from data published in the 2014 Report (based on a subset of the full sample).

(f) Data quality information for some data in this table is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(g) Data for other Australians for the NT should be used with care as exclusion of very remote areas from the Australian Health Survey translates to exclusion of around 23 per cent of the NT population.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Australian Health Survey 2011–13* (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS unpublished, *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13* (Core component), Cat. no. 4727.0.

Table EA.21 **Proportion of adults who are daily smokers, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e), (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Rate of adult daily smokers (age standardised)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	47.6	46.6	42.8	39.6	47.0	44.2	29.8	46.6	44.8
Conf. Inter.	±	4.6	3.8	4.2	4.4	5.4	5.9	6.5	4.9	2.0
Other Australians	%	18.8	17.3	21.5	16.9	20.0	23.5	16.0	22.2	18.9
Conf. Inter.	±	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.3	3.1	2.0	12.3	0.9
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	5.0	4.1	5.0	5.7	5.9	6.8	11.2	5.4	2.3
Other Australians	%	5.1	4.8	4.6	6.2	5.8	6.7	6.4	28.2	2.4
Rate ratio (g)		2.5	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.4
2011–13 (f)										
Rate of adult daily smokers (age standardised)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	41.6	41.7	41.9	39.7	41.8	39.5	28.3	49.0	42.0
Conf. Inter.	±	3.6	5.3	3.2	3.4	4.8	5.0	7.5	4.7	1.8
Other Australians	%	14.0	16.5	17.1	17.4	16.3	21.2	12.6	22.1	16.0
Conf. Inter.	±	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.7	0.7
Total		14.5	16.5	18.0	17.8	16.8	22.0	12.6	23.3	16.4
Conf. Inter.		1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.6	0.7
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	4.4	6.4	3.9	4.4	5.9	6.5	13.5	4.9	2.2
Other Australians	%	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	7.8	6.3	2.1
Total		4.0	4.1	3.8	4.6	4.2	4.6	7.7	5.8	2.0
Rate ratio (g)		3.0	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.6

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Adults are defined as persons aged 18 years and over.

(b) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory to the 2001 ERP (5 year age ranges from 18 years).

(c) Data for 2011–13 have been revised and are based on the full sample of the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey. They differ from data published in the 2014 Report (based on a subset of the full sample).

(d) Data quality information for some data in this table is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(e) Data for other Australians for the NT should be used with care as exclusion of very remote areas from the Australian Health Survey translates to exclusion of around 23 per cent of the NT population.

(f) Data for 2011–13 for other Australians for the NT are not comparable to data for previous years due to the increased sample size.

(g) Rate ratio is computed by dividing the age standardised rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people by the age standardised rate for other Australians.

Table EA.21 Proportion of adults who are daily smokers, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e), (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source: ABS unpublished, Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (Core component) Cat. no. 4727.0; ABS unpublished, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS unpublished, Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS unpublished, National Health Survey, 2007-08, Cat. no. 4364.0.</i>									

Table EA.24 **Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e), (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05 (g)										
Number of adults at risk										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	'000	16.6	3.8	17.4	8.6	3.4	1.9	0.5	3.8	56.0
Other Australians	'000	1 085.9	764.0	623.8	349.1	257.5	65.8	52.3	28.2	3 226.6
Rate of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (age standardised)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	21.4	22.1	23.0	20.4	21.2	19.1	21.0	10.3	20.3
Conf. Inter.	±	3.9	7.7	4.4	3.9	7.1	4.3	7.2	3.1	1.9
Other Australians	%	21.9	20.4	22.4	24.6	23.0	19.2	21.6	29.6	21.9
Conf. Inter.	±	1.3	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	11.7	0.7
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	9.3	17.8	9.7	9.8	17.0	11.4	17.4	15.5	4.9
Other Australians	%	3.1	3.9	3.4	4.8	3.6	5.2	5.8	20.1	1.6
Rate ratio (h)		1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.9
2011-13 (f)										
Number of adults at risk										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	'000	22.1	5.6	19.5	11.3	4.7	2.6	0.6	5.8	72.3
Other Australians	'000	1 003.9	757.3	663.8	434.2	227.1	83.8	57.6	28.3	3 256.0
Rate of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (age standardised)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	19.7	19.9	18.2	23.0	22.1	18.1	15.5	14.2	19.2
Conf. Inter.	±	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.8	5.1	4.2	6.2	4.0	1.6
Other Australians	%	18.4	17.7	20.1	25.4	18.5	23.0	20.9	24.9	19.5
Conf. Inter.	±	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.3	3.9	0.9
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	8.4	10.5	10.4	8.3	11.7	11.9	20.3	14.5	4.3
Other Australians	%	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.7	7.9	2.3
Rate ratio (h)		1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.0

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Individuals are defined as at risk of long term harm if they consume more than 2 standard drinks a day (2009 NHMRC alcohol guidelines). Data based on consumption in week before the interview — does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less than or the same as usual.

(b) Adults are defined as people aged 18 years or over.

Table EA.24 Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (e), (f)	<i>Aust</i>
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(c) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory to the 2001 ERP.

(d) Data quality information for some data in this table is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(e) Data for other Australians for the NT should be used with care as exclusion of very remote areas from the Australian Health Survey in 2011-12 and the National Health Survey in 2004-05 translates to exclusion of around 23 per cent of the NT population.

(f) Data for 2011-13 for other Australians for the NT are not comparable to data for previous years due to the increased sample size.

(g) Data for 2004-05 are based on the 2009 NHMRC alcohol guidelines and differ from previously reported data that were based on 2001 NHMRC guidelines.

(h) Rate ratio is computed by dividing the age standardised rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people by the age standardised rate for other Australians.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13* (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component), Cat. no. 4727.0; ABS unpublished, *Australian Health Survey 2011-13* (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS unpublished, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS unpublished, *National Health Survey, 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table EA.25 **Proportion of adult abstainers from alcohol, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e), (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05 (g)										
Abstainers (age standardised)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	22.8	19.3	28.0	33.6	30.0	14.3	11.4	50.6	29.0
Conf. Inter.	±	4.2	6.5	4.5	4.5	7.1	5.3	4.9	6.3	2.0
Other Australians	%	17.1	16.3	13.2	12.8	13.8	10.5	11.3	15.7	15.2
Conf. Inter.	±	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.7	11.1	0.7
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%									
		9.5	17.3	8.3	6.8	12.0	18.8	21.7	6.4	3.5
Other Australians	%	4.4	4.1	4.6	7.3	4.9	7.9	7.5	36.1	2.2
Rate ratio (g)		1.3	1.2	2.1	2.6	2.2	1.4	1.0	3.2	1.9
2011-13 (f)										
Abstainers (age standardised)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	20.8	19.9	25.2	26.8	27.8	18.1	13.0	50.5	26.1
Conf. Inter.	±	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.6	5.5	4.2	6.7	6.3	1.9
Other Australians	%	18.0	16.3	15.5	13.9	16.2	12.5	11.4	15.4	16.3
Conf. Inter.	±	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.6	3.0	0.7
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%									
		9.6	10.3	7.5	8.8	10.2	11.8	26.4	6.4	3.8
Other Australians	%	4.3	5.7	4.8	6.5	4.9	8.1	7.0	9.9	2.2
Rate ratio (g)		1.2	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	3.3	1.6

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

- (a) Abstainers have consumed no alcohol in the previous 12 months (includes those who have never consumed alcohol).
- (b) Adults are defined as people aged 18 years or over.
- (c) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory to the 2001 ERP.
- (d) Data quality information for some data in this table is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.
- (e) Data for other Australians for the NT should be used with care as exclusion of very remote areas from the Australian Health Survey in 2011-12 and the National Health Survey in 2004-05 translates to exclusion of around 23 per cent of the NT population.
- (f) Data for 2011-13 for other Australians for the NT are not comparable to data for previous years due to the increased sample size.
- (g) Rate ratio is computed by dividing the age standardised rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people by the age standardised rate for other Australians.

Table EA.25 **Proportion of adult abstainers from alcohol, by Indigenous status
(a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e), (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source:</i> ABS unpublished, <i>Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13</i> (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component), Cat. no. 4727.0; ABS unpublished, <i>Australian Health Survey 2011-13</i> (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS unpublished, <i>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05</i> , Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS unpublished, <i>National Health Survey, 2004-05</i> , Cat. no. 4364.0.										

TABLE EA.29

	NSW (h), (i), (j)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (k)	Total (no.) (k)
2007										
Bowel cancer (l)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	43.3	np	46.8	33.7	np	np	np	38.1	42.4	78
Other Australians (m)	64.3	np	66.8	57.4	np	np	np	75.5	64.1	8 763
Lung cancer (l)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	83.1	np	87.0	92.4	np	np	np	44.7	80.8	146
Other Australians (m)	43.4	np	45.8	42.1	np	np	np	60.8	44.0	6 021
Melanoma of the skin (l)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	14.1	np	9.1	np	np	np	np	np	10.9	19
Other Australians (m)	49.0	np	65.9	47.0	np	np	np	32.6	53.8	7 255
Female breast cancer (n)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	77.0	np	66.2	115.2	np	np	np	54.7	77.0	90
Other Australians (m)	111.5	np	114.2	103.1	np	np	np	87.8	110.7	7 753
Cervical cancer (n)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	15.1	np	11.3	23.3	np	np	np	np	15.7	25
Other Australians (m)	7.5	np	6.8	7.5	np	np	np	8.9	7.3	490
2008										
Bowel cancer (l)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	53.5	np	34.8	27.7	np	np	np	np	39.2	77
Other Australians (m)	61.0	np	66.7	58.5	np	np	np	58.4	62.2	8 742
Lung cancer (l)										

TABLE EA.29

	NSW (h), (i), (j)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (k)	Total (no.) (k)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	62.8	np	46.0	62.8	np	np	np	130.6	66.0	131
Other Australians (m)	43.1	np	47.7	43.8	np	np	np	57.9	44.7	6 288
Melanoma of the skin (l)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	6.8	np	np	24.6	np	np	np	–	7.9	15
Other Australians (m)	48.9	np	70.2	50.2	np	np	np	40.7	55.6	7 687
Female breast cancer (n)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	84.3	np	79.5	93.8	np	np	np	66.2	81.6	104
Other Australians (m)	114.1	np	124.4	119.9	np	np	np	113.3	118.0	8 451
Cervical cancer (n)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	8.1	np	17.1	26.5	np	np	np	np	14.6	26
Other Australians (m)	6.7	np	7.0	8.3	np	np	np	13.7	7.1	480
2009										
Bowel cancer (l)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	35.8	np	59.4	56.8	np	np	np	40.4	46.5	100
Other Australians (m)	59.8	np	63.0	58.1	np	np	np	55.7	60.5	8 714
Lung cancer (l)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	71.4	np	78.2	98.3	np	np	np	68.7	76.9	142
Other Australians (m)	43.3	np	46.6	44.9	np	np	np	47.5	44.5	6 456
Melanoma of the skin (l)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	4.4	np	9.2	15.9	np	np	np	np	8.2	22

TABLE EA.29

Table EA.29	Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)									
	NSW (h), (i), (j)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (k)	Total (no.) (k)
Other Australians (m)	48.9	np	70.2	46.5	np	np	np	41.9	55.0	7 809
Female breast cancer (n)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	80.5	np	63.2	116.6	np	np	np	107.9	83.4	109
Other Australians (m)	116.9	np	122.2	114.3	np	np	np	74.8	117.9	8 664
Cervical cancer (n)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	9.9	np	18.2	np	np	np	np	np	13.6	21
Other Australians (m)	6.8	np	7.3	8.1	np	np	np	11.2	7.2	496
2010 (h), (k)										
Bowel cancer (l)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	na	np	54.1	43.2	np	np	na	13.9	43.1	56
Other Australians (m)	na	np	63.3	58.5	np	np	na	61.3	61.7	4 262
Lung cancer (l)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	na	np	85.6	45.2	np	np	na	99.4	78.3	93
Other Australians (m)	na	np	46.1	44.7	np	np	na	43.7	45.5	3 155
Melanoma of the skin (l)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	na	np	9.1	np	np	np	na	np	8.2	10
Other Australians (m)	na	np	69.5	45.2	np	np	na	42.7	60.9	4 193
Female breast cancer (n)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	na	np	81.4	101.2	np	np	na	92.8	88.5	77
Other Australians (m)	na	np	124.1	122.3	np	np	na	94.7	123.1	4 369
Cervical cancer (n)										

TABLE EA.29

	NSW (h), (i), (j)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (k)	Total (no.) (k)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	na	np	25.3	19.9	np	np	na	np	20.7	19
Other Australians (m)	na	np	7.8	7.3	np	np	na	8.0	7.7	261
2011 (h), (k)										
Bowel cancer (l)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	na	np	33.1	35.1	np	np	na	np	29.9	40
Other Australians (m)	na	np	61.9	57.9	np	np	na	52.0	60.5	4 316
Lung cancer (l)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	na	np	69.9	85.3	np	np	na	76.6	75.1	98
Other Australians (m)	na	np	43.4	41.6	np	np	na	51.2	42.9	3 078
Melanoma of the skin (l)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	na	np	np	np	np	np	na	np	4.3	8
Other Australians (m)	na	np	71.3	47.2	np	np	na	38.3	62.5	4 424
Female breast cancer (n)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	na	np	94.2	146.7	np	np	na	99.8	108.2	94
Other Australians (m)	na	np	119.0	113.9	np	np	na	97.5	116.9	4 259
Cervical cancer (n)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	na	np	14.9	np	np	np	na	25.3	15.4	17
Other Australians (m)	na	np	7.4	5.9	np	np	na	11.7	7.0	240

(a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.

(b) Rates may differ from previous Report editions as population estimates have been revised based on the 2011 Census.

Table EA.29 **Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	NSW (h), (i), (j)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total (k)	Total (no.) (k)
(c)	The completeness of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in cancer registry data varies between jurisdictions. Those with sufficiently complete identification to enable reliable reporting of cancer incidence rates are NSW, Qld, WA and NT. Data are not published by Indigenous status for the other jurisdictions.									
(d)	Due to the low incidence of cancers in some jurisdictions, rates may fluctuate widely from year to year. Comparisons across time and between jurisdictions should be made with caution.									
(e)	Incidence rates based on counts of between 1 and 4 persons are not published because of statistical unreliability.									
(f)	The incidence rate in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people may fluctuate widely from year to year due to the behaviour of rare events in small populations.									
(g)	Data quality information (DQI) for some data in this table is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services .									
(h)	Incidence data for NSW are not available for 2010 or 2011 and were not estimated for data disaggregated by Indigenous status. See DQI for more information.									
(i)	Incidence rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in NSW are substantially lower than previously reported by the Cancer Institute NSW (CINSW). This is largely due to the 2011 census based population revisions. In addition, the CINSW estimates Indigenous status for cases with Indigenous status not stated, whereas those cases are counted in data for other Australians in this Report. See DQI for more information.									
(j)	Information on the death certificate is used to supplement the cancer registry's information about Indigenous status. Death certificate data for 2009 were not available for NSW by the time 2009 cancer data were being processed and this may impact on NSW data reported here for 2009.									
(k)	Totals include only those jurisdictions with sufficiently complete identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with cancer to enable reliable reporting of incidence rates — NSW, Queensland, WA and the NT. For 2010 and 2011, totals exclude NSW (see footnote (g)). This constitutes a break in time series — totals for 2010 and 2011 are not comparable with totals for previous years.									
(l)	Age-standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001, using five-year age groups to 64+ years, and expressed per 100 000 persons.									
(m)	Other Australians includes non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.									
(n)	Age-standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001, using five-year age groups to 64+ years, and expressed per 100 000 females.									

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

Source: AIHW unpublished, Australian Cancer Database 2011; ABS 2013, *Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2012*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2014, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Series B, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

Table EA.31 **Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Incidence of heart attacks										
2007										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 048.0
Other Australians (h)	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	527.6
2008										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 034.8
Other Australians (h)	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	491.5
2009										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 024.8
Other Australians (h)	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	456.1
2010										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	954.7
Other Australians (h)	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	440.0
2011										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	936.6
Other Australians (h)	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	425.1
2012										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	994.5
Other Australians (h)	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	407.5

(a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.

(b) The estimated number of heart attacks (acute coronary events) in a given year is derived from hospitalisations with principal diagnoses of acute myocardial infarction or unstable angina that did not end in a transfer to another acute hospital or death in hospital, plus deaths from acute coronary heart disease.

(c) Data are directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.

(d) Deaths registered in 2010 and earlier are based on the final version of cause of death data; deaths registered in 2011 and 2012 are based on revised and preliminary versions, respectively and are subject to further revision by the ABS.

(e) Rates may differ from previous reports as population estimates have been revised based on the 2011 Census.

(f) Australian estimates are based on data from the five jurisdictions where the quality of identification of Indigenous status is considered to be reasonable in both the NHMD and the NMD (NSW, QLD, WA, SA and the NT).

(g) Data quality information for some data in this table is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(h) Other Australians includes non-Indigenous people and cases where Indigenous status was not stated or inadequately described. For the NT, all non-fatal events treated in the private hospital are included in the incidence counts for other Australians.

Table EA.31

Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
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Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database; AIHW unpublished, National Mortality Database; ABS 2012, *Australian Demographic Statistics, September 2011*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2013, *Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2012*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE EA.41

Table EA.41 **Proportion of people aged 18 years or over with type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2011–13 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people										
Proportion										
Males	%	13.1	na	7.5	23.7	9.1	na	na	22.7	13.6
95 per cent confidence interval	±	5.4	na	4.3	10.4	10.0	na	na	12.4	3.3
Females	%	12.9	na	10.9	16.9	15.0	na	na	17.1	12.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	5.6	na	6.8	8.7	11.6	na	na	7.6	3.0
Total (g)	%	12.6	na	9.1	20.3	12.8	na	na	20.0	12.9
95 per cent confidence interval	±	3.7	na	3.7	6.6	7.9	na	na	7.3	2.2
Relative standard error										
Males	%	21.2	na	29.2	22.3	55.9	na	na	27.9	12.4
Females	%	22.0	na	31.8	26.2	39.3	na	na	22.8	12.2
Total (g)	%	15.1	na	21.1	16.6	31.4	na	na	18.6	8.8
Other Australians										
Proportion										
Males	%	5.4	5.0	5.9	5.3	5.9	4.8	4.4	7.6	5.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.3	4.4	0.9
Females	%	3.0	2.2	3.1	3.9	4.2	3.2	4.2	5.0	3.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.0	4.3	0.6
Total (g)	%	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.0	4.3	6.4	4.2
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.6	2.9	0.5

TABLE EA.41

Table EA.41 **Proportion of people aged 18 years or over with type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2011–13 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Relative standard error										
Males	%	17.2	23.6	16.7	16.1	16.8	17.2	27.5	29.8	8.3
Females	%	18.5	35.9	20.3	21.6	19.2	20.1	24.6	43.7	10.5
Total (g)	%	12.8	17.9	13.2	13.1	12.1	13.1	19.4	23.5	6.4

RSE = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 percent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(a) Data include pregnant women.

(b) Data include those with known type 2 diabetes and all persons with newly diagnosed diabetes. Diabetes prevalence is derived using a combination of fasting plasma glucose test results and self-reported information on diabetes diagnosis and medication use. The type of diabetes for newly diagnosed cases cannot be determined from a fasting plasma glucose test alone. However, as it is assumed that the vast majority of newly diagnosed cases would be Type 2, all newly diagnosed cases of diabetes have been included in this measure. See data quality information (DQI) for more information.

(c) Fasting plasma glucose is a fasting blood test. Data include only people who fasted for 8 hours or more prior to their blood test. For Australia in 2011-12, approximately 79 per cent of people aged 18 years or over who participated in the NHMS had fasted. Approximately 78 per cent of people aged 18 years or over who participated in the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey had fasted.

(d) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 ERP (10 year age ranges from 18–24 years to 55 years or over).

(e) Data quality information for some data in this table is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(f) Data for other Australians for the NT should be used with care as the exclusion of very remote areas from the Australian Health Survey translates to exclusion of around 23 per cent of the NT population.

(g) Denominator includes a small number of persons for whom test results were not reported.

na Not available.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Australian Health Survey 2011–13*, (2011-12 NHMS component); ABS unpublished, *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13* (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component).

TABLE EA.42

Table EA.42 **Proportion of people aged 25 years or over with type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2011–13 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people										
Proportion										
Males	%	15.0	na	8.6	27.2	10.3	na	na	25.7	15.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	6.2	na	4.9	11.9	11.4	na	na	14.2	3.8
Females	%	14.8	na	12.4	19.4	17.2	na	na	19.2	14.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	6.4	na	7.7	9.9	13.2	na	na	8.7	3.4
Total (g)	%	14.4	na	10.4	23.2	14.6	na	na	22.6	14.8
95 per cent confidence interval	±	4.3	na	4.3	7.6	9.0	na	na	8.3	2.6
Relative standard error										
Males	%	21.2	na	29.2	22.3	56.6	na	na	28.2	12.4
Females	%	22.0	na	31.8	26.2	39.3	na	na	23.2	12.3
Total (g)	%	15.1	na	21.1	16.6	31.5	na	na	18.6	8.8
Other Australians										
Proportion										
Males	%	6.2	5.8	6.8	6.1	6.8	5.5	5.0	8.7	6.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	2.1	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.7	5.1	1.0
Females	%	3.4	2.5	3.6	4.4	4.8	3.7	4.8	2.6	3.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.4	2.3	2.1	0.7
Total (g)	%	4.8	4.1	5.2	5.2	5.8	4.6	4.9	5.8	4.8
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.5	0.6

TABLE EA.42

Table EA.42 **Proportion of people aged 25 years or over with type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2011–13 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Relative standard error										
Males	%	17.2	23.6	16.7	16.1	16.8	17.2	27.5	29.8	8.3
Females	%	18.5	35.9	20.3	21.6	19.2	20.1	24.6	41.0	10.5
Total (g)	%	12.8	17.9	13.2	13.1	12.1	13.1	19.4	22.5	6.4

RSE = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 percent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(a) Data include pregnant women.

(b) Data include those with known type 2 diabetes and all persons with newly diagnosed diabetes. Diabetes prevalence is derived using a combination of fasting plasma glucose test results and self-reported information on diabetes diagnosis and medication use. The type of diabetes for newly diagnosed cases cannot be determined from a fasting plasma glucose test alone. However, as it is assumed that the vast majority of newly diagnosed cases would be Type 2, all newly diagnosed cases of diabetes have been included in this measure. See data quality information (DQI) for more information.

(c) Fasting plasma glucose is a fasting blood test. Data include only people who fasted for 8 hours or more prior to their blood test. For Australia in 2011-12, approximately 79 per cent of people aged 18 years or over who participated in the NHMS had fasted. Approximately 78 per cent of people aged 18 years or over who participated in the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey had fasted.

(d) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 ERP (10-year age ranges from 25 years to 55 years or over).

(e) DQI for some data in this table is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(f) Data for other Australians for the NT should be used with care as the exclusion of very remote areas from the Australian Health Survey translates to exclusion of around 23 per cent of the NT population.

(g) Denominator includes a small number of persons for whom test results were not reported.

na Not available.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Australian Health Survey 2011–13*, (2011-12 NHMS component); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13* (National Health Measures Survey component).

TABLE EA.44

Table EA.44 **Age standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA (l)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (m)</i>
2003–2007							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Number of deaths	no.	1 219	1 488	1 012	389	1 248	5 356
Rate (a)	per 100 000	256.0	380.4	504.6	405.8	701.9	391.1
Other Australians (i)							
Number of deaths	no.	41 400	24 263	10 812	10 215	962	87 652
Rate (a)	per 100 000	130.1	135.1	118.1	133.4	181.6	130.5
2004–2008							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Number of deaths	no.	1 220	1 447	1 109	378	1 269	5 423
Rate (a)	per 100 000	246.9	350.7	524.1	386.5	696.5	379.9
Other Australians (i)							
Number of deaths	no.	40 660	24 329	10 885	9 870	991	86 735
Rate (a)	per 100 000	126.3	131.7	115.8	127.2	175.1	126.8
2005–2009							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Number of deaths	no.	1 244	1 477	1 155	390	1 253	5 519
Rate (a)	per 100 000	241.3	342.9	527.2	378.2	672.2	371.8
Other Australians (i)							
Number of deaths	no.	39 909	24 216	11 027	9 879	991	86 022
Rate (a)	per 100 000	121.1	126.6	113.3	124.8	168.4	122.3
2006–2010							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Number of deaths	no.	1 310	1 506	1 199	372	1 261	5 648
Rate (a)	per 100 000	246.6	338.3	529.8	357.6	661.4	370.1
Other Australians (i)							
Number of deaths	no.	39 534	24 344	11 254	9 782	981	85 895
Rate (a)	per 100 000	117.1	123.2	111.8	121.2	158.2	118.8
2007–2011							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Number of deaths	no.	1 371	1 501	1 213	387	1 241	5 713
Rate (a)	per 100 000	245.3	316.8	525.6	357.0	637.0	359.0
Other Australians (i)							
Number of deaths	no.	39 614	24 695	11 309	9 753	976	86 347
Rate (a)	per 100 000	114.2	120.7	108.2	118.3	149.7	115.9
2008–2012							

Table EA.44 Age standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA (l)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (m)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Number of deaths	no.	1 377	1 541	1 231	377	1 275	5 801
Rate (a)	per 100 000	236.2	313.3	515.3	342.0	630.0	351.3
Other Australians (i)							
Number of deaths	no.	39 289	24 945	11 298	9 595	944	86 071
Rate (a)	per 100 000	110.5	118.2	104.9	114.0	138.8	112.5

- (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 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.
- (b) Potentially avoidable deaths refer to deaths from certain conditions that are considered avoidable given timely and effective health care. Avoidable mortality measures premature deaths (for those aged 0-74 years) for specific conditions defined and agreed to nationally by NHISSC and endorsed by NHIPPC (August 2014).
- (c) Historical data may differ from previous reports as a nationally agreed revisions to the definition of potentially avoidable deaths in 2014 have been applied. data quality information (DQI) at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services for further detail.
- (d) 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 projected Indigenous population from the total population. Non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived for these data by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011 Census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.
- (e) Data based on reference year. See DQI for further information.
- (f) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.
- (g) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.
- (h) Data are reported by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Only these five states and territories have evidence of a sufficient level of Indigenous identification and sufficient numbers of Indigenous deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (i) Causes of death data are subject to a two-year revisions process. Data for 2007 to 2010 are final; data for 2011 are revised and subject to further revision; data for 2012 are preliminary and subject to revision. See Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions 2010 and 2011 for further information.
- (j) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (k) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland for 2010 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 DQI for a more detailed explanation.
- (l) For WA, Indigenous deaths data for 2007, 2008 and 2009 have been corrected. The data differ from previous reports in which they were over-reported. Please see DQI for more information.

Table EA.44 **Age standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA (l)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (m)</i>
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(m) 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.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Causes of Death, Australia*, Cat. no. 3303.0; ABS unpublished, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2014, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table EA.46 **Estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status and sex (years) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Qld	WA	NT	Australia — for comparison (e), (f)	Australia — Headline estimates (e), (g)
2005–2007						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	68.3	67.1	64.5	61.5	65.7	67.5
Females	74.0	72.7	70.0	69.4	71.7	73.1
Persons (c)	71.1	69.8	67.2	65.3	68.6	70.2
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals						
Males	66.3–70.3	65.6–68.6	62.9–66.1	60.1–62.9	64.3–67.1	66.1–68.9
Females	72.3–75.7	71.4–74.0	68.5–71.5	68.1–70.7	70.5–72.9	71.9–74.3
Persons	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other Australians						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	78.8	78.8	79.2	75.5	78.9	78.9
Females	82.6	82.7	82.9	81.0	82.7	82.6
Persons (c)	80.7	80.7	81.0	78.1	80.7	80.7
Difference between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians (h)						
Males	10.5	11.8	14.7	14.0	13.2	11.4
Females	8.6	10.0	12.9	11.6	11.0	9.6
Persons (c)	9.6	10.9	13.8	12.8	12.1	10.5
2010–2012						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	70.5	68.7	65.0	63.4	67.4	69.1
Females	74.6	74.4	70.2	68.7	72.3	73.7
Persons (c)	72.5	71.5	67.5	66.0	69.8	71.3
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals						
Males	69.0–72.0	67.3–70.1	63.4–66.6	61.3–65.5	66.1–68.7	67.8–70.4
Females	73.3–75.9	73.2–75.6	68.8–71.6	66.8–70.6	71.2–73.4	72.5–74.9
Persons	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other Australians						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	79.8	79.4	80.1	77.8	79.8	79.7
Females	83.1	83.0	83.7	83.1	83.2	83.1
Persons (c)	81.4	81.2	81.9	80.4	81.5	81.4
Difference between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians (h)						
Males	9.3	10.8	15.1	14.4	12.4	10.6
Females	8.5	8.6	13.5	14.4	10.9	9.5
Persons (c)	8.9	9.7	14.3	14.4	11.7	10.1

(a) Estimates of life expectancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are not available for Victoria, SA, Tasmania or the ACT as numbers are insufficiently large to support valid estimation.

Table EA.46 **Estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status and sex (years) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Qld	WA	NT	Australia — for comparison (e), (f)	Australia — Headline estimates (e), (g)
(b) Care should be taken in comparing life expectancy data by Indigenous status over time as Indigenous status is determined by self-identification and can vary from one Census to another.						
(c) Life tables are constructed separately for males and females. Life expectancy estimates for Persons are a weighted combination of male and female life expectancies.						
(d) Data quality information for some data in this table is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services .						
(e) Australian totals include all states and territories.						
(f) These estimates, calculated without an age-adjustment, are not the headline estimates for Australia but are provided to enable effective comparison with the state and territory estimates.						
(g) Headline estimates for Australia for 2010–2012 are calculated using an improved methodology (taking into account age-specific identification rates) that could not be applied at state/territory level. Therefore, these data should not be compared with data for any State or Territory. The statistical impact of the improved methodology as well as the improved collection of Indigenous status in the 2011 Post Enumeration Survey were also applied to provide 'Headline estimates' for Australia for 2005–2007 data, to enable comparison over time.						
(h) Differences are based on unrounded estimates.						

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2013, *Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2010–2012*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003; ABS unpublished, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table EA.48 **Median age at death, by Indigenous status (years) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e), (f)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (c), (d)									
Males									
2004	55.8	np	53.7	50.0	49.5	np	np	43.8	51.2
2005	54.3	np	51.1	52.8	42.4	np	np	45.8	50.4
2006	59.3	np	55.6	47.9	50.4	np	np	45.4	52.4
2007	58.1	np	54.7	51.3	50.5	np	np	45.9	52.7
2008	59.9	np	53.2	48.7	49.0	np	np	52.1	53.1
2009	57.2	np	53.2	50.2	48.0	np	np	48.3	52.3
2010	58.3	np	55.0	52.0	54.0	np	np	50.8	54.3
2011	58.5	np	57.3	52.2	50.3	np	np	51.8	55.4
2012	60.6	np	56.1	54.8	53.0	np	np	49.9	55.0
2013	58.5	np	53.6	53.9	48.8	np	np	52.5	54.6
Females									
2004	62.7	np	57.9	63.6	53.5	np	np	54.0	60.1
2005	65.8	np	59.5	57.8	47.5	np	np	50.4	57.9
2006	64.8	np	57.0	57.0	59.3	np	np	55.3	59.0
2007	63.0	np	59.5	58.1	58.3	np	np	55.7	59.2
2008	63.8	np	62.3	57.7	53.5	np	np	56.0	59.3
2009	65.9	np	62.6	56.8	53.0	np	np	55.4	61.0
2010	67.1	np	59.5	56.3	59.3	np	np	55.4	60.7
2011	66.2	np	59.0	54.2	50.3	np	np	55.0	58.5
2012	63.9	np	63.9	61.1	61.3	np	np	52.8	61.3
2013	66.2	np	62.9	57.8	55.3	np	np	58.0	61.6
Other Australians (c), (d)									
Males									
2004	77.0	np	76.2	76.3	77.6	np	np	63.0	76.8
2005	77.2	np	76.4	76.6	77.9	np	np	63.7	76.9
2006	77.8	np	76.7	76.9	78.3	np	np	64.7	77.4
2007	78.1	np	77.1	76.9	78.7	np	np	64.6	77.7
2008	78.5	np	77.3	77.0	79.2	np	np	66.3	78.0
2009	78.4	np	77.2	77.3	79.3	np	np	66.6	78.0
2010	78.6	np	77.5	77.8	79.6	np	np	64.9	78.3
2011	79.1	np	77.5	77.4	79.7	np	np	66.6	78.5
2012	79.3	np	77.6	77.9	80.2	np	np	67.1	78.7
2013	78.9	np	77.4	77.8	80.0	np	np	69.9	78.5
Females									
2004	82.8	np	82.5	82.3	83.3	np	np	71.3	82.7
2005	83.1	np	82.6	83.2	83.7	np	np	70.5	83.1
2006	83.5	np	83.1	83.1	84.1	np	np	75.0	83.4
2007	83.7	np	83.3	83.4	84.3	np	np	69.3	83.6
2008	84.2	np	83.7	84.1	84.6	np	np	75.7	84.1

Table EA.48 **Median age at death, by Indigenous status (years) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e), (f)</i>
2009	84.1	np	83.4	83.6	84.6	np	np	71.8	83.9
2010	84.3	np	83.9	84.2	84.9	np	np	75.2	84.3
2011	84.7	np	84.2	84.4	85.3	np	np	73.5	84.6
2012	84.9	np	84.2	84.4	85.6	np	np	74.0	84.7
2013	85.0	np	83.9	84.2	85.5	np	np	71.4	84.7

(a) Median age at death does not adjust for the age structure of the populations involved.

(b) Based on year of registration of death (also called 'reference year').

(c) Excludes deaths not identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people or other Australians. As a result, deaths may be underestimated for both populations.

(d) Care should be exercised when comparing median age at death between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians. For example, a lower median age at death can result from better identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people for infant deaths than for older age groups.

(e) Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT are excluded due to small numbers of registered Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths.

(f) Figures for Australia include 'Other Territories'.

np Not published.

Source: ABS 2014, *Deaths Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

TABLE EA.50

Table EA.50 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate and rate ratios, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2009–2013 (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j), (k)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	804.0	964.4	1 232.4	818.0	1 461.3	985.0
Variability bands (l)	±	72.3	91.0	144.1	150.3	163.9	48.1
Other Australians							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	584.9	589.6	552.1	611.0	611.6	585.2
Variability bands (l)	±	5.2	7.2	9.8	10.7	59.7	3.6
Rate ratio (m)	no.	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.3	2.4	1.7

- (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 standard population. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age groups to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (b) Although most deaths are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Therefore, data are likely to underestimate the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.
- (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 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (d) Data based on year of registration of death (also called 'reference year').
- (e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
- (f) Rates are derived using population estimates and projections based on the 2011 Census. Non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, non-Indigenous rates are derived using Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates and projections — derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration — subtracted from the total ERP to provide non-Indigenous population estimates. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base Census year of the projection series increases. ERPs used from 2012 onwards are first release preliminary estimates. See DQI for further information.
- (g) Age at death unknown has been prorated across all age groups.
- (h) Excludes deaths where Indigenous status is recorded as 'not stated'.

Table EA.50 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate and rate ratios, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2009–2013 (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j), (k)</i>
(i)	Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality information (DQI) for further information.						
(j)	Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.						
(k)	Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.						
(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 DQI for further information.						
(m)	Rate ratio is the age standardised rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people divided by the non-Indigenous rate.						

Source: ABS unpublished, *Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3302.0; ABS unpublished, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026*, B Series, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table EA.51 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate and rate ratios, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, 2013**
(per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (h), (i)</i>
2013							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	832.0	1 003.1	1 121.3	827.7	1 490.1	995.7
Variability bands (j)	±	69.9	89.2	130.1	142.1	161.2	46.2
Other Australians	rate	574.4	565.6	532.4	587.6	632.4	568.5
Variability bands (j)	±	5.1	6.8	9.3	10.3	56.6	3.5
Rate ratio (k)	no.	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.4	2.4	1.8

- (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 standard population. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age groups to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (b) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. 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, 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 based on year of registration of death (also called 'reference year').
- (e) Rates are derived using population estimates and projections based on the 2011 Census. Non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, non-Indigenous rates are derived using Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates and projections — derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration — subtracted from the total ERP to provide non-Indigenous population estimates. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base Census year of the projection series increases. ERPs used from 2012 onwards are first release preliminary estimates. See DQI for more information.
- (f) Age at death unknown has been prorated across all age groups.
- (g) Excludes deaths where Indigenous status is recorded as 'not stated'.
- (h) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.
- (i) Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

Table EA.51 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate and rate ratios, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, 2013
(per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (h), (i)</i>
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(j) Variability bands can be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jurisdictions or between jurisdictions and totals. See DQI for more information.

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

Source: ABS unpublished, *Deaths, Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 3302.0; ABS unpublished, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026*, B Series, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table EA.53 **Infant mortality rate by Indigenous status, three year average (per 1000 live births) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	NSW (g)	Vic (e)	Qld (h)	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants									
2004–2006	6.6	na	11.1	11.9	6.7	na	na	16.7	na
2005–2007	7.2	na	9.1	10.2	8.9	na	na	15.7	na
2006–2008	6.2	na	7.9	9.5	6.4	na	na	13.6	na
2007–2009	5.3	na	7.6	7.1	6.7	na	na	12.2	na
2008–2010	4.1	na	8.8	7.7	4.6	na	na	11.4	na
2009–2011	3.9	na	8.4	7.0	5.4	na	na	13.0	na
2010–2012	3.8	na	6.9	6.5	6.5	na	na	13.7	na
2011–2013	3.9	na	6.5	5.1	7.9	na	na	13.6	na
Other infants									
2004–2006	4.5	na	4.7	3.9	3.6	na	na	4.7	na
2005–2007	4.2	na	4.8	3.4	4.0	na	na	4.2	na
2006–2008	4.1	na	4.7	3.1	3.4	na	na	3.8	na
2007–2009	3.9	na	4.7	2.8	3.5	na	na	3.9	na
2008–2010	3.9	na	4.7	3.1	3.4	na	na	3.7	na
2009–2011	3.8	na	4.7	2.9	3.3	na	na	3.6	na
2010–2012	3.5	na	4.4	2.6	3.0	na	na	3.7	na
2011–2013	3.5	na	4.2	2.3	2.7	na	na	4.1	na

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

(b) Deaths where Indigenous status was not stated are excluded. As a result, infant death rates by Indigenous status may be underestimated.

(c) Data based on year of registration of death (also called 'reference year').

(d) Data are presented in three-year groupings to reduce volatility stemming from the small numbers of registered Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infant deaths.

(e) Data are not available for Victoria, Tasmania or the ACT due to small numbers of registered Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infant deaths.

(f) Data quality information for some data in this table is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

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

(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 registrations of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2014, *Deaths, Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

TABLE EA.55

Table EA.55 **All causes infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

<i>Unit</i>		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
2007–2011							
Infants (<1 year) (k)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	no.	128	182	89	28	99	526
Other infants	no.	1 795	1 355	386	311	43	3 890
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	per 1000 live births	6.2	7.0	7.4	6.3	13.0	7.4
Other infants	per 1000 live births	4.1	4.5	2.8	3.4	3.8	3.9
Rate ratio (l)		1.5	1.6	2.6	1.9	3.4	1.9
Child (0–4 years) (m)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	no.	158	218	108	34	120	638
Other children	no.	2 097	1 568	482	384	53	4 584
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	per 100 000 population	156	216	250	197	312	212
Other children	per 100 000 population	96.9	110.6	68.5	82.8	98.5	95.4
Rate ratio (l)		1.6	2.0	3.6	2.4	3.2	2.2
2008–2012							
Infants (<1 year) (k)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	no.	103	182	85	26	97	493
Other infants	no.	1 745	1 320	396	290	45	3 796
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	per 1000 live births	3.6	6.9	7.3	5.5	12.5	6.2
Other infants	per 1000 live births	3.7	4.5	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.7
Rate ratio (l)		1.0	1.5	2.6	1.8	3.2	1.7
Child (0–4 years) (m)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	no.	130	217	110	31	122	627
Other children	no.	2 019	1 537	491	364	55	4 475

Table EA.55 **All causes infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	per 100 000 population	124	211	250	175	311	203
Other children	per 100 000 population	92.1	106.1	109.5	48.4	101.7	91.4
Rate ratio (l)		1.4	2.0	2.3	3.6	3.1	2.2
2009–2013							
Infants (<1 year) (k)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	no.	109	189	72	32	100	502
Other infants	no.	1 697	1 300	378	291	48	3 714
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	per 1000 live births	3.9	7.2	5.7	6.8	13.0	6.3
Other infants	per 1000 live births	3.6	4.5	2.6	3.1	4.0	3.7
Rate ratio (l)		1.1	1.6	2.2	2.2	3.2	1.7
Child (0–4 years) (m)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	no.	134	227	98	38	124	621
Other children	no.	1 976	1 506	479	365	58	4 384
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	per 100 000 population	102.9	182.5	186.5	169.8	330.2	169.1
Other children	per 100 000 population	88.0	106.9	65.0	78.1	103.5	89.2
Rate ratio (l)		1.2	1.7	2.9	2.2	3.2	1.9

- (a) Data exclude deaths where Indigenous status was not stated. As a result, death rates by Indigenous status may be underestimated.
- (b) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, 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.
- (c) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
- (d) A derived ERP is used in the calculation of population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP is derived by subtracting population projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people from the total population ERP. The ERP used for data to 2008–2012 is based on the 2006 Census. The ERP used for data from 2009–2013 is based on the 2011 census. Rates derived using estimates based on different Censuses are not comparable. See the data quality information (DQI) for more detail.

Table EA.55 **All causes infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
(e) 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 projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from 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.						
(f) Data based on year of registration of death (also called 'reference year'). See DQI for more information.						
(g) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.						
(h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and deaths registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.						
(i) Due to potential over-reporting of WA Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality data for these years are now available. See data quality statements for more information.						
(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) For infant deaths (less than one year) rates are per 1000 live births. Includes all deaths within the first year of life. The volatility in infant mortality rates is partially due to the relatively small number of infant deaths registered.						
(l) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children/infants mortality rate divided by that for non-Indigenous children/infants.						
(m) For child deaths (0–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 ERP (0–4 years) at 30 June of the mid point year of the reference period. Data include all deaths of children aged 0–4 years.						

Source: ABS unpublished, *Deaths, Australia*; ABS unpublished, *Births, Australia*; ABS unpublished, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2009, 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Cat. no. 3238.0

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by major cause of death, by Indigenous status, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	NSW	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA	NT	Total (j), (k), (l)
Cause of death — Rate (per 100 000 population)						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people						
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	255.7	276.8	380.9	230.0	330.7	285.7
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	194.5	231.2	254.4	156.2	316.2	224.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	51.0	61.0	120.0	83.4	122.8	75.2
Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders (E00-E90)	56.9	106.8	161.7	62.6	210.2	103.3
Respiratory diseases (J00-J99)	88.9	85.1	105.6	78.8	151.8	96.3
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	30.1	49.9	58.8	55.7	79.5	47.4
Kidney Diseases (N00-N29)	20.5	25.0	39.6	np	63.2	29.6
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	2.9	4.4	4.1	np	9.3	4.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	14.7	18.4	23.4	21.4	31.9	19.4
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	17.6	22.8	36.0	34.3	28.0	24.0
Other causes (m)	58.1	69.1	108.8	64.0	125.2	76.4
All causes	791.0	950.6	1 293.3	813.8	1 469.1	985.6
Other Australians						
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	193.7	197.8	169.0	196.7	153.9	191.8
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	176.6	182.3	173.3	179.4	197.1	177.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	34.6	41.6	41.8	38.3	58.9	38.2
Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders (E00-E90)	21.2	23.5	23.7	25.4	30.6	22.7
Respiratory diseases (J00-J99)	51.0	50.1	43.9	50.1	59.1	49.8
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	20.8	20.4	19.6	20.8	25.1	20.5
Kidney Diseases (N00-N29)	11.7	9.8	10.2	np	9.8	11.2
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	2.8	3.0	1.6	np	2.7	2.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	10.6	7.0	7.5	9.8	13.3	9.2
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	23.9	24.9	30.6	30.6	27.1	25.8
Other causes (m)	48.0	44.2	44.1	51.4	50.7	47.0
All causes	594.9	604.7	565.3	618.3	628.1	596.7
Cause of death — Rate difference						
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	62.0	79.0	211.9	33.3	176.8	93.9
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	17.9	48.9	81.1	- 23.2	119.1	46.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	16.4	19.4	78.2	45.1	63.9	37.0
Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders (E00-E90)	35.7	83.3	138.0	37.2	179.6	80.6
Respiratory diseases (J00-J99)	37.9	35.0	61.7	28.7	92.7	46.5
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	9.3	29.5	39.2	34.9	54.4	26.9

Table EA.57 Age standardised mortality rates by major cause of death, by Indigenous status, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	NSW	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA	NT	Total (j), (k), (l)
Kidney Diseases (N00-N29)	8.8	15.2	29.4	np	53.4	18.4
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	0.1	1.4	2.5	np	6.6	1.7
Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	4.1	11.4	15.9	11.6	18.6	10.2
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	- 6.3	- 2.1	5.4	3.7	0.9	- 1.8
Other causes (m)	10.1	24.9	64.7	12.6	74.5	29.4
All causes	196.1	345.9	728.0	195.5	841.0	388.9
Cause of death — Rate ratio						
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	1.3	1.4	2.3	1.2	2.1	1.5
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.6	1.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	1.5	1.5	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.0
Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders (E00-E90)	2.7	4.5	6.8	2.5	6.9	4.6
Respiratory diseases (J00-J99)	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.6	2.6	1.9
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	1.4	2.4	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.3
Kidney Diseases (N00-N29)	1.8	2.6	3.9	np	6.4	2.6
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	1.0	1.5	2.6	np	3.4	1.7
Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	1.4	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.1
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
Other causes (m)	1.2	1.6	2.5	1.2	2.5	1.6
All causes	1.3	1.6	2.3	1.3	2.3	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: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012* (Cat. no. 3303.0) Technical Note: Causes of Death Revisions 2010 and 2011 for further information.
- (b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (c) 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 Indigenous population from 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.
- (d) Data are reported by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Only these five states and territories have evidence of a sufficient level of Indigenous identification and sufficient numbers of Indigenous 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 due to the volatility of small numbers each year.

Table EA.57 Age standardised mortality rates by major cause of death, by Indigenous status, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	NSW	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA	NT	Total (j), (k), (l)
(g)	Data based on reference year. See data quality information (DQI) for a more detailed explanation.					
(h)	A derived ERP based on the 2006 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 2006 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from <i>Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021</i> (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2006 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.					
(i)	Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.					
(j)	Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See DQI for a more detailed explanation.					
(k)	For WA, Indigenous deaths data for 2007, 2008 and 2009 have been corrected. The data differ from previous reports in which they were over-reported. Please see DQI 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)	Other causes consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.					

np Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Causes of Death, Australia, 2012*, Cat. no. 3303.0.

Table EA.62 **Employed health workforce, by Indigenous status and state or territory of principal practice (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Medical practitioners employed in medicine (c)									
<i>2010 (d)</i>									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners (c)	60	23	na	na	9	3	7	14	117
Non-Indigenous	24 284	18 790	na	na	6 158	1 770	1 508	794	53 330
Not stated	90	73	na	na	24	6	5	1	199
Total	24 434	18 886	na	na	6 191	1 779	1 520	809	53 646
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (e)	0.2	0.1	na	na	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.7	0.2
<i>2011</i>									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners (c)	93	22	59	32	17	4	7	16	249
Non-Indigenous	25 232	19 308	15 509	7 609	6 292	1 795	1 545	950	78 282
Not stated	89	83	61	27	19	14	4	5	302
Total	25 413	19 413	15 628	7 667	6 328	1 813	1 557	972	78 833
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (e)	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.7	0.3
<i>2012</i>									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners (c)	79	34	49	27	11	3	5	14	221
Non-Indigenous	25 393	19 516	15 792	7 863	6 264	1 767	1 554	994	79 156
Not stated	95	71	56	17	21	6	9	—	276
Total	25 566	19 621	15 897	7 906	6 296	1 777	1 569	1 008	79 653
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (e)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.3
<i>2013</i>									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners (c)	107	51	73	29	20	8	10	10	308
Non-Indigenous	24,522	18,437	14,726	7,222	5,731	1,670	1,458	902	74,689
Not stated	2,225	1,712	1,397	1,012	677	169	193	97	7,501
Total	26,854	20,200	16,196	8,263	6,428	1,847	1,661	1,009	82,498
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (e)	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.4

Table EA.62 **Employed health workforce, by Indigenous status and state or territory of principal practice (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Nursing and midwifery practitioners employed (f)									
<i>2010 (g)</i>									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na		na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (e)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>2011</i>									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners (c)	850	310	545	164	167	103	25	47	2 212
Non-Indigenous practitioners	78 160	77 555	54 368	28 127	26 653	7 228	4 652	3 404	280 199
Not stated	341	294	215	139	101	33	24	19	1 166
Total	79 351	78 159	55 128	28 430	26 921	7 364	4 701	3 470	283 577
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (e)	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.5	1.4	0.8
<i>2012</i>									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners (c)	865	313	587	159	182	101	38	56	2 301
Non-Indigenous practitioners	80 057	78 957	55 870	29 472	27 297	7 014	4 677	3 683	287 046
Not stated	254	184	150	82	82	17	19	10	797
Total	81 176	79 455	56 607	29 712	27 561	7 132	4 734	3 749	290 144
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (e)	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.8	1.5	0.8
<i>2013</i>									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners (c)	84 263	80 070	57 201	30 590	27 890	7 332	4 856	3 792	296 029
Non-Indigenous practitioners	994	358	650	179	200	126	30	64	2 601
Not stated	81 126	77 358	55 367	28 540	26 737	7 033	4 669	3 592	284 456
Total	2 143	2 354	1 184	1 871	953	173	157	136	8 972

Table EA.62 **Employed health workforce, by Indigenous status and state or territory of principal practice (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (e)	1.2	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.7	0.6	1.7	0.9

- (a) State and territory is derived from state and territory of main job where available. Otherwise, state and territory of principal practice is used as a proxy. If principal practice details are unavailable, state and territory of residence is used. Records with no information on all three locations are coded to 'Not stated'.
- (b) Includes employed practitioners who did not state or adequately describe their state or territory and employed practitioners who live overseas. Therefore, state and territory totals may not sum to the national total.
- (c) Due to the small population size, the overall response rate and unexplained variation between years, data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander medical practitioners should be treated with caution.
- (d) For medical practitioners, 2010 data for Queensland and Western Australia are not available.
- (e) Excludes the response category 'Indigenous status—Not stated'.
- (f) Includes people registered as midwives only.
- (g) For nurses and midwives, data are not available for 2010.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW various years, *Medical workforce* (various years), *Nursing and midwifery workforce* (various years).

Table EA.63 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce, by State/Territory, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people										
Employed in health related occupation										
15-24 years	no.	260	76	214	94	61	18	8	105	836
25-34 years	no.	670	172	573	199	143	51	13	257	2 078
35-44 years	no.	862	214	782	279	200	60	21	286	2 704
45-54 years	no.	778	180	654	248	186	71	23	245	2 385
55-64 years	no.	336	76	305	141	69	30	7	117	1 084
65 years & over	no.	25	12	39	26	12	4	–	17	135
Total	no.	2 931	730	2 567	987	671	234	72	1 027	9 222
Census population '000		173	38	156	70	30	20	5	57	548
All people										
Employed in health related occupation										
15-24 years	no.	9 610	9 301	6 952	3 677	2 623	647	514	393	33 717
25-34 years	no.	38 545	35 679	26 165	13 372	10 722	2 482	2 146	1 931	131 045
35-44 years	no.	43 155	36 658	29 776	14 314	11 959	3 208	2 173	1 585	142 838
45-54 years	no.	47 276	37 069	30 493	15 002	13 974	4 181	2 331	1 540	151 877
55-64 years	no.	30 772	23 604	17 786	9 361	8 522	2 658	1 480	940	95 140
65 years & over	no.	6 555	4 655	3 313	1 801	1 353	410	251	146	18 484
Total	no.	175 913	146 966	114 485	57 527	49 153	13 586	8 895	6 535	573 101
Census population '000		6 918	5 354	4 333	2 239	1 597	495	357	212	21 508
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce as a proportion of total health workforce										
15-24 years	%	2.7	0.8	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.8	1.6	26.7	2.5
25-34 years	%	1.7	0.5	2.2	1.5	1.3	2.1	0.6	13.3	1.6
35-44 years	%	2.0	0.6	2.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.0	18.0	1.9
45-54 years	%	1.6	0.5	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.0	15.9	1.6
55-64 years	%	1.1	0.3	1.7	1.5	0.8	1.1	0.5	12.4	1.1
65 years & over	%	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.0	–	11.6	0.7
Total	%	1.7	0.5	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.8	15.7	1.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as a proportion of total census population										
Total	%	2.5	0.7	3.6	3.1	1.9	4.0	1.5	26.8	2.5

(a) Aged 15 years and over.

(b) Coded using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), First Edition, Revision 1. The Occupation code assigned to a response is based on the occupation title and tasks of the main job held during the week prior to Census Night.

(c) No reliance should be placed on small cells.

(d) Components may not add to total due to perturbation of component data.

Source: ABS 2012, 2011 Census of Population and Housing, Canberra.

Table EA.64 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce, by sex, 2011**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people										
Employed in health related occupation										
Male	no.	783	207	718	308	215	45	25	433	2 734
Female	no.	2 146	523	1 849	679	456	189	46	596	6 487
Total	no.	2 931	730	2 567	987	671	234	72	1 027	9 222
All people										
Employed in health related occupation										
Male	no.	47 025	36 440	31 245	15 021	12 359	3 498	2 368	1 942	149 912
Female	no.	128 885	110 527	83 240	42 506	36 793	10 090	6 527	4 593	423 189
Total	no.	175 913	146 966	114 485	57 527	49 153	13 586	8 895	6 535	573 101
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce as a proportion of total health workforce										
Male	%	1.7	0.6	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.1	22.3	1.8
Female	%	1.7	0.5	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.9	0.7	13.0	1.5
Total	%	1.7	0.5	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.8	15.7	1.6

(a) Aged 15 years and over.

(b) Coded using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), First Edition, Revision 1. The Occupation code assigned to a response is based on the occupation title and tasks of the main job held during the week prior to Census Night.

(c) No reliance should be placed on small cells.

(d) Components may not add to total due to perturbation of component data.

Source: ABS 2012, *2011 Census of Population and Housing*, Canberra.

Table EA.65 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people employed in selected health-related occupations, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people</i>	<i>All people</i>	<i>Per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people employed in a health- related occupation</i>
Health and welfare services managers	351	17 387	2.0
Health professionals			
Health Professionals nfd	55	2 113	2.6
Health diagnostic and promotion professionals			
Health Diagnostic and Promotion Professionals nfd	7	157	4.5
Dietitians	24	3 705	0.6
Medical Imaging Professionals	22	13 243	0.2
Occupational and Environmental Health Professional	298	18 924	1.6
Optometrists and Orthoptists	6	4 303	0.1
Pharmacists	28	19 936	0.1
Other Health Diagnostic and Promotion Professional:	572	5 595	10.2
Total	954	68 862	1.4
Health therapy professionals			
Health Therapy Professionals nfd	–	171	–
Chiropractors and Osteopaths	11	4 347	0.3
Complementary Health Therapists	19	5 949	0.3
Dental Practitioners	21	10 991	0.2
Occupational Therapists	22	9 251	0.2
Physiotherapists	73	15 928	0.5
Podiatrists	5	2 803	0.2
Speech Professionals and Audiologists	17	6 799	0.3
Total	168	56 231	0.3
Medical practitioners			
Medical Practitioners nfd	4	1 431	0.3
Generalist Medical Practitioners	129	43 429	0.3
Anaesthetists	6	3 765	0.2
Specialist Physicians	–	5 468	–
Psychiatrists	6	2 586	0.2
Surgeons	11	4 926	0.2
Other Medical Practitioners	17	8 619	0.2
Total	173	70 229	0.2
Midwifery and nursing professionals			
Midwifery and Nursing Professionals nfd	3	354	0.8
Midwives	70	14 105	0.5
Nurse Educators and Researchers	21	5 288	0.4
Nurse Managers	81	12 631	0.6
Registered Nurses	1 710	206 916	0.8
Total	1 890	239 292	0.8

Table EA.65 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people employed in selected health-related occupations, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people</i>	<i>All people</i>	<i>Per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people employed in a health- related occupation</i>
Total Health professionals	3 240	433 726	0.7
Health and welfare support workers			
Health and Welfare Support Workers nfd	65	777	8.4
Ambulance Officers and Paramedics	215	11 939	1.8
Dental Hygienists, Technicians and Therapists	32	6 333	0.5
Diversional Therapists	42	4 256	1.0
Enrolled and Mothercraft Nurses	285	17 891	1.6
Indigenous Health Workers	1 257	1 373	91.6
Massage Therapists	73	10 604	0.7
Welfare Support Workers	3 572	50 205	7.1
Total	5 548	103 383	5.4
Psychologists	81	18 522	0.4
Total aged 15 years and over (n)	9 221	573 101	1.6

(a) Aged 15 years and over.

(b) Coded using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), First Edition, Revision 1. The Occupation code assigned to a response is based on the occupation title and tasks of the main job held during the week prior to Census Night.

(c) No reliance should be placed on small cells.

(d) Components may not add to total due to perturbation of component data.

Source: ABS 2012, *2011 Census of Population and Housing*, Canberra.

TABLE EA.68

Table EA.68 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who accessed health services by health status, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Health status (excellent/very good/good)										
Admitted to hospital (d)	%	17.3	21.6	17.5	22.4	18.6	17.7	23.9	22.1	19.0
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic (e)	%	5.6	5.2	6.1	5.2	6.7	3.1	10.5	4.4	5.5
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist) (e)	%	22.3	28.6	19.8	22.0	29.6	23.4	37.1	24.1	22.8
Dental consultation (f)	%	12.6	13.5	11.2	13.6	17.4	10.6	21.0	18.1	13.3
Consultation with other health professional (e)	%	16.9	23.4	18.5	22.2	23.2	20.6	32.2	26.0	20.1
Total accessing health care (g)	%	33.0	42.0	34.1	37.2	43.4	35.6	50.3	37.7	35.8
Health status (fair/poor)										
Admitted to hospital (d)	%	33.6	31.5	27.2	36.8	34.4	23.1	34.0	27.1	31.2
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic (e)	%	7.8	18.0	12.4	16.9	7.5	10.2	9.7	7.5	11.1
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist) (e)	%	38.8	43.6	40.4	41.8	42.9	43.1	48.7	36.3	40.1
Dental consultation (f)	%	15.6	14.0	11.2	13.5	20.2	16.6	19.3	15.5	14.5
Consultation with other health professional (e)	%	31.3	35.9	26.8	31.4	36.7	22.7	25.2	29.6	30.6
Total accessing health care (g)	%	54.5	55.4	52.4	56.9	58.2	51.6	55.5	45.2	53.9
95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (excellent/very good/good)										
Admitted to hospital (d)	± %	4.5	5.5	3.7	3.8	5.5	5.1	9.8	5.8	2.0
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic (e)	± %	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.6	3.9	1.7	9.1	3.4	1.2
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist) (e)	± %	4.8	5.6	4.2	4.7	6.4	4.8	9.7	5.4	2.0
Dental consultation (f)	± %	3.5	4.5	3.0	3.8	5.7	4.6	9.7	4.8	1.6
Consultation with other health professional (e)	± %	4.1	5.3	4.1	4.9	5.2	5.0	11.5	6.1	1.9
Total accessing health care (g)	± %	5.6	6.1	4.6	5.2	6.2	5.1	8.6	5.9	2.2
95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (fair/poor)										
Admitted to hospital (d)	± %	7.5	9.4	6.7	6.7	8.8	7.1	17.2	8.9	3.4
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic (e)	± %	4.1	7.3	6.2	6.1	4.5	5.8	9.7	4.3	2.5
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist) (e)	± %	7.3	9.4	8.3	9.6	7.9	9.0	20.2	10.3	3.8
Dental consultation (f)	± %	6.0	7.0	4.7	6.0	8.4	7.3	18.0	8.5	2.7
Consultation with other health professional (e)	± %	7.1	10.0	6.8	7.3	10.9	7.6	20.4	7.7	3.4
Total accessing health care (g)	± %	8.8	9.4	8.3	8.7	9.5	8.2	17.5	8.7	4.1

Table EA.68 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who accessed health services by health status, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a) Rates are age standardised by State/Territory to the 2001 estimated resident population (10 year age ranges from 15 years).										
(b) Limited to people aged 15 years or over.										
(c) Data are not comparable to 2011-12 data for all Australians (table EA.54) due to differences in survey methodology.										
(d) People who were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months.										
(e) People who accessed the specified health service in the last two weeks.										
(f) People who visited the dentist in the last 3 months. Data are not comparable to data for 2004-05 (table EA.57) for which the reference period was 2 weeks.										
(g) Total accessing casualty/outpatients/day clinic, or consulting a doctor or other health professional, in the last 2 weeks. Components may not add to total because people may have accessed more than one type of health service. Data are not comparable to data for 2004-05 (table EA.57) or to 2011-12 data for all Australians (table EA.54) due to differences in survey methodology.										

np Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13*, Cat. no. 4727.0.55.001.

Table EA.69 **Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (d)	Aust
Health status (excellent/very good/good)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people										
Admitted to hospital	%	14.7	17.1	16.0	19.1	19.2	10.7	9.9	23.3	17.0
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	3.0	1.7	5.0	5.0	6.7	3.3	np	4.4	4.0
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	20.9	24.0	21.2	23.1	25.4	18.4	12.9	23.8	21.9
Dental consultation	%	3.3	np	3.4	np	np	np	np	2.6	3.3
Consultation with other health professional	%	14.5	15.6	18.7	20.7	20.5	9.0	14.1	37.2	19.7
Total accessing health care (e)	%	40.4	47.9	43.4	47.1	46.1	34.3	30.0	55.3	44.3
Other Australians										
Admitted to hospital	%	14.2	13.4	13.2	15.6	13.4	13.3	13.1	10.8	13.8
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	1.6	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.8	2.1	1.8	–	1.9
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	21.0	21.3	20.3	21.9	21.5	21.0	19.4	12.4	21.0
Dental consultation	%	5.5	5.9	5.2	6.4	6.6	5.8	5.6	8.2	5.7
Consultation with other health professional	%	11.6	14.4	14.0	13.3	14.2	12.1	12.1	12.5	13.2
Total accessing health care (e)	%	41.1	41.2	40.4	42.0	43.1	39.9	37.5	35.9	41.1
Health status (fair/poor)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people										
Admitted to hospital	%	29.9	34.8	26.1	28.3	27.7	31.9	20.5	39.2	29.7
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	5.0	10.9	14.6	16.3	10.7	7.2	np	10.9	10.8
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	40.6	45.4	34.6	41.1	39.4	52.2	27.4	43.0	39.8
Dental consultation	%	3.0	np	7.0	np	np	np	np	4.6	4.3
Consultation with other health professional	%	24.6	33.7	28.1	21.3	24.1	24.9	30.5	47.5	27.8
Total accessing health care (e)	%	61.3	71.7	65.8	59.1	61.7	66.6	48.2	70.6	64.1
Other Australians										
Admitted to hospital	%	28.6	25.1	26.3	28.6	26.1	26.5	23.1	49.4	27.1
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	4.9	4.9	5.4	6.4	9.3	6.8	np	np	5.5
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	41.7	44.2	42.7	40.5	41.2	44.0	30.9	20.8	42.1
Dental consultation	%	5.7	6.9	5.7	5.5	8.8	3.6	6.9	–	6.1
Consultation with other health professional	%	19.2	22.2	24.2	23.7	23.7	18.9	27.8	18.0	21.7
Total accessing health care (e)	%	60.7	64.8	62.5	62.2	64.3	58.3	58.5	58.9	62.3
95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (excellent/very good/good)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people										
Admitted to hospital	± %	4.6	6.2	4.4	4.6	6.2	5.7	6.8	6.8	2.2
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	1.5	1.9	2.9	3.5	4.4	2.5	3.4	2.9	1.1

Table EA.69 **Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	5.2	9.2	5.9	7.3	7.4	5.9	8.2	8.5	2.8
Dental consultation	± %	2.1	4.6	2.1	2.5	3.4	3.3	2.8	1.7	0.9
Consultation with other health professional	± %	5.8	6.5	6.1	8.5	7.4	5.3	6.3	7.5	2.9
Total accessing health care (e)	± %	6.9	11.2	6.6	8.5	8.5	6.7	12.4	7.7	3.3
Other Australians										
Admitted to hospital	± %	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.8	2.0	9.4	0.7
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	–	0.3
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	1.3	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.9	7.4	0.8
Dental consultation	± %	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.4	7.2	0.5
Consultation with other health professional	± %	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.7	13.8	0.7
Total accessing health care (e)	± %	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.6	3.2	13.1	1.1
95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (fair/poor)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people										
Admitted to hospital	± %	7.9	12.9	7.7	7.5	10.1	10.2	11.9	9.1	3.5
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	2.5	8.2	6.9	7.8	9.8	4.6	2.5	6.3	2.5
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	8.1	14.0	8.2	8.0	11.0	11.7	15.2	9.6	3.8
Dental consultation	± %	2.6	3.0	6.8	1.1	6.3	6.8	9.9	4.1	2.2
Consultation with other health professional	± %	7.6	13.7	7.7	6.0	8.0	8.9	15.3	10.6	3.4
Total accessing health care (e)	± %	10.1	9.8	7.6	8.2	11.7	10.6	18.8	8.7	4.1
Other Australians										
Admitted to hospital	± %	4.9	4.0	3.7	6.2	4.2	5.6	7.0	39.7	2.1
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.9	4.1	2.9	np	np	1.0
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	5.1	5.1	5.2	6.3	6.1	7.6	7.3	30.0	2.5
Dental consultation	± %	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.9	4.4	2.5	3.7	–	1.2
Consultation with other health professional	± %	3.8	4.5	4.5	6.0	4.4	5.2	7.9	14.9	2.1
Total accessing health care (e)	± %	5.7	6.1	5.5	6.9	5.2	7.9	8.2	41.1	2.9

(a) Rates are age standardised by State/Territory to the 2001 estimated resident population (5 year ranges from 15 years).

(b) People aged 15 years or over who accessed at least one of the health services noted in the table in the last two weeks or were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months.

(c) Data are not comparable to 2011-12 data for all Australians (table EA.54) or to 2012-13 data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (table EA.56) due to differences in survey methodology.

(d) Data for other Australians for the NT should be used with care as exclusion of very remote areas from the National Health Survey translates to exclusion of around 23 per cent of the NT population.

Table EA.69 **Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(e) Total people accessing at least one of the health services noted in the table. Components may not add to total because persons may have accessed more than one type of health service. Data are not comparable to 2011-12 data for all Australians or to 2012-13 data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, due to differences in survey methodology.

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

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Health Survey, 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS unpublished, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05*, Cat. no 4715.0.

10 Primary and community health

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 10A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. 10.1' this is page 1 of chapter 10 of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table 10A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 10A of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Primary and community health chapter (chapter 11) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) reports on the performance of primary and community health services in Australia. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Primary and community health services include general practice, allied health services, dentistry, alcohol and other drug treatment, maternal and child health, the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) and a range of other community health services. Reporting in this chapter focuses mainly on general practice, primary healthcare services targeted to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, public dental services, drug and alcohol treatment and the PBS.

The primary and community health sector is the part of the healthcare system most frequently used by Australians. It is important in the prevention of ill health, the detection and management of illness and injury and the effective management of chronic disease — through direct service provision and through referral to acute (hospital) or other healthcare services, as appropriate.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Primary and community health chapter

The Primary and community health chapter in the 2015 Report contains the following data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- Australian Government expenditure on PBS medicines supplied to Aboriginal Health Services in remote areas
- Australian Government funding of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Primary Health Care Services
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services and episodes of healthcare, including by remoteness

-
- proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services that undertook selected health related activities
 - full time equivalent (FTE) health staff employed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services which provide data for Online Services Reporting (OSR)
 - annual health assessments for older people by Indigenous status
 - older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received a health assessment by age group
 - proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check
 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people deferring access to GPs due to cost
 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people deferring access to prescribed medication due to cost
 - waiting times for public dentistry, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, by remoteness
 - proportion of people with asthma with a written asthma plan, by Indigenous status
 - client experience of GPs by remoteness, by Indigenous status
 - valid vaccinations supplied to children under seven years of age, by type of provider
 - participation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women screened by BreastScreen Australia (24 month period) (first and subsequent rounds)
 - cervical screening rates among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women aged 20 to 69 years, who reported having a Pap smear at least every 2 years
 - proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50 years or over who were fully vaccinated against influenza and pneumococcal disease
 - separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status, including by remoteness
 - separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status and remoteness
 - separations for selected vaccine preventable, acute and chronic conditions by Indigenous status
 - ratio of separations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to all Australians for diabetes.

Profile of primary and community health

Community health services

Community health services usually comprise multidisciplinary teams of salaried health and allied health professionals, who aim to protect and promote the health of particular communities (Quality Improvement Council 1998). There is no national strategy for community health and there is considerable variation in the services provided across jurisdictions.

Community health services may be provided directly by governments (including local governments) or indirectly, through a local health service or community organisation funded by government. State and Territory governments are responsible for most community health services. The Australian Government has the main responsibility for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services, which have the objective of addressing the disproportionate ill-health experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Around 60 per cent of these are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community-controlled or managed — planned and governed by local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities with the aim of delivering holistic and culturally appropriate primary healthcare and health related services.

Dental services

State and Territory governments and the Australian Government have different roles in supporting dental services in Australia's mixed system of public and private dental healthcare. State and Territory governments have the main responsibility for the delivery of major public dental programs, primarily directed at children and disadvantaged adults. Each jurisdiction determines its own eligibility requirements for accessing public dental services, usually requiring a person to hold a concession card issued by Centrelink. The Australian Government contributes to funding of public dental services through the National Partnership Agreement on Treating More Public Dental Patients that commenced in January 2013.

The Australian Government supports the provision of dental services primarily through the private health insurance rebate and through DHS Medicare. Through DHS Medicare, funding is available for a limited range of oral surgical procedures and, from January 2014, for private and public dental services provided to eligible children aged 2 to 17 years under the Child Dental Benefits Schedule. Funding of private dental services was also available through DHS Medicare for people with chronic conditions and complex care needs until 1 December 2012. Public and private dental services were available through DHS Medicare under the Teen Dental Plan until 31 December 2013. In addition, the Australian Government provides funding for the dental care of war veterans and members of the Australian Defence Force and has a role in the provision of dental services through Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Primary Health Care Services.

Funding

General practice

Australian Government total expenditure on general practice in 2013-14 was \$7.9 billion (2015 Report, table 10A.2).

Not all Australian Government funding of primary healthcare services is captured in these data. Funding is also provided for services delivered in non-general practice settings, particularly in rural and remote areas, for example, in hospital emergency departments, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare and other community health services and the Royal Flying Doctor Service. Thus, expenditure on general practice understates expenditure on primary healthcare, particularly in jurisdictions with large populations of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and people living in rural and remote areas.

Community health services

In 2012-13, government expenditure on community health and public health was \$9.1 billion, of which State, Territory and local governments provided 74.4 per cent and the Australian Government 25.6 per cent (2015 Report, table 10.1).

Australian Government expenditure on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Primary health care services was \$582 million in 2013-14 (table 10A.8).

Size and scope

General practice

There were 32 401 vocationally registered GPs and OMPs — 23 194 on a full time workload equivalent (FWE) basis — billing Medicare Australia, based on MBS claims data, in 2013-14 (see 2015 Report, section 10.5 for a definition of FWE). This equated to 99.5 FWE registered GPs and OMPs per 100 000 people (figure 10.2, table 10A.9). MBS claims data do not include services provided by GPs working in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services, public hospitals and the Royal Flying Doctor Service. In addition, for some GPs — particularly in rural areas — MBS claims provide income for only part of their workload. Compared with metropolitan GPs, those in rural or remote areas spend more of their time working in local hospitals, for which they are not paid through DHS Medicare.

Nationally, around 5889 general practitioner-type services per 1000 population were provided under DHS Medicare in 2013-14 (2015 Report, figure 10.3).

Community health services

The range of community health services available varies considerably across jurisdictions. Tables 10A.107–115 provide information on community health programs in each jurisdiction. The more significant of these programs are described below. Other community health programs provided by some jurisdictions include:

- women's health services that provide services and health promotion programs for women across a range of health-related areas
- men's health programs (mainly promotional and educational programs)
- allied health services
- community rehabilitation programs.

Community health programs that address mental health, home and community care, and aged care assessments are reported in chapters 12 (Mental health management), 13 (Aged care services) and 14 (Services for people with disability).

Alcohol and other drug treatment

Alcohol and other drug treatment activities range from a brief intervention to long term residential treatment. Types of treatment include detoxification, pharmacological treatment (also known as substitution or maintenance treatment), counselling and rehabilitation. Data included here have been sourced from a report on the Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services National Minimum Data Set (AODTS–NMDS) — a collection of data from publicly funded government and non-government treatment services (AIHW 2014b). Treatment activities are excluded from that collection if the agencies provide medication for dependence on opioid drugs such as heroin (opioid pharmacotherapy treatment) where no other treatment is provided, are located within prisons or detention centres, or in acute care and psychiatric hospitals providing treatment only to admitted patients. While in scope, the majority of primary healthcare services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians that are funded by the Australian government do not report to the AODTS NMDS.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Primary Health Care Services

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people use a range of primary healthcare services, including private GPs and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Primary Health Care Services. The latter, available in all jurisdictions, provide comprehensive primary health care and/or substance use, social and emotional wellbeing and mental health services, to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. They are funded by Australian, State and Territory governments, with the Australian Government contributing the greater share.

In addition, other health programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are funded by a number of jurisdictions. In 2012-13, these programs included services such as

health promotion, education and counselling; alcohol, tobacco and other drug services; sexual health services; allied health services; disease/illness prevention; and improvements to nutrition standards (tables 10A.107–115).

From the 2008-09 reporting period, data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services that receive funding from the Australian Government have been collected through the Online Services Report (OSR) questionnaire. Many of the services receive additional funding from State and Territory governments and other sources. The OSR data reported here represent funding from all sources.

For 2012-13, OSR data are reported for 205 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services (table 10A.15). Of these services, 92 (44.9 per cent) were located in remote or very remote areas (table 10A.16). They provided a range of primary healthcare services (table 10A.17 — historical data are reported in table 10A.18). An episode of healthcare is defined in the OSR data collection as contact between an individual client and staff of a service to provide healthcare. Around 3.1 million episodes of healthcare were provided by participating services in 2012-13 (table 10.1). Of these, around 1.4 million (45.4 per cent) were in remote or very remote areas (table 10A.16).

Table 10.1 Estimated episodes of healthcare for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians by services for which OSR data are reported ('000)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09	452	160	336	306	191	35	23	586	2 089
2009-10	542	185	379	409	192	36	26	622	2 391
2010-11	522	201	310	473	222	38	30	704	2 498
2011-12	516	234	475	462	216	44	34	641	2 621
2012-13	622	238	575	583	217	53	38	743	3 068

^a An episode of healthcare involves contact between an individual client and service staff to provide healthcare. Group work is not included. Transport is included only if it involves provision of healthcare and/or information by staff. Outreach provision is included, for example episodes at outstation visits, park clinics and satellite clinics. Episodes of healthcare delivered over the phone are included.

Source: AIHW (2014 and previous issues) *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations: Online Services Report – key results*, Cat. nos IHW 31, 56, 79, 104 and 139; table 10A.15; 2015 Report, table 10.5, p. 10.15.

The services included in the OSR data collection employed around 4344 full time equivalent healthcare staff (as at 30 June 2013). Of these, 2386 were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (54.9 per cent). The proportions of doctors and nurses employed by surveyed services who were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, while remaining relatively low, have increased in the period 2010–2013 — rising from 4.8 per cent to 7.2 per cent for doctors and from 10.4 per cent to 14.4 per cent for nurses (table 10A.19).

Framework of performance indicators

The performance indicator framework is based on shared government objectives for primary and community health (2015 Report, box 10.1). The framework will evolve as better indicators are developed and as the focus and objectives for primary and community health change. In particular, the Steering Committee plans to develop and report against more indicators relating to community health services.

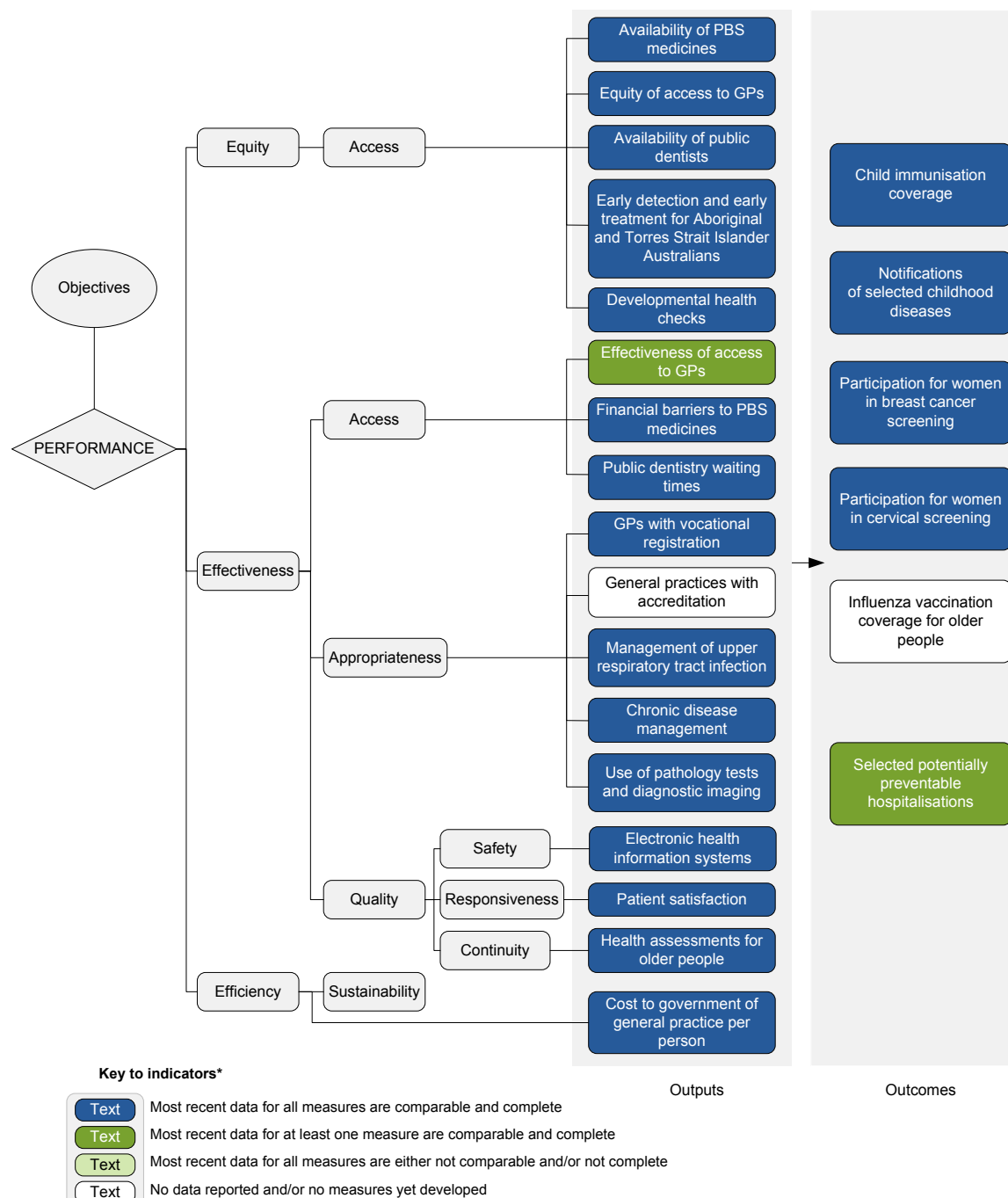
The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The *National Healthcare Agreement* (NHA) covers the areas of health and aged care services, and health indicators in the *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* establish specific outcomes for reducing the level of disadvantage experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Both agreements include sets of performance indicators. Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with health performance indicators in the most recent version of the NHA, where relevant.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of health services (figure 10.1). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2015 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability and data completeness from a Report-wide perspective (see 2015 Report, section 1.6).

The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander- and ethnic status) (chapter 2).

Figure 10.1 Primary and community health performance indicator framework



* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

Source: 2015 Report, figure 10.4, p. 10.17.

Early detection and early treatment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

‘Early detection and early treatment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide equitable access to primary and community healthcare services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (box 10.1).

Box 10.1 **Early detection and early treatment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians**

‘Early detection and early treatment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians’ is defined as:

- the identification of individuals who are at high risk for, or in the early stages of, preventable and/or treatable health conditions (early detection)
- the provision of appropriate and timely prevention and intervention measures (early treatment).

Three measures of early detection and early treatment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are reported:

- the proportion of older people who received a health assessment under DHS Medicare by Indigenous status
 - older people are defined as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 55 years or over and other Australians aged 75 years or over, excluding hospital inpatients and people living in aged care facilities. The relatively young age at which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians become eligible for ‘older’ people’s services recognises that they typically face increased health risks at younger ages than most other groups in the population. It also broadly reflects the difference in average life expectancy between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians (see the Health sector overview)
 - health assessments are MBS items that allow comprehensive examinations of patient health, including physical, psychological and social functioning. The assessments are intended to facilitate timely prevention and intervention measures to improve patient health and wellbeing.
- the proportion of older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who received a health assessment under DHS Medicare in successive years of a five year period
- the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who received a health assessment or check under DHS Medicare by age group — health assessment/checks are available for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (0–14 years), adults (15–54 years) and older people (55 years or over).

(continued next page)

Box 10.1 (continued)

A low or decreasing gap between the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians who received a health assessment can indicate more equitable access to early detection and early treatment services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. An increase over time in the proportion of older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who received a health assessment is desirable as it indicates improved access to these services. A low or decreasing gap between the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in different age groups who received a health assessment/check can indicate more equitable access to early detection and treatment services within the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.

This indicator provides no information about health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare. Such services are provided under service delivery models used, for example, in remote and very remote areas and therefore accessed predominantly by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Accordingly, this indicator understates the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who received early detection and early treatment services.

Data reported for this indicator are:

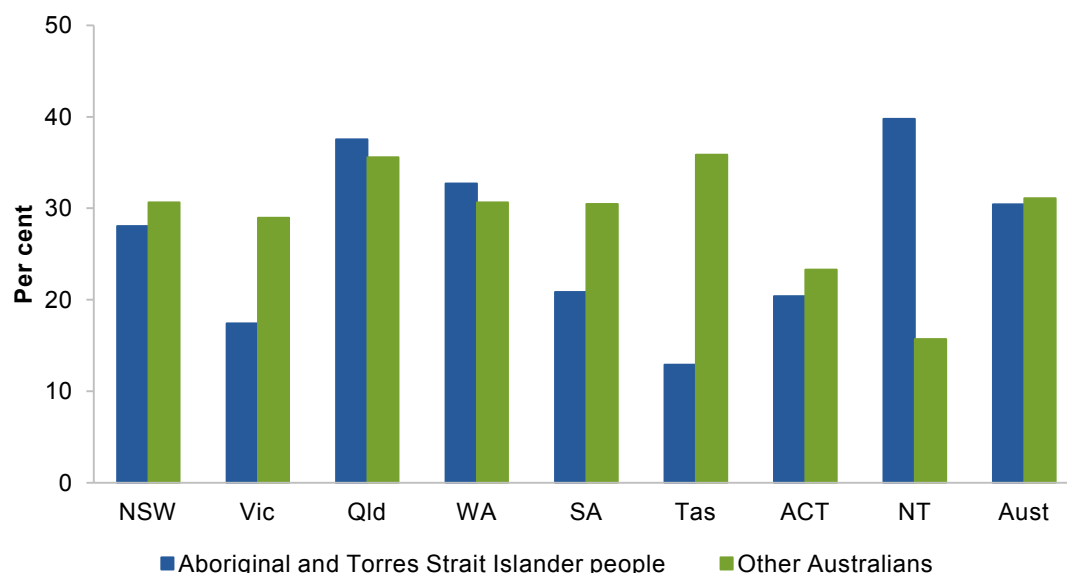
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data are available for all jurisdictions for 2013-14.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The high prevalence of preventable and/or treatable health conditions in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population is strongly associated with relatively poor health outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (AIHW 2008a; SCRGSP 2014). The availability and uptake of early detection and early treatment services is understood to be a significant determinant of people's health.

Nationally, the proportion of older people receiving a health assessment was 30.4 per cent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and 31.1 per cent for other Australians in 2013-14 (figure 10.2). There was considerable variation across States and Territories in the relative proportion of older people receiving a health assessment for these populations.

Figure 10.2 Older people who received an annual health assessment by Indigenous status, 2013-14^{a, b, c, d}

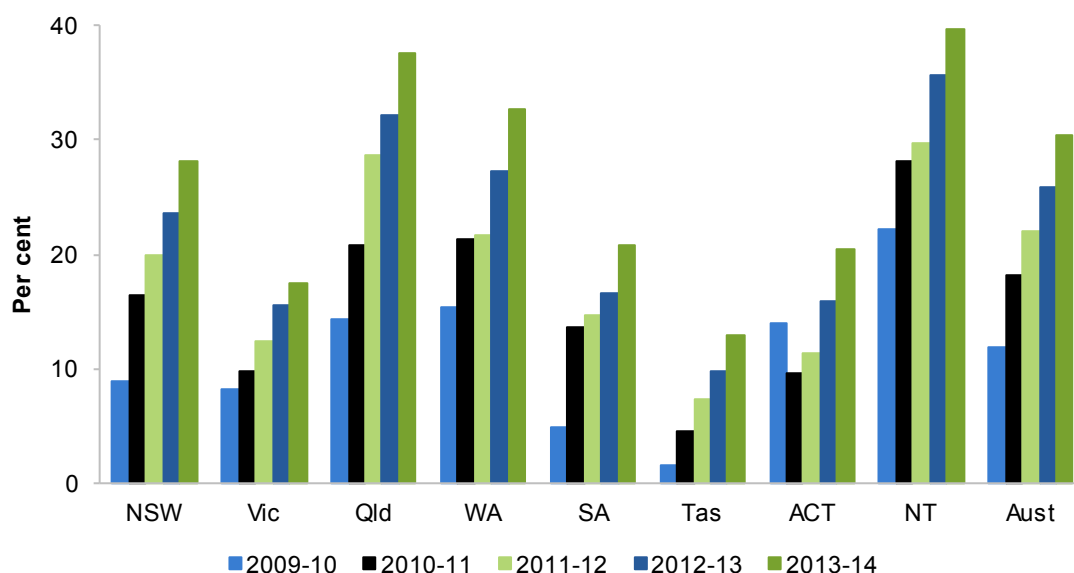


^a Older people are defined as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 55 years or over and other Australians aged 75 years or over. ^b The population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is determined by self-identification. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 75 years or over may receive the mainstream MBS Health Assessment for people aged 75 years or over. This is unlikely to affect overall proportions significantly, due to the relatively low average life expectancy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. ^c Data exclude health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare under service models used to increase access for people in remote areas and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are therefore likely to understate the proportion who access health assessments. ^d Rates are derived using the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections. See chapter 2 (tables 2A.13-14 and 2015 Report, table 2A.2) for details.

Source: Derived from Department of Health (unpublished) MBS Statistics, ABS (2014) *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (various years) *Australian demographic statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 10A.30; 2015 Report, figure 10.10, p. 10.28.

The proportion of older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who received an annual health assessment increased in all jurisdictions between 2009-10 and 2013-14 (figure 10.3).

Figure 10.3 Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who received an annual health assessment^{a, b, c}



^a For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, older is defined as aged 55 years or over. The population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is determined by self-identification. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 75 years or over may receive the mainstream MBS Health Assessment for people aged 75 years or over. This is considered unlikely to significantly affect overall proportions due to the relatively low average life expectancy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. ^b Data exclude health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare under service models used to increase access for people in remote areas and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Data are therefore likely to understate the proportion who access health assessments. ^c Rates are revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections and may differ from previous reports. See chapter 2 (2015 Report, tables 2A.13-14) for details.

Source: Derived from Department of Health (unpublished) MBS data collection and ABS (2014) *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 10A.31; 2015 Report, figure 10.11, p. 10.29.

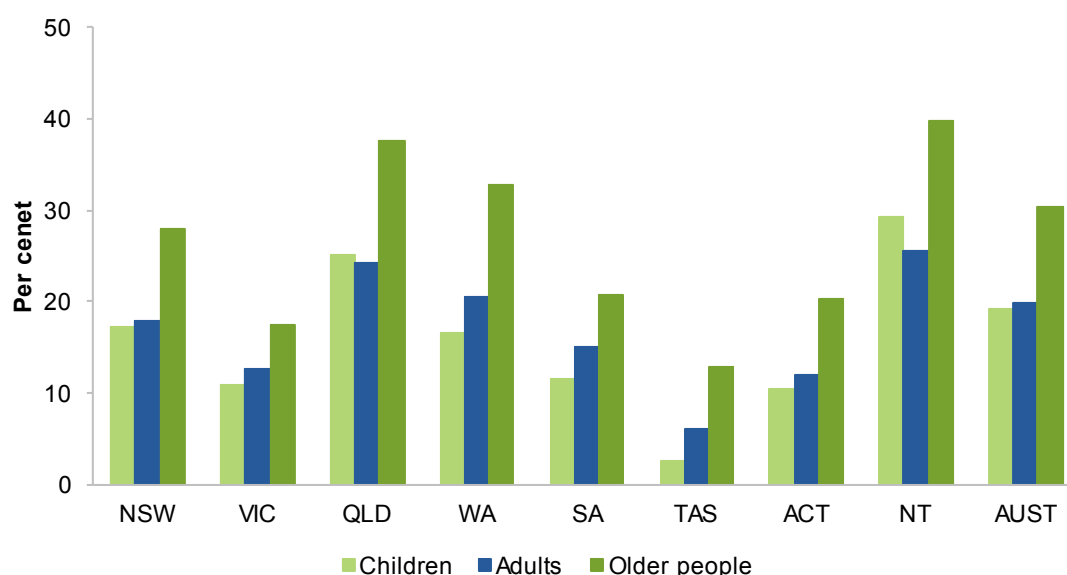
Health check MBS items were introduced for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15–54 years in May 2004. Initially available biennially, since 1 May 2010 they have been available annually. Also available annually are health checks for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years, introduced in May 2006.

The proportion of the eligible Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population who received a health assessment or check was highest for older people and lowest for children aged 0–14 years in most jurisdictions (figure 10.4). This can, in part, reflect differences in how long the items have been available, as factors such as awareness and administrative requirements affect the uptake of new MBS items (AIHW 2008a).

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services that provided selected early detection services, sourced from OSR data, was included in previous reports as a supplementary measure for this indicator. However, the data are no

longer available due to changes in the OSR data collection instrument, and the measure is not included in the 2015 Report.

Figure 10.4 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who received a health assessment by age, 2013-14^{a, b, c}



^a The population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is determined by self-identification. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 75 years or over may receive the mainstream MBS Health Assessment for people aged 75 years or over. This is considered unlikely to significantly affect overall proportions due to the relatively low average life expectancy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. ^b Data exclude health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare under service models used to increase access for people in remote areas and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Data are therefore likely to understate the proportion who access health assessments. ^c Rates are derived using the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections. See chapter 2 (2015 Report, tables 2A.13-14) for details.

Source: Derived from Department of Health (unpublished) MBS Statistics and ABS (2014) *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 10A.32; 2015 Report, figure 10.12, p. 10.30.

Developmental health checks

'Developmental health checks' is an indicator of governments' objective to provide equitable access to early detection and intervention services for children (box 10.2).

Box 10.2 **Developmental health checks**

'Developmental health checks' is defined as the proportion of children who received a fourth year developmental health assessment under DHS Medicare, by health assessment type. The 'Healthy Kids Check' MBS health assessment item is available to children aged 3 or 4 years, while the 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Health Assessment' item is available to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of all ages.

A high or increasing proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health assessment is desirable as it suggests improved access to these services.

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3 to 5 years who received the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Health Assessment is reported as a proxy for the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who received a fourth year developmental health assessment. The proportion of other children who received either a Healthy Kids Check (at the age of 3 or 4 years), or a Health assessment at the age of 5 years, is reported as a proxy for the proportion of other children who received a fourth year developmental health assessment.

Fourth year developmental health assessments are intended to assess children's physical health, general wellbeing and development. They enable identification of children who are at high risk for, or have early signs of, delayed development and/or illness. Early identification provides the opportunity for timely prevention and intervention measures that can ensure that children are healthy, fit and ready to learn when they start schooling.

This indicator provides no information about developmental health checks for children that are provided outside DHS Medicare, as comparable data for such services are not available for all jurisdictions. These checks are provided in the community, for example, in maternal and child health services, community health centres, early childhood settings and the school education sector. Accordingly, this indicator understates the proportion of children who receive a fourth year developmental health check.

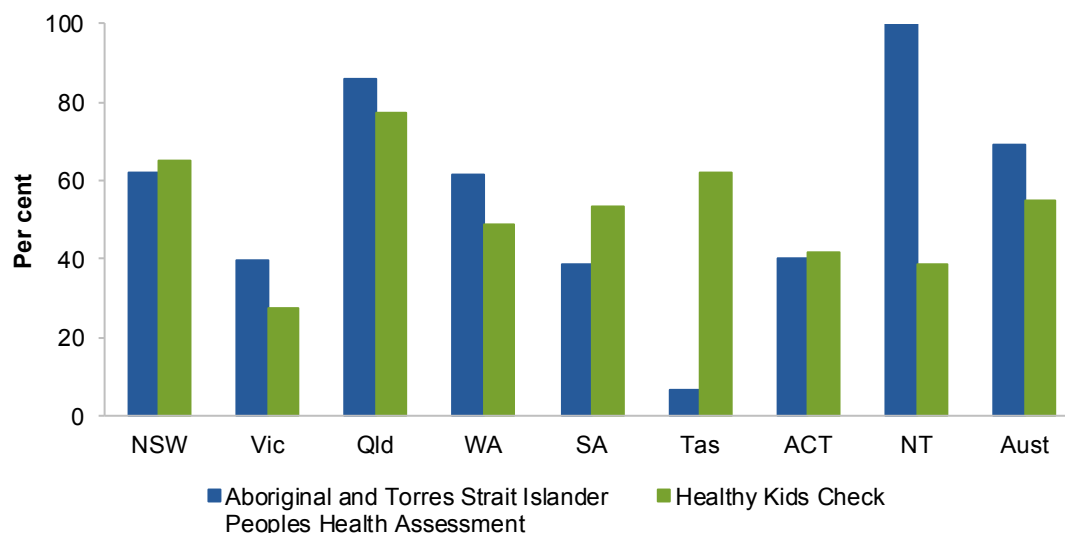
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but a break in series means that data from 2012-13 are not comparable to data for previous years
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, the proportion of children who received a fourth year developmental health check under DHS Medicare was 55.6 per cent in 2013-14 (table 10A.33). The proportion was higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children than for other children in 2013-14, although there was considerable variation across jurisdictions (figure 10.5).

Figure 10.5 **Children who received a fourth year developmental health check, by health check type, 2013-14^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}**



^a Limited to health checks available under DHS Medicare. ^b Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Health Assessment data include claims for MBS Item 715 for children aged 3–5 years. ^c Healthy Kids Check data include claims for MBS Items 701, 703, 705, 707 and 10 986 for children aged 3–5 years. ^d Children are counted once only. A child is counted only if not counted for a previous year. Where a child received both types of health check they are counted against the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Health assessment. ^e Healthy Kids Check data include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who received a Healthy Kids Check and do not receive an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Health Assessment. ^f The denominator is the population of 4 year olds and is not directly comparable to the numerator, which is the sum of children who, for the first time at the age of 3, 4 or 5 years, received a health assessment under the MBS. Using this methodology, the estimated proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in the NT who received a health check exceeds 100 per cent. ^g Rates are derived using the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections. See chapter 2 (table 2A.14, 2015 Report, table 2A.2) for details.

Source: Department of Health (unpublished) MBS Statistics; ABS (2014) *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian demographic statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 10A.33; 2015 Report, figure 10.13, p. 10.32.

Effectiveness of access to GPs

‘Effectiveness of access to GPs’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide effective access to primary healthcare services (box 10.3). The effectiveness of services can vary according to the affordability and timeliness of services that people can access.

Box 10.3 **Effectiveness of access to GPs**

'Effectiveness of access to GPs' is defined by four measures:

- bulk billing rates, defined as the number of GP visits that were bulk billed as a proportion of all GP visits
- people deferring visits to GPs due to financial barriers, defined as the proportion of people who delayed seeing or did not see a GP due to cost
- GP waiting times, defined as the number of people who saw a GP for urgent medical care within specified waiting time categories in the previous 12 months, divided by the number of people who saw a GP for urgent medical care in the previous 12 months. Specified waiting time categories are:
 - less than 4 hours
 - 4 to less than 24 hours
 - 24 hours or more
- potentially avoidable presentations to emergency departments (interim measure), defined as:
 - the number of selected 'GP-type presentations' to emergency departments, where selected GP-type presentations are those:
 - ... allocated to triage category 4 or 5
 - ... not arriving by ambulance, with police or corrections
 - ... not admitted or referred to another hospital
 - ... who did not die.

A high or increasing proportion of bulk billed attendances can indicate more affordable access to GP services. GP visits that are bulk billed do not require patients to pay part of the cost of the visit, while GP visits that are not bulk billed do. This measure does not provide information on whether the services are appropriate for the needs of the people receiving them.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

A low or decreasing proportion of people deferring visits to GPs due to financial barriers indicates more widely affordable access to GPs.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and comparable over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

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Box 10.3 (continued)

A high or increasing proportion of people who saw a GP within 4 hours for urgent medical care indicates more timely access to GPs.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and comparable over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Potentially avoidable presentations to emergency departments — an interim measure for this indicator — are presentations for conditions that could be appropriately managed in the primary and community health sector. In some cases, this can be determined only retrospectively and presentation to an emergency department is appropriate. A low or decreasing proportion of potentially avoidable presentations to emergency departments can indicate better access to primary and community health care.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but not comparable within other jurisdictions over time or across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Effectiveness of access to GPs — people deferring visits to GPs due to financial barriers

Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians deferring access to GPs due to cost, collected for the first time from the ABS 2012-13 AATSIHS (Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey), are presented in table 10A.38. However, differences in survey design and methodology mean data from the Patient experience survey and the AATSIHS are not comparable.

Financial barriers to PBS medicines

‘Financial barriers to PBS medicines’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure effective access to prescribed medicines (box 10.4).

Box 10.4 Financial barriers to PBS medicines

‘Financial barriers to PBS medicines’ is defined as the proportion of people who delayed getting or did not get a prescription filled due to cost.

A low or decreasing proportion of people deferring treatment due to financial barriers indicates more widely affordable access to medications.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, in 2013-14, 7.6 per cent of respondents delayed or did not purchase prescribed medicines due to cost in the previous 12 month period (2015 Report, figure 10.18). Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were collected for the first time from the ABS 2012-13 AATSIHS and are presented in 2015 Report, table 10A.44. However, differences in survey design and methodology mean data from the Patient experience survey and the AATSIHS are not comparable.

Public dentistry waiting times

‘Public dentistry waiting times’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure timely access to public dental services for eligible people (box 10.5).

Box 10.5 Public dentistry waiting times

‘Public dentistry waiting times’ is defined as the time waited between being placed on a public dentistry waiting list and being seen by a dental professional. It is measured as the proportion of people on a public dental waiting list who received a public dental service within specified waiting time categories.

A high or increasing proportion of people waiting shorter periods to see a dental professional indicates more timely access to public dental services.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but not over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, 23.4 per cent of people who were on a public dental waiting list waited for less than 1 month to see a dental professional at a government dental clinic in 2013-14 (2015 Report, figure 10.19). Data are presented by remoteness in the 2015 Report, table 10A.46. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians that are reported in table 10A.47 are not comparable to data for all Australians.

Chronic disease management

‘Chronic disease management’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure appropriate and effective management of chronic disease in the primary and community health sector (box 10.6).

Box 10.6 Chronic disease management

‘Chronic disease management’ is defined by four measures:

- management of diabetes — PIP diabetes incentive, defined as the proportion of general practices enrolled in the Practice Incentives Program (PIP) that are registered for the PIP diabetes incentive
- management of diabetes — HbA1c, defined as the proportion of people with diabetes with HbA1c (glycosolated haemoglobin) below 7 per cent (the number of people with diabetes with HbA1c below 7 per cent, divided by the estimated number of people with diabetes)
- management of asthma, defined as the proportion of people with asthma who have a written asthma action plan
- care planning/case conferencing, defined as the proportion of GPs who used the MBS chronic disease management items for care planning or case conferencing at least once during a 12 month period.

A high or increasing proportion of PIP practices registered for the PIP diabetes incentive, people with diabetes with HbA1c below 7 per cent, people with asthma who have a written asthma action plan, and GPs who use chronic disease management items, is desirable.

Registration for the PIP diabetes incentive requires the implementation of management strategies for patients with diabetes that are based on RACGP clinical guidelines for appropriate Type 2 diabetes management in general practice. Appropriate management of diabetes in the primary and community health sector can prevent or minimise the severity of complications (AIHW 2008b). Patient compliance with management measures is also a critical determinant of the occurrence and severity of complications.

HbA1c measures the level of glucose in the blood averaged over the preceding three months. HbA1c levels below 7 per cent are indicative of appropriate management of diabetes in that period.

Written asthma action plans have been included in clinical guidelines for asthma management for around 20 years. They enable people with asthma to recognise and respond quickly and appropriately to deteriorating asthma symptoms, thereby preventing or reducing the severity of acute asthma episodes (ACAM 2008).

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Box 10.6 (continued)

A high or increasing proportion of GPs who use chronic disease management items can indicate an improvement in the continuity of care provided to people with complex, multidisciplinary care needs. Chronic disease management items in the MBS allow for the preparation and regular review of care plans for individuals with complex, multidisciplinary care needs due to chronic or terminal medical conditions, through GP managed or multidisciplinary team based care. Individual compliance with management measures is also a critical determinant of the occurrence and severity of complications for patients with chronic disease.

Data reported against this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions for management of diabetes — PIP diabetes incentive and for care planning/case conferencing. All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions for management of diabetes — HbA1c and management of asthma.

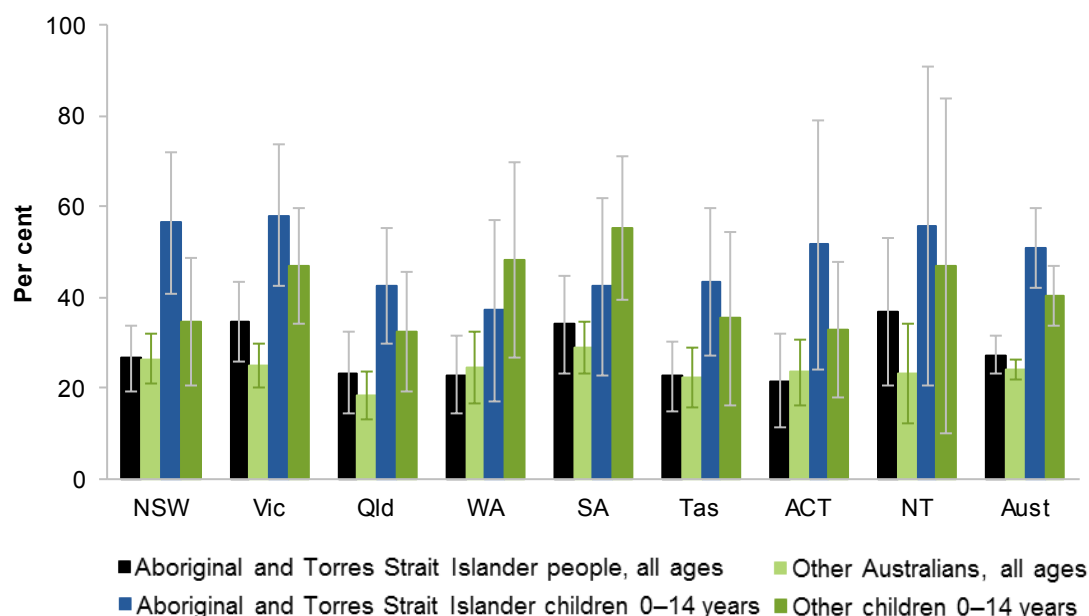
Data quality information (DQI) is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services for the measures management of diabetes — HbA1c and management of asthma. DQI is under development for the measures management of diabetes — PIP diabetes incentive and care planning/case conferencing.

Chronic disease management — asthma

Asthma, an identified National Health Priority Area for Australia, is a common chronic disease among Australians — particularly children — and is associated with wheezing and shortness of breath. Asthma can be intermittent or persistent, and varies in severity.

Nationally, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with asthma reporting that they have a written asthma action plan was 27.3 per cent for people of all ages and 50.9 per cent for children aged 0–14 years in 2012-13 (figure 10.6; table 10A.61). Data for people of all ages are reported by Indigenous status for 2004-05 and 2011–13 in table 10A.62.

Figure 10.6 Proportion of people with asthma who have a written asthma action plan by age, by Indigenous status, 2011–13^{a, b, c}



^a Rates for 'all ages' are age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. ^b Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^c Data for 'other Australians' for the NT should be used with care as exclusion of very remote areas from the NHS translates to the exclusion of around 23 per cent of the NT population.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey, 2011–13* (2011–12 NHS component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey* (2012–13 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component), Cat. no. 4727.0; table 10A.61; 2015 Report, figure 10.28, p. 10.56.

Quality — responsiveness — patient satisfaction

'Patient satisfaction' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure primary and community health services are high quality and account for individual patient needs (box 10.7).

Box 10.7 **Patient satisfaction**

‘Patient satisfaction’ is defined as the quality of care as perceived by the patient. It is measured as patient experience of and/or satisfaction around ‘key aspects of care’ —that is, aspects of care that are key factors in patient outcomes and can be readily modified. Two measures of patient experience of communication with health professionals — a key aspect of care — are reported:

- experience with selected key aspects of GP care, defined as the number of people who saw a GP in the previous 12 months where the GP always or often: listened carefully to them; showed respect; and spent enough time with them, divided by the number of people who saw a GP in the previous 12 months
- experience with selected key aspects of dental professional care, defined as the number of people who saw a dental professional in the previous 12 months where the dental practitioner always or often: listened carefully to them; showed respect; and spent enough time with them, divided by the number of people who saw a dental practitioner in the previous 12 months.

High or increasing proportions can indicate that more patients experienced communication with health professionals as satisfactory.

Data reported against this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Patient satisfaction — experience with selected key aspects of GP care

Nationally, the majority of respondents reported that, in 2013-14, the GP always or often (2015 Report, figure 10.35):

- listened carefully to them (90.6 per cent)
- showed respect (93.3 per cent)
- spent enough time with them (89.3 per cent).

Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians that are reported in table 10A.74 are not comparable to the data presented here.

Quality — continuity — health assessments for older people

‘Health assessments for older people’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to improve population health outcomes through the provision of prevention as well as early detection and treatment services (box 10.8).

Box 10.8 **Health assessments for older people**

‘Health assessments for older people’ is defined as the proportion of older people who received a health assessment. Older people are defined as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 55 years or over and other Australians aged 75 years or over, excluding hospital inpatients and people living in aged care facilities. Annual health assessments for older people are MBS items that allow a GP to undertake an in-depth assessment of a patient’s health. Health assessments cover the patient’s health and physical, psychological and social functioning, and aim to facilitate more timely preventive actions or treatments to enhance the health of the patient (see also box 10.1).

A high or increasing proportion of eligible older people who received a health assessment can indicate a reduction in health risks for older people, through early and timely prevention and intervention measures to improve and maintain health.

Data reported against this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The targeted age range for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians of 55 years or over recognises that they typically face increased health risks at younger ages than most other groups in the population. It also broadly reflects the difference in average life expectancy between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations (see the Health sector overview). Results for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are reported under equity indicators (box 10.1).

Efficiency — Cost to government of general practice per person

‘Cost to government of general practice per person’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide primary healthcare services in an efficient manner (box 10.9).

Box 10.9 **Cost to government of general practice per person**

‘Cost to government of general practice per person’ is defined as the cost to government of general practice per person in the population.

This indicator needs to be interpreted with care. A low or decreasing cost per person can indicate higher efficiency, provided services are equally or more effective. It can also reflect service substitution between primary healthcare and hospital or specialist services — potentially at greater expense.

Cost to government of general practice does not capture costs of salaried GP service delivery models, used particularly in rural and remote areas, where primary healthcare services are provided by salaried GPs in community health settings, through emergency departments, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services. Consequently, costs for primary care are understated for jurisdictions where a large proportion of the population live in rural and remote areas.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time but a break in time series means that data from 2012-13 are not comparable to data for previous years
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, Australian Government fee-for-service expenditure on general practice was \$7.3 billion — \$299 per person — in 2013-14 (2015 Report, figure 10.38).

Outcomes

Child immunisation coverage

‘Child immunisation coverage’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to achieve high immunisation coverage levels for children to prevent selected vaccine preventable diseases (box 10.10).

Box 10.10 **Child immunisation coverage**

‘Child immunisation coverage’ is defined by three measures:

- the proportion of children aged 12 months to less than 15 months who are fully immunised, where children assessed as fully immunised at 12 months are immunised against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, hepatitis b, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b and, from the quarter ending 31 December 2013, pneumococcal
- the proportion of children aged 24 months to less than 27 months who are fully immunised, where children assessed as fully immunised at 24 months are immunised against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b, hepatitis B, and measles, mumps and rubella
- the proportion of children aged 60 months to less than 63 months who are fully immunised, where children assessed as fully immunised at 60 months are immunised against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, and measles, mumps and rubella.

A high or increasing proportion of children who are fully immunised indicates a reduction in the risk of children contracting a range of vaccine preventable diseases, including measles, whooping cough and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b.

Data reported against this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Many providers deliver child immunisation services (table 10.2). High immunisation coverage levels are encouraged through a range of measures, including incentives for parents that link immunisation to tax and childcare benefits and rebates. Incentives for providers were in place under the General Practice Immunisation Incentives Scheme to 30 June 2013.

Table 10.2 Valid vaccinations supplied to children under 7 years of age, by provider type, 2009–2014 (per cent)^{a, b, c}

Provider	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
GP	88.8	59.5	84.6	69.2	73.0	93.1	59.6	71.8	75.9
Council	3.2	38.8	5.8	3.6	18.5	6.4	–	–	13.5
State or Territory health department	–	–	–	4.9	–	–	1.2	0.1	0.6
Public hospital	0.9	1.2	2.8	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	2.4	1.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health service / worker	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	–	–	6.8	0.7
Community health centre	6.5	0.3	6.0	20.5	7.0	0.1	38.9	18.8	7.7
Other ^d	0.1	–	0.5	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^a Data are for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2014. ^b Data are based on State/Territory in which the immunisation provider was located. ^c A valid vaccination is a National Health and Medical Research Council's Australian Standard Vaccination Schedule vaccination administered to a child under the age of 7 years. ^d Other includes Divisions of GP, Flying Doctors Services, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers, community nurses, private hospitals and unknown. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Department of Health (unpublished) Australian Childhood Immunisation Register (ACIR) data collection; table 10A.78; 2015 Report, table 10.7, p. 10.73.

Participation for women in breast cancer screening

‘Participation for women in breast cancer screening’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to reduce morbidity and mortality attributable to breast cancer through the provision of early detection services (box 10.11).

Box 10.11 Participation for women in breast cancer screening

‘Participation for women in breast cancer screening’ is defined as the number of women aged 50–69 years who are screened in the BreastScreen Australia Program over a 24 month period, divided by the estimated population of women aged 50–69 years and reported as a rate.

A high or increasing participation rate is desirable.

Data reported against this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data for the 24 month period 2012 and 2013 are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women, women from non-English speaking backgrounds (NESB) and women living in outer regional, remote and very remote areas

can experience particular language, cultural and geographic barriers to accessing breast cancer screening. Participation rates for community groups at or close to those for the total population indicate equitable access to early detection services. Care needs to be taken when comparing data across jurisdictions as identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and NESB women varies, as does the collection of residential postcodes data.

Participation rates in the BreastScreen Australia Program for women from selected community groups are shown in table 10.3. In the 24 month period 2012 and 2013, the national age standardised participation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women aged 50–69 years was 35.1 per cent (table 10A.87). A low participation rate can in part reflect under-reporting of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status in screening program records.

Table 10.3 Age standardised participation rate for women aged 50–69 years from selected communities in BreastScreen Australia programs, 2012 and 2013 (24 month period) (per cent)^{a, b, c, d, e, f}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT^d</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women ^e	31.3	30.4	45.0	34.4	27.4	28.8	28.2	28.8	35.1
NESB ^f	48.0	52.2	62.8	63.3	46.1	46.2	25.7	39.6	51.4
All women aged 50–69 years	50.9	54.6	57.3	56.8	53.0	57.8	54.4	41.0	54.3

^a First and subsequent rounds. ^b Rates are standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. ^c Data reported for this measure are not directly comparable. ^d In general, women resident in the jurisdiction represent 98.9 per cent or more of the women screened in each jurisdiction, except for the ACT (where 2.2 per cent of those screened in the 2012–2013 reference period were not ACT residents). ^e Women who self-identify as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent. ^f NESB is defined as speaking a language other than English at home.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (2011) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June*, Cat. no. 3201.0; ABS (2014) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal And Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (unpublished) *2011 Census of Population and Housing*, tables 10A.87, 2015 Report, tables 10A.85–86 and 10A.88; 2015 Report, table 10.8, p. 10.82.

Participation for women in cervical screening

‘Participation for women in cervical screening’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to reduce morbidity and mortality attributable to cervical cancer through the provision of early detection services (box 10.12).

Box 10.12 **Participation for women in cervical screening**

‘Participation for women in cervical screening’ is defined as the number of women aged 20–69 years who are screened over a two year period, divided by the estimated population of eligible women aged 20–69 years and reported as a rate. Eligible women are those who have not had a hysterectomy.

A high or increasing proportion of eligible women aged 20–69 years who have been screened is desirable.

Data reported against this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data for the 24 month period 2012 and 2013 are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

In 2012–13, around 53.4 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women aged 20–69 years who responded to the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health survey reported having a Pap smear at least every 2 years (table 10A.91).

Influenza vaccination coverage for older people

‘Influenza vaccination coverage for older people’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to reduce the morbidity and mortality attributable to vaccine preventable disease (box 10.13).

Box 10.13 **Influenza vaccination coverage for older people**

‘Influenza vaccination coverage for older people’ is defined as the proportion of people aged 65 years or over who have been vaccinated against seasonal influenza.

A high or increasing proportion of older people vaccinated against influenza reduces the risk of older people contracting influenza and suffering consequent complications. Each year, influenza and its consequences result in the hospitalisation of many older people, as well as a considerable number of deaths.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- not available for the current reporting period.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Influenza and pneumococcal disease vaccinations for older people have been demonstrated to reduce hospitalisations and deaths (Department of Health 2013a). Free vaccines for all Australians aged 65 years or over and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged

50 years or over became available for influenza in 1999 and for pneumococcal disease in 2005.

Nationally, 25.3 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50 years or over were fully vaccinated against influenza and pneumococcal disease in 2012-13 (table 10A.94).

Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations

‘Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to reduce potentially preventable hospitalisations through the delivery of effective primary healthcare services (box 10.14).

Box 10.14 Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations

‘Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations’ is defined as hospital admissions that may be avoided by effective management of illness and injury in the primary and community healthcare sector or, in some cases, by preventing illness and injury altogether.

Three measures of selected potentially preventable hospitalisations are reported (the first measure is reported against the indicator of the same name in the NHA):

- potentially preventable hospitalisations for selected vaccine preventable, acute and chronic conditions
- potentially preventable hospitalisations for diabetes
- potentially preventable hospitalisations of older people for falls.

Low or decreasing separation rates for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations can indicate improvements in the effectiveness of preventative programs and/or more effective management of selected conditions in the primary and community healthcare sector.

Factors outside the control of the primary and community healthcare sector also influence hospitalisation rates for these conditions (AIHW 2014a, 2014c). For example, the underlying prevalence of conditions, patient compliance with treatment and older people’s access to aged care services and other support.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time except for the measure potentially preventable hospitalisations for diabetes
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period except for the measure potentially preventable hospitalisations for diabetes, for which data are not published for Tasmania, the ACT and the NT. All other required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

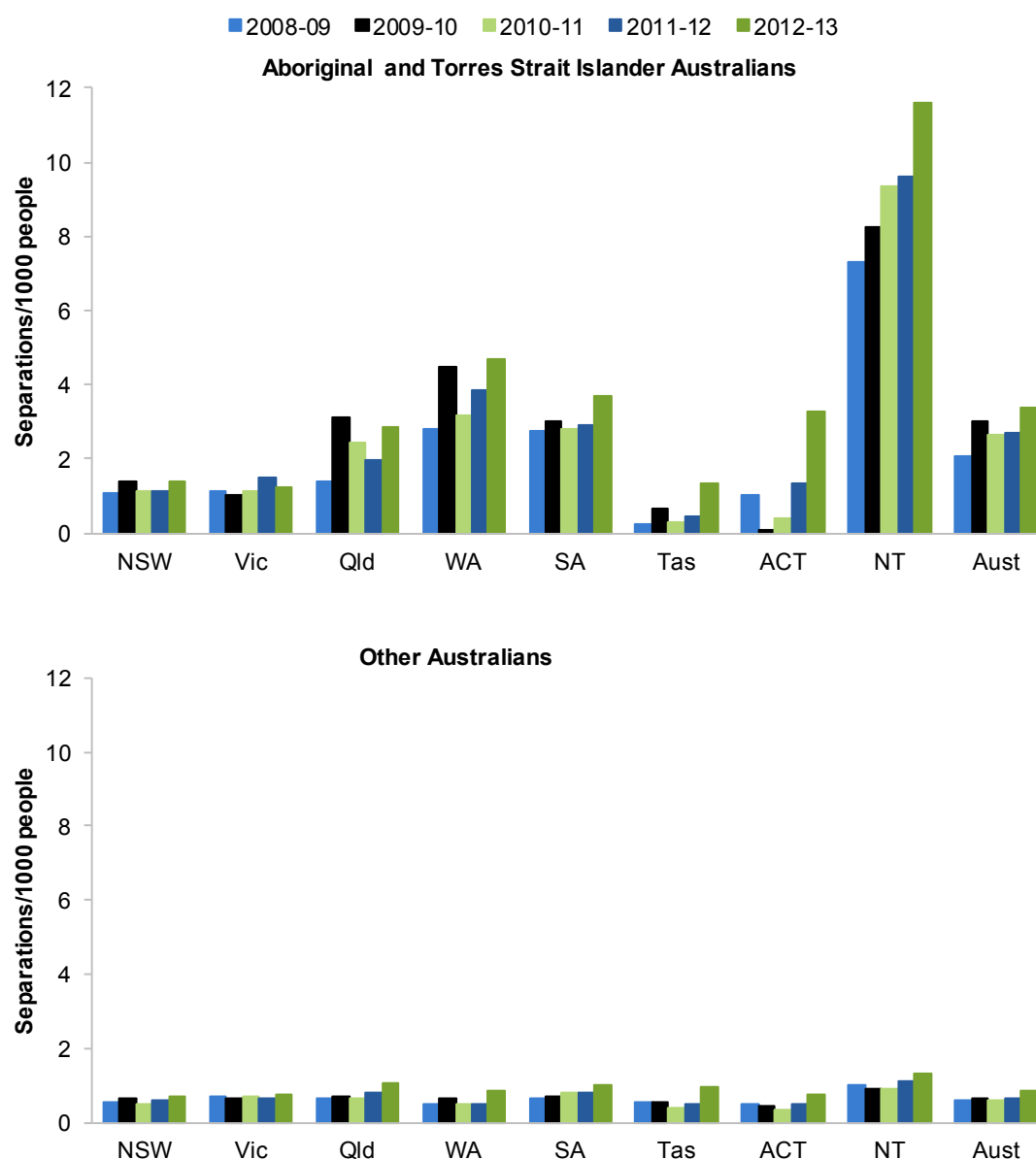
Potentially preventable hospitalisations for selected vaccine preventable, acute and chronic conditions

Variation in hospitalisation rates data can also be affected by differences in hospital protocols for clinical coding and admission between and within jurisdictions. This particularly affects diagnoses of dehydration and gastroenteritis and diabetes complications. The effect is exacerbated for diabetes hospitalisations data disaggregated by Indigenous status because of the high prevalence of diabetes in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. Caution should also be used in time series analysis because of revisions to clinical coding standards and improvements in data quality over time, as well as changes in hospital coding and admission protocols.

Nationally, the age-standardised hospital separation rate for the selected vaccine preventable, acute and chronic conditions reported here was 23.9 per 1000 people in 2012-13 (2015 Report, table 10.9). Of these, 49.5 per cent were for acute and 47.2 per cent for chronic conditions (2015 Report, table 10A.95). Data are presented disaggregated by Indigenous status in table 10A.96 and remoteness in 2015 Report, table 10A.97. National data by Indigenous status and remoteness are presented in table 10A.98.

Identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in hospital administrative data is considered acceptable for analysis in all states and territories from the 2010-11 reporting period. The age standardised hospital separation rate for vaccine preventable conditions was higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than for other Australians in all jurisdictions in 2012-13 (figure 10.7). The age standardised hospital separation rate for the selected acute conditions was higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than for other Australians in almost all jurisdictions in 2012-13 (figure 10.8). The age standardised hospital separation rate for the selected chronic conditions was higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than for other Australians in all jurisdictions in 2012-13 (figure 10.9).

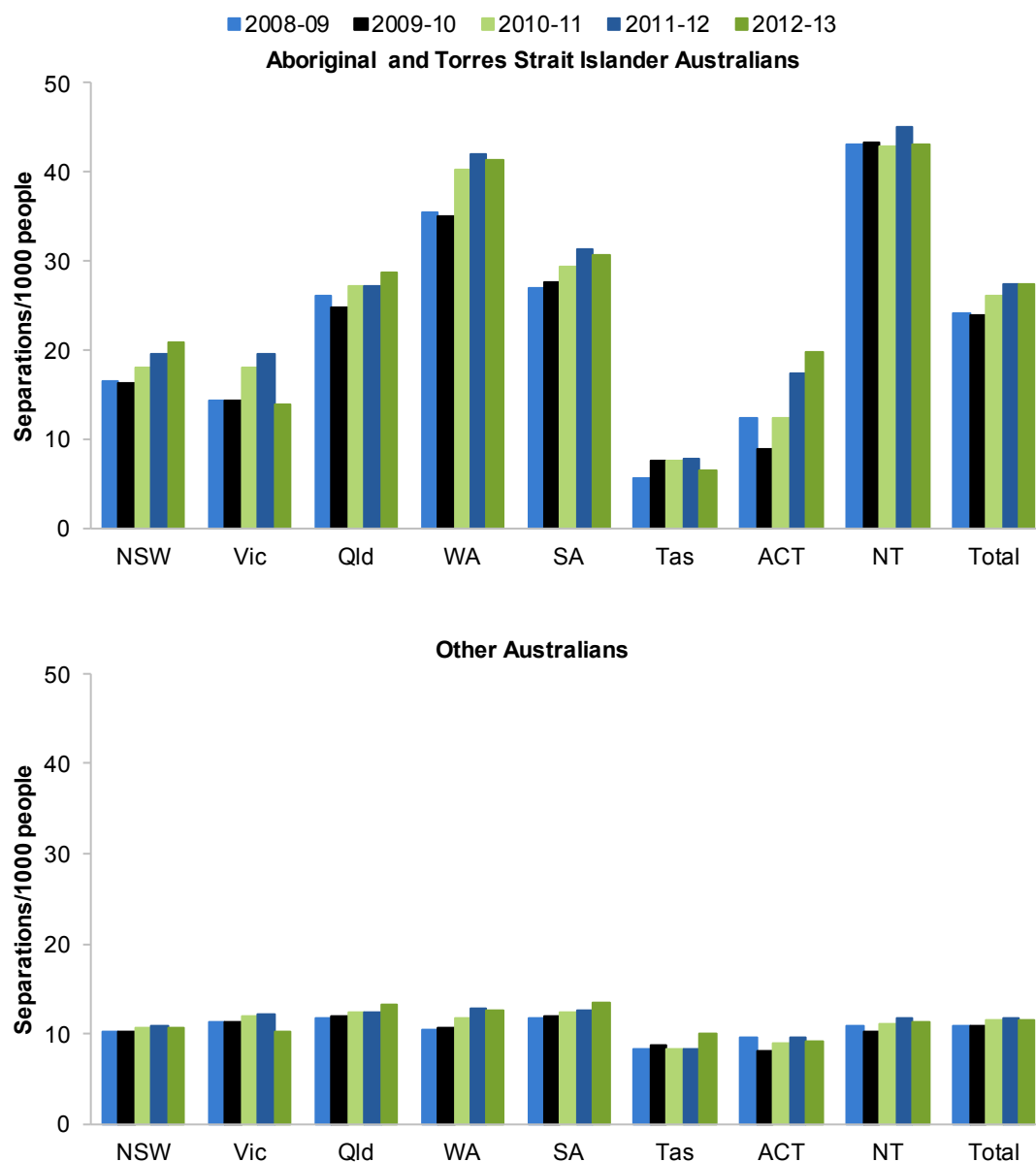
Figure 10.7 **Separations for vaccine preventable conditions by Indigenous status^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}**



^a Separation rates are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. ^b Separation rates are based on State/Territory of usual residence. ^c Data are revised in line with a nationally agreed revised definition of selected potentially preventable hospitalisations and may differ from previous reports. See DQI for more information. ^d Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality. ^e Caution should be used in comparing data over time due to changes in international classifications and associated Australian coding standards. See DQI for more information. ^f NT data from 2011-12 are for public and private hospitals. For previous years, NT data are for public hospitals only. ^g From 2010-11, identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in hospital administrative data is of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes for all states and territories. Data for Tasmania and the ACT were not included in national totals in previous years, and were not published for 2007-08.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 10A.99 and 2015 Report, table 10A.95; 2015 Report, figure 10.47, p. 10.87.

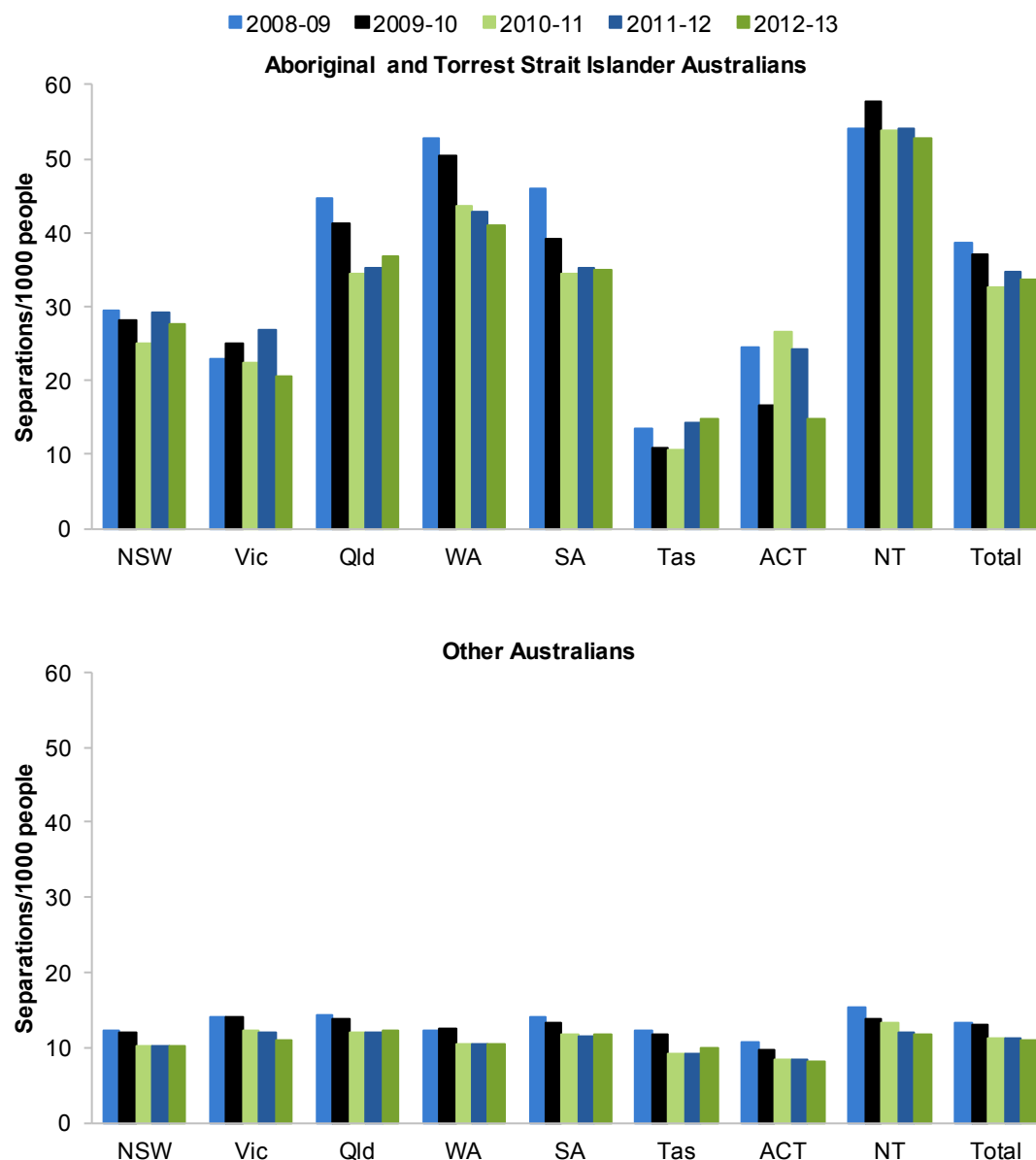
Figure 10.8 **Separations for selected acute conditions by Indigenous status^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}**



^a Separation rates are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. ^b Separation rates are based on State/Territory of usual residence. ^c Data are revised in line with a nationally agreed revised definition of selected potentially preventable hospitalisations and may differ from previous reports. See DQI for more information. ^d Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality. ^e Caution should be used in comparing data over time due to changes in international classifications and associated Australian coding standards. See DQI for more information. ^f NT data from 2011-12 are for public and private hospitals. For previous years, NT data are for public hospitals only. ^g From 2010-11, identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in hospital administrative data is of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes for all states and territories. Data for Tasmania and the ACT were not included in national totals in previous years, and were not published for 2007-08.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 10A.100 and 2015 Report, table 10A.95; 2015 Report, figure 10.48, p. 10.88.

Figure 10.9 **Separations for selected chronic conditions by Indigenous status^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}**



a Separation rates are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. **b** Separation rates are based on State/Territory of usual residence. **c** Data are revised in line with a nationally agreed revised definition of selected potentially preventable hospitalisations and may differ from previous reports. See DQI for more information. **d** Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality. **e** Caution should be used in comparing data over time due to changes in international classifications and associated Australian coding standards. See DQI for more information. **f** NT data from 2011-12 are for public and private hospitals. For previous years, NT data are for public hospitals only. **g** From 2010-11, identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in hospital administrative data is of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes for all states and territories. Data for Tasmania and the ACT were not included in national totals in previous years, and were not published for 2007-08.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 10A.101 and 2015 Report, table 10A.95; 2015 Report, figure 10.49, p. 10.89.

Potentially preventable hospitalisations for diabetes

Diabetes is a chronic disease of increasing prevalence, and is an identified National Health Priority Area for Australia. People with diabetes are at high risk of serious complications such as cardiovascular, eye and kidney disease. Type 2 diabetes is the most common form of diabetes and is largely preventable.

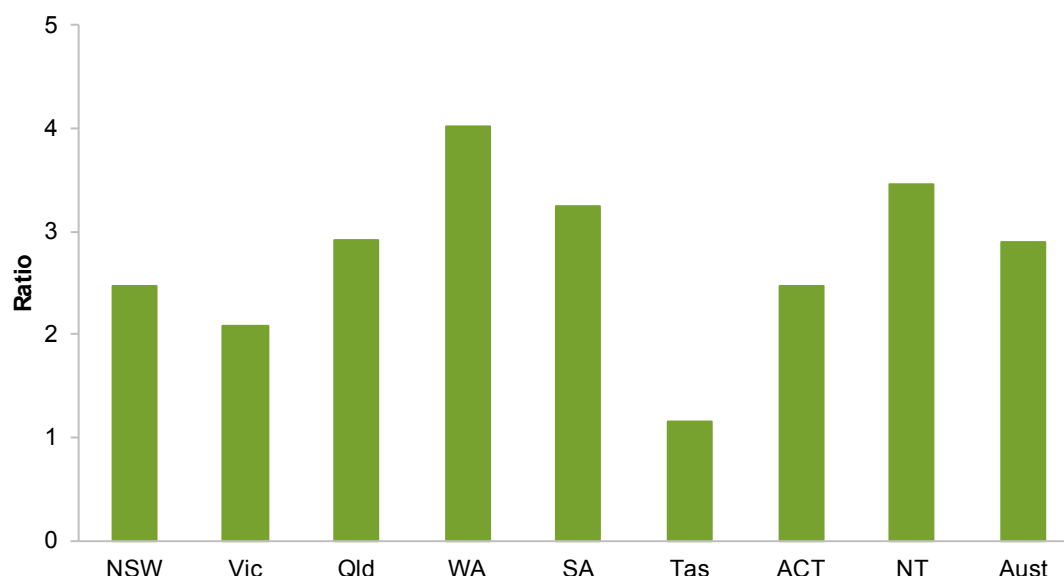
The provision of high quality, appropriate and effective management of diabetes in the primary and community health sector can prevent or minimise the severity of diabetes complications, thereby reducing demand for hospitalisation (AIHW 2008b). Patient compliance with management measures is also a critical determinant of the occurrence and severity of complications.

Nationally, the age standardised hospital separation rate for Type 2 diabetes mellitus as principal diagnosis was 107.0 separations per 100 000 people in 2012-13 (2015 Report, figure 10.50).

Age standardised hospital separation ratios for diabetes (excluding separations for diabetes complications as an additional diagnosis) illustrate differences between the rate of hospital admissions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and that for all Australians, taking into account differences in the age structures of the two populations. Rate ratios close to one indicate that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have similar separation rates to all people, while higher rate ratios indicate relative disadvantage. A reduction in the gap in hospital separation rates between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and all people can indicate greater equity of access to primary healthcare services.

There was a marked difference in 2012-13 between the separation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and those for the total population for diabetes diagnoses (figure 10.10).

Figure 10.10 Ratio of separation rates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to all people for diabetes, 2012-13^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}



^a Excludes separations with diabetes complications as an additional diagnosis. ^b Ratios are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. ^c Separation rates are based on state of usual residence. ^d Reporting of diabetes as a principal diagnosis increased by an average of 29.6 per cent between 2011-12 and 2012-13, primarily due to changes in coding standards. Data for 2012-13 are not comparable with data for previous years. ^e Patients aged 75 years or over are excluded. ^f Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality. ^g NT data are for public hospitals only.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 10A.102; 2015 Report, figure 10.53, p. 10.93.

Future directions in performance reporting

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health

Barriers to accessing primary health services contribute to the poorer health status of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians compared to other Australians (see the Health sector overview). The Steering Committee has identified primary and community health services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians as a priority area for future reporting and will continue to examine options for the inclusion of further such indicators. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework developed under the auspices of the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council will inform the selection of future indicators of primary and community health services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Continued efforts to improve the quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data, particularly Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification and completeness, are necessary to better measure the performance of primary and community health services in relation to the health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Work being undertaken by the ABS and the AIHW includes an ongoing program to improve identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status in Australian, State and Territory government administrative systems.

Definitions of key terms

Age standardised	Removing the effect of different age distributions (across jurisdictions or over time) when making comparisons, by weighting the age-specific rates for each jurisdiction by the national age distribution.
Asthma Action Plan	<p>An asthma action plan is an individualised, written asthma action plan incorporating information on how to recognise the onset of an exacerbation of asthma and information on what action to take in response to that exacerbation, developed in consultation with a health professional.</p> <p><i>Source:</i> ACAM (Australian Centre for Asthma Monitoring) 2007, Australian asthma indicators: Five-year review of asthma monitoring in Australia. Cat. no. ACM 12, AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare), Canberra.</p>
Community health services	Health services for individuals and groups delivered in a community setting, rather than via hospitals or private facilities.
Comparability	Data are considered comparable if, (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data.
Completeness	Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.
Cost to government of general practice per person	Cost to the Australian Government of total non-referred attendances by non-specialist medical practitioners per person.
Full time workload equivalents (FWE)	<p>A measure of medical practitioner supply based on claims processed by DHS Medicare in a given period, calculated by dividing a practitioner's DHS Medicare billing by the mean billing of full time practitioners for that period.</p> <p>Full time equivalents (FTE) are calculated in the same way as FWE except that FTE are capped at 1 per practitioner.</p>
Fully immunised at 12 months	A child who has, by the age of 1 year, completed: three doses of diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis vaccine; three doses of polio vaccine; two or three doses (depending on the type of vaccine used) of Hepatitis B vaccine; two or three doses (depending on the type of vaccine used) of <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type B vaccine; and, from the quarter ending 31 December 2013, pneumococcal disease.
Fully immunised at 24 months	A child who has, by the age of 2 years, received three or four doses (depending on the type of vaccine used) of diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis vaccine, three doses of polio vaccine, three doses of Hepatitis B vaccine, three or four doses (depending on the type of vaccine used) of <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type B and one dose of measles, mumps and rubella vaccine.
Fully immunised at 60 months	A child who has, by the age of 5 years, received the necessary doses of diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, and measles, mumps and rubella vaccines — four or five doses (depending on the type of vaccine used) of diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis vaccine, four doses of polio vaccine, three doses of Hepatitis B vaccine, three or four doses (depending on the type of vaccine used) of <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type B and two doses of measles, mumps and rubella vaccine.
General practice	The organisational structure with one or more GPs and other staff such as practice nurses. A general practice provides and supervises healthcare for a 'population' of patients and may include services for specific populations, such as women's health or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health.

General practitioner (GP)	<p>Vocationally registered GPs — medical practitioners who are vocationally registered under s.3F of the <i>Health Insurance Act 1973</i> (Cwlth), hold Fellowship of the RACGP or the Australian College of Rural and Remote Medicine (ACRRM) or equivalent, or hold a recognised training placement. From 1996 vocational registration is available only to GPs who attain Fellowship of the RACGP or (from April 2007) the ACRRM, or hold a recognised training placement.</p> <p>Other medical practitioners (OMP) — medical practitioners who are not vocationally registered GPs.</p>
GP-type services	Non-referred attendances by vocationally registered GPs and OMPs, and practice nurses.
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	A bacterium which causes bloodstream infection, meningitis, epiglottitis, and pneumonia (Department of Health 2013).
Immunisation coverage	The proportion of a target population fully immunised with National Immunisation Program specified vaccines for that age group.
Management of upper respiratory tract infections	Number of prescriptions ordered by GPs for the oral antibiotics most commonly used in the treatment of upper respiratory tract infections per 1000 people with PBS concession cards.
Non-referred attendances	GP services, emergency attendances after hours, other prolonged attendances, group therapy and acupuncture. All attendances for specialist services are excluded because these must be 'referred' to receive DHS Medicare reimbursement.
Other medical practitioner (OMP)	A medical practitioner other than a vocationally registered GP who has at least half of the schedule fee value of his/her DHS Medicare billing from non-referred attendances. These practitioners are able to access only the lower A2 DHS Medicare rebate for general practice services they provide, unless the services are provided through certain Departmental incentive programs.
Pap smear	A procedure for the detection of cancer and pre-cancerous conditions of the female cervix.
Primary healthcare	<p>The primary and community healthcare sector includes services that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide the first point of contact with the health system • have a particular focus on illness prevention or early intervention • are intended to maintain people's independence and maximise their quality of life through care and support at home or in local community settings.
Prevalence	The proportion of the population suffering from a disorder at a given point in time (point prevalence) or given period (period prevalence).

Public health	The organised, social response to protect and promote health and to prevent illness, injury and disability. The starting point for identifying public health issues, problems and priorities, and for designing and implementing interventions, is the population as a whole or population subgroups. Public health is characterised by a focus on the health of the population (and particular at-risk groups) and complements clinical provision of healthcare services.
Screening	The performance of tests on apparently well people to detect a medical condition earlier than would otherwise be possible.
Triage category	The urgency of the patient's need for medical and nursing care: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • category 1 — resuscitation (immediate within seconds) • category 2 — emergency (within 10 minutes) • category 3 — urgent (within 30 minutes) • category 4 — semi-urgent (within 60 minutes) • category 5 — non-urgent (within 120 minutes).

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' prefix (for example, table 10A.1 is table 1). Attachment tables are provided on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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10A Primary and community health — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Primary and community health attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table 10A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 10A of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Primary and community health chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Health Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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TABLE 10A.6

Table 10A.6 **Australian Government expenditure on PBS medicines supplied to Aboriginal Health Services in remote areas (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2012-13	\$'000	105.0	–	6 691.1	10 534.2	808.9	89.0	–	18 978.5	37 206.6
2013-14	\$'000	93.7	–	6 845.3	10 363.0	905.6	110.9	–	20 194.8	38 513.4

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.

(b) Includes expenditure on PBS medicines supplied in bulk under s.100 of the *National Health Act 1953* (Cwlth) to Aboriginal Health Services in remote and very remote areas.

(c) This program seeks to address identified barriers to accessing essential medicines experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in remote areas (see <http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/health-pbs-indigenous-faq> accessed 15 September 2014).

(d) Allocation to state and territory is based on location of the Aboriginal Health Service. Clients are not necessarily resident in the same state or territory.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, PBS Statistics; table 2A.51.

Table 10A.8 Australian Government funding of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Primary Health Care Services (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW/ACT</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10	\$m	95.1	39.3	106.7	81.5	41.5	8.4	np	145.4	517.7
2010-11	\$m	97.9	42.3	99.4	91.2	45.2	8.8	np	135.4	520.3
2011-12	\$m	105.9	41.5	102.6	93.9	42.6	10.1	np	145.0	541.6
2012-13	\$m	109.3	43.4	95.0	90.9	45.5	9.8	np	141.3	535.3
2013-14	\$m	128.2	43.8	124.9	97.3	45.6	14.8	np	127.7	582.4

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.

(b) Data reflect funding provided to all organisations for which primary function is primary health care and/or substance use and/or mental health services (excludes GST). Excludes funding to Peak bodies.

(c) Funding for Capital Works is not included.

(d) Data for NSW and the ACT have been combined in order to avoid the identification of individual services.

np = Not published.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, table 2A.51.

TABLE 10A.15

Table 10A.15 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services and episodes of healthcare (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services										
2008-09	no.	39	24	31	28	14	10	2	57	205
2009-10	no.	50	26	33	37	13	10	1	53	223
2010-11	no.	56	25	37	35	15	11	1	55	235
2011-12	no.	52	25	37	35	13	9	1	52	224
2012-13	no.	45	24	28	31	14	7	1	55	205
Episodes of healthcare provided										
2008-09	'000	452	160	336	306	191	35	23	586	2 089
2009-10	'000	542	185	379	409	192	36	26	622	2 391
2010-11	'000	522	201	310	473	222	38	30	704	2 498
2011-12	'000	516	234	475	462	216	44	34	641	2 621
2012-13	'000	622	238	575	583	217	53	38	743	3 068

- (a) Includes only services which report data for the Online Services Report (OSR; previously the OATSIH Services Report).
- (b) The OSR only includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations that receive at least some of their funding from the Australian government to facilitate access to primary health care (including health promotion, dental and counselling services).
- (c) The number of services that provide OSR data changes each year. Changes are due to new Australian government funded primary health care services opening and existing services gaining Australian government funding. In addition, previously excluded Australian government funded services may be required to commence OSR data reporting if there are changes in the types of services provided and/or reporting arrangements.
- (d) An episode of care involves contact between an individual client and service staff for the provision of health care. Group work is not included. Transport is included only if it involves provision of health care/information by staff. Outreach provision, for example episodes at outstation visits, park clinics, satellite clinics, is included. Episodes of health care delivered over the phone are included.
- (e) The OSR data collection replaced the previous Service Activity Reporting (SAR) data collection from 2008-09. OSR data are not comparable with SAR data due to changes in collection methodology.

Source: AIHW 2014 and previous issues, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations: Online Services Report – key results, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13*, Cat. no.s IHW 31, 56, 79, 104, 139.

Table 10A.16 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services and episodes of healthcare, by remoteness category (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services							
2008-09	no.	26	40	50	29	60	205
2009-10	no.	29	48	55	33	58	223
2010-11	no.	34	52	59	29	61	235
2011-12	no.	33	48	53	28	62	224
2012-13	no.	23	43	47	27	65	205
Episodes of healthcare provided							
2008-09	'000	290	313	539	503	444	2 089
2009-10	'000	364	395	583	557	491	2 391
2010-11	'000	399	413	496	532	658	2 498
2011-12	'000	436	460	493	560	671	2 621
2012-13	'000	555	557	563	652	741	3 068

- (a) Includes only services which report data for the Online Services Report (OSR; previously the OATSIH Services Report).
- (b) The OSR only includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations that receive at least some of their funding from the Australian government to facilitate access to primary health care (including health promotion, dental and counselling services).
- (c) Remoteness categories are defined using the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (AGSC), based on the ABS 2006 *Census of population and housing*.
- (d) An episode of care involves contact between an individual client and service staff for the provision of health care. Group work is not included. Transport is included only if it involves provision of health care/information by staff. Outreach provision, for example episodes at outstation visits, park clinics, satellite clinics, is included. Episodes of health care delivered over the phone are included.
- (d) The OSR data collection replaced the previous Service Activity Reporting (SAR) data collection from 2008-09. OSR data are not comparable with SAR data due to changes in collection methodology.

Source: AIHW 2014 and previous issues, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations: Online Services Report – key results, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13*, Cat. nos IHW 31, 56, 79, 104, 139.

Table 10A.17 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services that undertook selected health related activities, 2012-13 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

Diagnosis and treatment of chronic illness/diseases	88.8
Transport	89.3
24 hour emergency care	40.0
Child immunisation	85.4
Women's groups	51.7
Housing	82.9
Dental assessment/treatment	51.2
Regional health planning processes	87.3
Dialysis service on site	5.4

(a) Includes only services which report data for the Online Services Report (OSR).

(b) The OSR only includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations that receive at least some of their funding from the Australian government to facilitate access to primary health care (including health promotion, dental and counselling services).

(c) Some services in the OSR are funded for and provide a full range of comprehensive primary health care activities, while others focus on specific elements of primary health care such as health promotion.

(d) The health related activities section of the OSR data collection instrument was extensively revised for the 2012-13 collection period and data are not comparable with data for previous years. From 2012-13, data are collected for a smaller range of health related activities. This does not indicate that activities undertaken by services in previous years are no longer provided. Data for previous years are provided in table 10A.18.

Source: AIHW 2014, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations: Online Services Report – key results, 2012-13*, Cat. no. IHW 139.

Table 10A.18 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services that undertook selected health related activities, 2008-09 to 2011-12 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	2008-09 (f)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Diagnosis and treatment of illness/disease	85.0	82.1	81.2	80.4
Management of chronic illness	89.0	87.0	85.0	86.2
Transportation to medical appointments	86.0	87.0	88.5	90.2
Outreach clinic services	55.0	55.6	52.6	60.7
24 hour emergency care	31.0	27.8	23.5	28.1
Monitoring child growth	64.0	76.2	71.8	79.0
School-based activities	68.0	70.4	74.4	79.0
Hearing screening	72.0	74.9	70.9	76.3
Pneumococcal immunisation	76.0	74.9	70.9	69.6
Influenza immunisation	82.0	81.6	78.2	81.3
Child immunisation	81.0	81.6	76.9	80.8
Women's health group	77.0	76.2	78.2	78.1
Support for public housing issues	58.0	67.7	59.0	71.0
Community development work	60.0	66.8	65.4	75.0
Legal/police/prison/advocacy services	42.0	43.1	44.9	46.0
Dental services	52.0	48.9	45.3	53.1
Involvement in steering groups on health	77.0	81.2	79.5	86.2
Participation in regional planning forums	57.0	57.9	59.0	67.0
Dialysis services	4.0	6.3	4.7	3.6

(a) Includes only services which report data for the Online Services Report (OSR; previously the OATSIH Services Report).

(b) The OSR only includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations that receive at least some of their funding from the Australian government to facilitate access to primary health care (including health promotion, dental and counselling services).

(c) Some services in the OSR are funded for and provide a full range of comprehensive primary health care activities, while others focus on specific elements of primary health care such as health promotion.

(d) The health related activities section of the OSR data collection instrument was extensively revised for the 2012-13 collection period and data for 2008-09 to 2011-12 are not comparable with data for 2012-13. From 2012-13, data are collected for a smaller range of selected health related activities (see table 10A.17). This does not indicate that particular activities are no longer undertaken by services.

(e) The OSR data collection replaced the previous Service Activity Reporting (SAR) data collection from 2008-09. OSR data are not comparable with SAR data due to changes in collection methodology.

(f) In 2008-09, 4 of 205 services reporting to the OSR collection did not provide valid data for this question. The denominator for 2008-09 is the number of services that provided valid data for this question (201).

Source: AIHW 2013 and previous issues, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations: Online Services Report – key results, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12*, Cat. no.s IHW 31, 56, 79, 104.

Table 10A.19 Full time equivalent (FTE) health staff employed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services which provide data for Online Services Reporting (OSR) as at 30 June (number) (a), (b)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff</i>				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workers	836.6	899.4	896.5	1 414.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioners (c)				74.0
Doctors	16.1	26.0	20.7	26.8
Nurses	72.2	72.9	101.3	119.6
Specialists	1.2	0.2	0.3	–
Counsellors/social workers	52.3	59.2	33.4	69.5
Other social and emotional wellbeing staff (d)	242.3	220.8	203.7	164.3
Allied health professionals (e)	49.7	31.8	58.1	6.1
Dentists	4.4	7.4	4.6	6.8
Dental assistants	47.9	43.9	46.2	52.4
Traditional healers	8.1	10.8	4.7	12.0
Sexual health workers	44.5	38.7	43.3	33.9
Substance misuse workers	77.5	101.2	104.7	100.3
Tobacco workers/coordinators (c)				66.0
Health promotion/prevention workers (c)				98.3
Environmental health workers	24.0	23.8	32.7	33.0
Driver/field officers	218.1	255.6	250.0	274.6
Other health staff (f)	6.0	142.3	145.8	349.7
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander st	1 700.9	1 933.9	1 946.0	2 385.8
<i>Non-Indigenous staff</i>				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workers	30.7	14.0	34.3	11.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioners (c)				2.0
Doctors	319.3	335.4	331.8	347.8
Nurses	615.3	710.7	681.8	711.8
Specialists	7.4	13.0	12.1	16.9
Counsellors/social workers	84.6	89.1	40.6	213.7
Other social and emotional wellbeing staff (d)	66.2	97.6	82.5	85.5
Allied health professionals (e)	108.2	144.2	115.9	115.8
Dentists	39.8	48.7	55.8	60.7
Dental assistants	27.8	35.1	31.0	30.9
Traditional healers	0.0	3.1	0.5	–
Sexual health workers	20.0	16.6	11.7	12.7
Substance misuse workers	43.4	50.7	54.3	49.4

Table 10A.19 Full time equivalent (FTE) health staff employed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services which provide data for Online Services Reporting (OSR) as at 30 June (number) (a), (b)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Tobacco workers/coordinators (c)				25.9
Health promotion/prevention workers (c)				47.9
Environmental health workers	6.0	10.3	8.5	6.0
Driver/field officers	40.1	39.4	36.7	46.6
Other health staff (f)	—	67.5	25.4	173.0
Total non-Indigenous staff (g)	1 408.7	1 675.2	1 522.9	1 958.0
<i>Total health staff (d), (e)</i>				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workers	867.4	913.4	930.8	910.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioners (c)				76.0
Doctors	335.4	361.4	352.5	374.6
Nurses	691.5	787.6	783.1	831.4
Specialists	8.7	13.2	12.3	16.9
Counsellors/social workers	136.8	148.3	74.0	283.2
Other social and emotional wellbeing staff (d)	309.5	319.4	286.2	249.8
Allied health professionals (e)	157.9	176.0	174.0	121.9
Dentists	44.2	56.1	60.5	67.5
Dental assistants	75.7	79.1	77.2	83.3
Traditional healers	8.2	13.9	5.2	12.0
Sexual health workers	64.5	55.3	55.0	46.6
Substance misuse workers	120.9	151.9	159.0	149.7
Tobacco workers/coordinators (c)				91.9
Health promotion/prevention workers (c)				146.2
Environmental health workers	30.0	34.1	41.2	39.0
Driver/field officers	258.2	294.9	286.7	321.2
Other health staff (f)	6.0	209.7	171.2	522.7
Total health staff (g), (h)	3 114.9	3 614.4	3 468.9	4 343.8

(a) Includes only services which report data for the Online Services Report (OSR; previously the OATSIH Services Report).

(b) The number of services that provide OSR data changes each year. Changes are due to new Australian government funded primary health care services opening and existing services gaining Australian government funding. In addition, previously excluded Australian government funded services may be required to commence OSR data reporting if there are changes in the types of services provided and/or reporting arrangements.

(c) Data for Aboriginal health practitioners, Tobacco workers/coordinators and Health promotion/ prevention workers were first collected for 2013.

(d) Other social and emotional wellbeing staff includes: Bringing Them Home and Link Up support workers, psychologists, mental health workers and other social and emotional wellbeing staff.

Table 10A.19 Full time equivalent (FTE) health staff employed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services which provide data for Online Services Reporting (OSR) as at 30 June (number) (a), (b)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
(e) Allied health professionals include diabetes educators and other patient educators, health program coordinators, nutrition workers, community care workers, child and family health workers, child protection workers, welfare workers, pharmacy assistants/technicians, Brighter Futures Program caseworkers, foster carers, Healthy for Life workers, sports and recreation workers, youth workers, and masseurs.				
(f) Other health staff' include: outreach workers, special program support workers, patient liaison officers, and other health-related positions.				
(g) Totals may not add due to rounding and cell suppression.				
(h) Totals include health staff for whom Indigenous status was not provided.				
– Nil or rounded to zero.				

Source: AIHW 2014 and previous issues, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations: Online Services Report – key results, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13*, Cat. no.s IHW 56, 79, 104, 139.

TABLE 10A.30

Table 10A.30 **Annual health assessments for older people by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander older people										
Number of people assessed (g)	no.	1 466	265	1 544	798	140	23	24	993	5 253
Target population (h)	no.	17 726	3 868	13 432	6 329	2 994	2 168	286	5 133	51 967
Proportion of target population assessed	%	8.3	6.9	11.5	12.6	4.7	1.1	8.4	19.3	10.1
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (i)	no.	111 344	73 138	62 716	21 998	27 423	9 486	2 430	283	308 818
Target population (j)	no.	457 989	343 315	232 677	116 062	120 952	34 610	15 362	2 521	1 323 516
Proportion of target population assessed	%	24.3	21.3	27.0	19.0	22.7	27.4	15.8	11.2	23.3
2009-10										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander older people										
Number of people assessed (g)	no.	1 652	337	2 053	1 021	153	36	46	1 186	6 484
Target population (h)	no.	18 646	4 092	14 257	6 674	3 141	2 278	328	5 360	54 807
Proportion of target population assessed	%	8.9	8.2	14.4	15.3	4.9	1.6	14.0	22.1	11.8
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (i)	no.	116 756	77 946	65 087	24 451	28 049	9 151	2 724	292	324 456
Target population (j)	no.	467 220	350 473	237 999	119 044	122 469	35 271	15 843	2 666	1 351 013
Proportion of target population assessed	%	25.0	22.2	27.3	20.5	22.9	25.9	17.2	11.0	24.0
2010-11										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander older people										
Number of people assessed (g)	no.	3 216	422	3 149	1 509	450	109	36	1 574	10 465
Target population (h)	no.	19 654	4 312	15 114	7 068	3 303	2 399	376	5 609	57 868

TABLE 10A.30

Table 10A.30 **Annual health assessments for older people by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of target population assessed	%	16.4	9.8	20.8	21.3	13.6	4.5	9.6	28.1	18.1
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (i)	no.	130 114	90 493	74 576	29 865	31 394	10 976	3 169	302	370 889
Target population (j)	no.	478 253	358 105	244 178	122 815	123 854	35 826	16 360	2 825	1 382 248
Proportion of target population assessed	%	27.2	25.3	30.5	24.3	25.3	30.6	19.4	10.7	26.8
2011-12										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander older people										
Number of people assessed (g)	no.	4 156	558	4 588	1 632	509	185	48	1 764	13 440
Target population (h)	no.	20 775	4 489	16 001	7 541	3 469	2 519	423	5 934	61 185
Proportion of target population assessed	%	20.0	12.4	28.7	21.6	14.7	7.3	11.4	29.7	22.0
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (i)	no.	137 445	96 176	79 933	31 879	32 887	11 499	3 271	314	393 404
Target population (j)	no.	487 126	365 944	250 898	126 677	125 660	36 643	16 919	3 023	1 412 742
Proportion of target population assessed	%	28.2	26.3	31.9	25.2	26.2	31.4	19.3	10.4	27.8
2012-13										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander older people										
Number of people assessed (g)	no.	5 166	718	5 447	2 191	604	262	73	2 266	16 727
Target population (h)	no.	21 979	4 644	16 978	8 032	3 644	2 659	460	6 343	64 773
Proportion of target population assessed	%	23.5	15.5	32.1	27.3	16.6	9.9	15.9	35.7	25.8
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (i)	no.	146 182	101 897	87 240	35 745	35 332	12 887	3 818	373	423 474

TABLE 10A.30

Table 10A.30 **Annual health assessments for older people by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Target population (j)	no.	499 610	375 719	258 431	130 987	127 857	37 541	17 635	3 268	1 450 718
Proportion of target population assessed	%	29.3	27.1	33.8	27.3	27.6	34.3	21.7	11.4	29.2
2013-14										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander older people										
Number of people assessed (g)	no.	6 523	844	6 768	2 787	798	365	101	2 695	20 881
Target population (h)	no.	23 245	4 841	18 025	8 520	3 830	2 826	495	6 779	68 597
Proportion of target population assessed	%	28.1	17.4	37.5	32.7	20.8	12.9	20.4	39.8	30.4
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (i)	no.	156 390	111 656	94 872	41 535	39 648	13 741	4 265	547	462 654
Target population (j)	no.	510 562	385 295	266 773	135 602	130 089	38 318	18 316	3 481	1 488 095
Proportion of target population assessed	%	30.6	29.0	35.6	30.6	30.5	35.9	23.3	15.7	31.1

- (a) Older people are defined as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 55 years or over and non-Indigenous people aged 75 years or over, excluding people living in residential aged care facilities.
- (b) Indigenous status is determined by self-identification. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 75 years or over may have received a health assessment under the 'all older people' MBS items. This is considered unlikely to affect overall proportions significantly, due to the relatively low average life expectancy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.
- (c) Data exclude health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare under service models used to increase access for people in remote areas and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are therefore likely to understate the proportion who access health assessments.
- (d) Excludes services that qualify under the DVA National Treatment Account and services provided in public hospitals.
- (e) Allocation of patients to state or territory is based on the final claim processed for each patient in the reference period. Data are for number of patients receiving a health assessment rather than number of health assessments provided.
- (f) Rates have been revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections and may differ from previous reports. See chapter 2 (tables 2A.1 and 2A.13-14) for details.

Table 10A.30 **Annual health assessments for older people by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(g)	Includes claims for MBS items 704, 706 and 715, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 55 years or over.									
(h)	Derived population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 55 years or over at 31 December, computed by averaging the estimates/projections at 30 June at each end of the reference year. Historical data have been revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections and may differ from previous reports. See chapter 2 (tables 2A.1 and 2A.13-14) for details.									
(i)	Includes claims for MBS items 700, 702, 701, 703, 705 and 707, for people aged 75 years or over.									
(j)	Estimated population of non-Indigenous people aged 75 years or over as at 31 December, computed by subtracting the derived population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 75 or over (see footnote (h)) from the December 31 ERP for all Australians aged 75 years or over. Historical data have been revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections and may differ from previous reports. Non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. For inter-censal years, experimental estimates and projections data for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are derived using various assumptions. These can be used to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates for the inter-censal years. However, 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.									

Source: Department of Health unpublished, MBS data collection; ABS various years, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3201.0; ABS 2014, *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 10A.31

Table 10A.31 **Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received an annual health assessment (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
2007-08										
Number of people assessed	no.	1 148	275	1 261	620	127	7	10	855	4 303
Target population	no.	16 856	3 666	12 669	5 996	2 870	2 066	247	4 923	49 324
Proportion of target population assessed	%	6.8	7.5	10.0	10.3	4.4	0.3	4.0	17.4	8.7
2008-09										
Number of people assessed	no.	1 466	265	1 544	798	140	23	24	993	5 253
Target population	no.	17 726	3 868	13 432	6 329	2 994	2 168	286	5 133	51 967
Proportion of target population assessed	%	8.3	6.9	11.5	12.6	4.7	1.1	8.4	19.3	10.1
2009-10										
Number of people assessed	no.	1 652	337	2 053	1 021	153	36	46	1 186	6 484
Target population	no.	18 646	4 092	14 257	6 674	3 141	2 278	328	5 360	54 807
Proportion of target population assessed	%	8.9	8.2	14.4	15.3	4.9	1.6	14.0	22.1	11.8
2010-11										
Number of people assessed	no.	3 216	422	3 149	1 509	450	109	36	1 574	10 465
Target population	no.	19 654	4 312	15 114	7 068	3 303	2 399	376	5 609	57 868
Proportion of target population assessed	%	16.4	9.8	20.8	21.3	13.6	4.5	9.6	28.1	18.1
2011-12										
Number of people assessed	no.	4 156	558	4 588	1 632	509	185	48	1 764	13 440
Target population	no.	20 775	4 489	16 001	7 541	3 469	2 519	423	5 934	61 185
Proportion of target population assessed	%	20.0	12.4	28.7	21.6	14.7	7.3	11.4	29.7	22.0
2012-13										
Number of people assessed	no.	5 166	718	5 447	2 191	604	262	73	2 266	16 727

TABLE 10A.31

Table 10A.31 **Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received an annual health assessment (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
Target population	no.	21 979	4 644	16 978	8 032	3 644	2 659	460	6 343	64 773
Proportion of target population assessed	%	23.5	15.5	32.1	27.3	16.6	9.9	15.9	35.7	25.8
2013-14										
Number of people assessed	no.	6 523	844	6 768	2 787	798	365	101	2 695	20 881
Target population	no.	23 245	4 841	18 025	8 520	3 830	2 826	495	6 779	68 597
Proportion of target population assessed	%	28.1	17.4	37.5	32.7	20.8	12.9	20.4	39.8	30.4

- (a) Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are defined as aged 55 years or over, excluding people living in residential aged care facilities.
- (b) Includes claims for MBS items 704, 706 and 715 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 55 years or over. Indigenous status is determined by self-identification. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 75 years or over may have received a health assessment available to 'all older people'. This is considered unlikely to affect overall proportions significantly, due to the relatively low average life expectancy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people .
- (c) Data exclude health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare under service models used to increase access for people in remote areas and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are therefore likely to understate the proportion who access health assessments.
- (d) Excludes services that qualify under the DVA National Treatment Account and services provided in public hospitals.
- (e) Allocation of patients to state or territory is based on the final claim processed for each patient in the reference period. Data are for number of patients receiving a health assessment rather than number of health assessments provided.
- (f) Target population is the derived population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 55 years of over at 31 December, computed by averaging the estimates/projections at 30 June at each end of the reference year. Historical data have been revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections and may differ from previous reports. See chapter 2 (tables 2A.1 and 2A.13-14) for details.
- (g) Includes Other Territories.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, MBS data collection; ABS 2014, *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 10A.32

Table 10A.32 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received a health check or assessment, by age (per cent)**
(a), (b), (c), (d)

<i>Unit</i>		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2009-10										
Children 0–14 years (f)										
Children assessed	no.	4 159	841	5 913	2 403	392	73	62	2 808	16 651
Target population	no.	75 637	16 552	69 806	30 913	12 846	8 582	1 974	22 764	239 157
Proportion assessed	%	5.5	5.1	8.5	7.8	3.1	0.9	3.1	12.3	7.0
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	9 633	1 981	12 639	6 095	1 101	193	202	8 035	39 879
Target population	no.	76 731	19 362	77 090	38 155	15 876	9 876	2 771	31 388	279 636
Proportion assessed	%	12.6	10.2	16.4	16.0	6.9	2.0	7.3	25.6	14.3
Adults 55 years or over										
People assessed	no.	1 652	337	2 053	1 021	153	36	46	1 186	6 484
Target population	no.	18 646	4 092	14 257	6 674	3 141	2 278	328	5 360	54 807
Proportion assessed	%	8.9	8.2	14.4	15.3	4.9	1.6	14.0	22.1	11.8
2010-11										
Children 0–14 years (f)										
Children assessed	no.	6 046	801	8 349	2 371	476	112	68	3 933	22 156
Target population	no.	75 671	16 789	70 518	30 932	13 013	8 629	1 987	22 616	240 239
Proportion assessed	%	8.0	4.8	11.8	7.7	3.7	1.3	3.4	17.4	9.2
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	11 073	1 614	11 844	5 020	1 325	315	150	6 599	37 940
Target population	no.	111 226	25 545	101 122	49 543	20 673	12 912	3 680	40 361	365 202
Proportion assessed	%	10.0	6.3	11.7	10.1	6.4	2.4	4.1	16.4	10.4
Adults 55 years or over										
People assessed	no.	3 216	422	3 149	1 509	450	109	36	1 574	10 465

TABLE 10A.32

Table 10A.32 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received a health check or assessment, by age (per cent)**
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Target population	no.	19 654	4 312	15 114	7 068	3 303	2 399	376	5 609	57 868
Proportion assessed	%	16.4	9.8	20.8	21.3	13.6	4.5	9.6	28.1	18.1
2011-12										
Children 0–14 years										
Children assessed	no.	8 520	1 150	12 133	2 436	800	137	197	5 270	30 643
Target population	no.	75 697	17 008	71 105	30 934	13 123	8 669	2 007	22 513	241 139
Proportion assessed	%	11.3	6.8	17.1	7.9	6.1	1.6	9.8	23.4	12.7
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	14 933	2 148	18 475	5 355	1 767	449	286	7 229	50 642
Target population	no.	114 004	26 419	104 124	50 694	21 205	13 250	3 819	40 967	374 626
Proportion assessed	%	13.1	8.1	17.7	10.6	8.3	3.4	7.5	17.6	13.5
Adults 55 years or over										
People assessed	no.	4 156	558	4 588	1 632	509	185	48	1 764	13 440
Target population	no.	20 775	4 489	16 001	7 541	3 469	2 519	423	5 934	61 185
Proportion assessed	%	20.0	12.4	28.7	21.6	14.7	7.3	11.4	29.7	22.0
2012-13										
Children 0–14 years										
Children assessed	no.	10 733	1 570	15 197	3 959	1 003	234	214	5 598	38 508
Target population	no.	75 863	17 171	71 812	31 038	13 205	8 733	2 006	22 498	242 410
Proportion assessed	%	14.1	9.1	21.2	12.8	7.6	2.7	10.7	24.9	15.9
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	17 762	2 717	22 585	8 597	2 342	664	448	9 202	64 317
Target population	no.	116 702	27 292	107 067	51 912	21 734	13 598	3 961	41 703	384 118
Proportion assessed	%	15.2	10.0	21.1	16.6	10.8	4.9	11.3	22.1	16.7

TABLE 10A.32

Table 10A.32 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received a health check or assessment, by age (per cent)
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Adults 55 years or over										
People assessed	no.	5 166	718	5 447	2 191	604	262	73	2 266	16 727
Target population	no.	21 979	4 644	16 978	8 032	3 644	2 659	460	6 343	64 773
Proportion assessed	%	23.5	15.5	32.1	27.3	16.6	9.9	15.9	35.7	25.8
2013-14										
Children 0–14 years										
Children assessed	no.	13 072	1 908	18 204	5 161	1 527	236	211	6 587	46 906
Target population	no.	76 189	17 360	72 773	31 147	13 311	8 823	2 019	22 487	244 192
Proportion assessed	%	17.2	11.0	25.0	16.6	11.5	2.7	10.5	29.3	19.2
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	21 373	3 535	26 639	10 967	3 357	845	492	10 819	78 027
Target population	no.	119 324	28 149	109 829	53 172	22 250	13 909	4 099	42 416	393 298
Proportion assessed	%	17.9	12.6	24.3	20.6	15.1	6.1	12.0	25.5	19.8
Adults 55 years or over										
People assessed	no.	6 523	844	6 768	2 787	798	365	101	2 695	20 881
Target population	no.	23 245	4 841	18 025	8 520	3 830	2 826	495	6 779	68 597
Proportion assessed	%	28.1	17.4	37.5	32.7	20.8	12.9	20.4	39.8	30.4

(a) Excludes services that qualify under the DVA National Treatment Account and services provided in public hospitals.

(b) Allocation of patients to state/territory based on the final claim processed for each patient in the reference period. Data are for number of patients receiving a health assessment/check rather than number of health assessments/checks provided. Indigenous status is determined by self-identification.

(c) Data exclude health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare under service models used to increase access for people in remote areas and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are therefore likely to understate the proportion who access health assessments.

Table 10A.32 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received a health check or assessment, by age (per cent)**
(a), (b), (c), (d)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
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(d) Target population is the derived population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the age group at 31 December, computed by averaging the estimates/projections at 30 June at each end of the reference year. Historical data have been revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections and may differ from previous reports. See chapter 2 (tables 2A.1 and 2A.13-14) for details.

(e) Includes Other Territories.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, MBS data collection; ABS various years, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3201.0; ABS 2014, *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 10A.33

Table 10A.33 **Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check (per cent)**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (k)</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2009-10										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check (f), (g)	%	27.8	21.7	35.2	35.5	17.3	np	np	45.5	31.0
Healthy Kids Check (h)	%	20.3	6.7	28.1	15.1	10.2	20.5	12.4	17.6	17.2
Total	%	20.6	6.9	28.5	16.3	10.5	19.2	12.3	29.2	17.8
2010-11										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check (f), (g)	%	37.7	23.2	47.7	36.2	17.9	5.2	9.9	63.6	40.1
Healthy Kids Check (h)	%	25.7	7.1	34.4	16.3	12.5	22.8	12.8	31.2	20.7
Total	%	26.3	7.3	35.2	17.5	12.7	21.5	12.8	44.6	21.7
2011-12 (a), (i)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check (f), (g)	no.	2 326	338	3 198	774	204	47	61	1 367	8 315
Target population (e)	no.	5 173	1 188	4 897	2 150	883	609	123	1 545	16 559
Proportion of target population assessed	%	45.0	28.5	65.3	36.0	23.1	7.7	49.8	88.5	50.2
Healthy Kids Check (h)	no.	46 372	16 885	37 595	12 480	7 201	3 219	1 218	805	125 775
Target population (e)	no.	88 936	69 237	56 498	29 660	18 731	5 844	4 543	2 107	275 592
Proportion of target population assessed	%	52.1	24.4	66.5	42.1	38.4	55.1	26.8	38.2	45.6
Total	no.	48 698	17 223	40 793	13 254	7 405	3 266	1 279	2 172	134 090
Target population	no.	94 109	70 425	61 394	31 810	19 614	6 453	4 666	3 652	292 151
Proportion of target population assessed	%	51.7	24.5	66.4	41.7	37.8	50.6	27.4	59.5	45.9

TABLE 10A.33

Table 10A.33 **Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check (per cent)**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (k)</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2012-13 (a), (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check (f), (g)	no.	2 864	403	3 791	1 106	271	64	48	1 489	10 036
Target population (e)	no.	5 106	1 199	5 050	2 118	917	642	130	1 500	16 664
Proportion of target population assessed	%	56.1	33.6	75.1	52.2	29.6	10.0	37.1	99.3	60.2
Healthy Kids Check (h)	no.	56 223	21 201	42 969	14 021	9 502	3 668	1 823	931	150 338
Target population (e)	no.	90 363	70 506	58 037	30 663	19 013	5 856	4 755	2 162	281 380
Proportion of target population assessed	%	62.2	30.1	74.0	45.7	50.0	62.6	38.3	43.1	53.4
Total	no.	59 087	21 605	46 767	15 130	9 773	3 732	1 871	2 439	160 404
Target population	no.	95 469	71 705	63 087	32 781	19 929	6 497	4 885	3 662	298 044
Proportion of target population assessed	%	61.9	30.1	74.1	46.2	49.0	57.4	38.3	66.6	53.8
2013-14 (a), (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check (f), (g)	no.	3 206	471	4 397	1 290	354	42	57	1 714	11 531
Target population (e)	no.	5 182	1 191	5 131	2 103	919	625	142	1 450	16 746
Proportion of target population assessed (k)	%	61.9	39.5	85.7	61.3	38.5	6.7	40.3	118.2	68.9
Healthy Kids Check (h)	no.	59 486	19 662	45 372	15 377	10 169	3 578	2 063	858	156 565
Target population (e)	no.	91 582	71 916	58 606	31 431	19 119	5 750	4 976	2 232	285 636
Proportion of target population assessed	%	65.0	27.3	77.4	48.9	53.2	62.2	41.5	38.4	54.8

TABLE 10A.33

Table 10A.33 **Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check (per cent)**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (k)</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Total	no.	62 692.0	20 133.0	49 769.0	16 667.0	10 523.0	3 620.0	2 120.0	2 572.0	168 096.0
Target population	no.	96 763	73 107	63 737	33 534	20 038	6 375	5 117	3 682	302 381
Proportion of target population assessed	%	64.8	27.5	78.1	49.7	52.5	56.8	41.4	69.9	55.6

- a) Computed by the Secretariat from the 2011-12 reference period. Historical data were sourced from the National Healthcare Agreement and do not include underlying data. The considerable increase in proportion of target population assessed compared to previous years is associated with a considerable increase in the number of children receiving fourth year developmental health checks (Department of Health, pers. comm, 25 October 2012).
- b) Reference year is based on the date the service was provided. Data may differ from other reports in which reference year is based on the date the claim was processed.
- c) Patient allocation based on patient postcode at the date their last service was processed in the reference period. This is not necessarily where the service was received. Data are for number of patients receiving a health assessment/check rather than number of health assessments/checks provided.
- d) Children are counted only once in the numerator.
- e) From the 2010-11 reference period, children who received both a healthy kids check and an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's health assessment during the reference period were counted against the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health assessment.
- f) Derived target populations as at 31 December are computed as the average of the 4 year old population estimates / projections at June 30 at each end of the reference year. For the Healthy Kids Check, the target population of non-Indigenous 4 year olds is computed by subtracting the derived population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 4 year olds from the derived 4 year old ERP. Historical data have been revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections and may differ from previous reports. See chapter 2 (tables 2A.2 and 2A.13-14) for details.
- g) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Checks are not published for Tasmania or the ACT for 2009-10 due to small numbers, but are included in the total for Australia.
- h) Includes claims for Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) Item 708 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check, available to 30 April 2010) and Item 715 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People's Health Assessment, available from 1 May 2010) for children aged 3, 4 or 5 years for the 2012-13 reference period, and 3 or 4 years for the 2011-12 reference period. Data exclude health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare under service models used to increase access for people in remote areas and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are therefore likely to understate the proportion who access health assessments.

Table 10A.33 Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check (per cent)
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (k)</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
(i)	Includes claims for MBS items 709 and 711 (Healthy Kids Check, available to 30 April 2010) and items 701, 703, 705, 707 and 10986 (Health Assessment, available from 1 May 2010) for children aged 3, 4 or 5 years from 2011-12, and 3 or 4 years for data to 2010-11. Data do not include developmental health check activity conducted outside Medicare, such as State and Territory early childhood health assessments in preschools and community health centres. This is known to be a particular issue for several jurisdictions. For example, in Victoria, the Victorian Maternal and Child Health Service provided a 3.5 year old Key Ages and Stages consultation to 47 638 children in the 2011-12 financial year. Data include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who received a Healthy Kids Check and did not also receive a health check under MBS items 708 or 715.									
(j)	From 2011-12, data include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children aged 3, 4 or 5 years who received a health assessment under the specified MBS items, provided they had not received such a check in a previous reference period. This constitutes a break in time series for the data. Data from 2011-12 should not be compared with data for previous years, which are limited to children aged 3 or 4 years.									
(k)	For the NT for 2013-14, data for the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who received a health check exceeds 100 per cent. This is largely because numerator and denominator are not directly comparable — children are eligible to receive this health assessment at the age of 3, 4 or 5 years. However, a child is eligible to receive it once only (children may also be eligible for other health checks) — hence, the denominator uses population estimates and projections for a single year of age — 4 years. Using this methodology, the total number of children aged 3, 4 and 5 years who received a check in 2013-14 exceeds the derived population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 4 years.									

np Not published.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, MBS Statistics; ABS unpublished, *Australian demographic statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2014, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1996 to 2026*, B series, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 10A.38 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people deferring access to GPs due to cost, 2012-13 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion	%	11.1	12.3	13.0	13.8	7.7	16.3	20.7	11.0	12.2
RSE (c)	%	24.5	28.4	26.9	20.7	43.8	23.9	24.3	40.2	10.2
95 per cent confidence interval	± %	5.3	6.9	6.8	5.6	6.6	7.6	9.9	8.7	2.4

RSE = Relative standard error.

- (a) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years or over who reported needing to see a GP in the last 12 months and delayed doing so or did not do so because of cost, divided by the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years or over who reported needing to see a GP in the last 12 months.
- (b) Rates are age-standardised to the 2001 estimated resident population using 5 year ranges.
- (c) Rates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with caution. Rates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (d) Data are not comparable with data for all Australians that were sourced from the ABS Patient Experience Survey, due to differences in survey design and collection methodology.
- (e) Information on how to interpret and use the data appropriately is available from Explanatory Notes in *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: First Results, 2012-13* (Cat. no. 4727.0.55.001) and the *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Users' Guide, 2012-13* (Cat. no. 4727.0.55.002).

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13* (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component), Cat. no. 4727.0.

Table 10A.44 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people deferring access to prescribed medication due to cost, 2012-13 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion	%	24.4	36.3	47.0	45.2	35.3	46.5	24.1	22.8	34.6
RSE (c)	%	19.7	14.8	15.0	19.3	26.0	14.9	37.2	34.1	8.4
95 per cent confidence interval	±	9.4	10.5	13.8	17.1	18.0	13.5	17.6	15.2	5.7

RSE = Relative standard error.

- (a) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years and over who received a prescription for medication in the last 12 months and delayed getting or did not get the medication due to the cost, divided by the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received a prescription for medication in the last 12 months.
- (b) Rates are age-standardised to the 2001 estimated resident population (10 year ranges).
- (c) Estimates with RSEs between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution.
- (d) Data are not comparable to data for all Australians that were sourced from the ABS Patient Experience Survey, due to differences in survey design and collection methodology.
- (e) Information on how to interpret and use the data appropriately is available from Explanatory Notes in *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: First Results, 2012-13* (Cat. no. 4727.0.55.001) and the *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Users' Guide, 2012-13* (Cat. no. 4727.0.55.002).
- (f) Includes major cities, inner and outer regional areas only, as these survey questions were not asked in remote and very remote areas.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13* (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component), Cat. no. 4727.0.

Table 10A.47 Waiting times for public dentistry, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, by remoteness, Australia, 2012-13 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Less than 1 month					
Proportion	%	57.8	56.6	63.2	59.0
RSE	%	6.5	8.0	8.1	4.5
95% CI	±	7.4	8.9	10.0	5.2
1 month or more					
Proportion	%	29.5	33.8	21.2	28.0
RSE	%	14.2	13.7	19.8	9.1
95% CI	±	8.2	9.1	8.2	5.0

CI = confidence interval. **RSE** = relative standard error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 percent and 50 percent should be used with caution.

- (a) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years or over who reported seeing a dental professional at a government dental clinic within specified waiting time categories for non-urgent treatment in the last 12 months, divided by the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years or over who reported seeing a dental professional at a government dental clinic in the last 12 months.
- (b) Rates are age-standardised to the 2001 estimated resident population using 5 year age ranges.
- (c) Includes persons in non-remote areas only, as the survey questions were not asked of people in remote areas.
- (d) Data are not comparable with data for all Australians that were sourced from the ABS 2012-13 Patient Experience Survey, due to differences in survey design and collection methodology.
- (e) Information on how to interpret and use the data appropriately is available from Explanatory Notes in *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: First Results, 2012-13* (Cat. no. 4727.0.55.001) and the *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Users' Guide, 2012-13* (Cat. no. 4727.0.55.002).

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13* (NATSIHS component), Cat. no. 4727.0.

TABLE 10A.61

Table 10A.61 **Proportion of people with asthma with a written asthma plan, by Indigenous status, by age, 2011–13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people										
0-14 years										
Proportion	%	56.5	58.0	42.6	37.1	42.4	43.5	51.7	55.7	50.9
RSE	%	14.0	13.7	15.1	27.5	23.5	19.0	27.0	32.3	8.7
95 per cent confidence interval	±	15.5	15.6	12.6	20.0	19.5	16.2	27.4	35.2	8.7
15-34 years										
Proportion	%	11.2	28.2	12.4	23.6	27.8	19.3	22.2	26.4	16.3
RSE	%	31.0	26.3	42.6	30.5	34.2	31.2	42.4	69.7	14.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	6.8	14.6	10.3	14.1	18.7	11.8	18.5	36.1	4.5
35-54 years										
Proportion	%	21.9	26.3	19.0	11.4	39.2	np	np	29.5	21.1
RSE	%	31.3	29.6	30.7	45.5	22.4	np	np	50.3	15.2
95 per cent confidence interval	±	13.4	15.2	11.4	10.2	17.2	np	np	29.1	6.3
55 yrs or over										
Proportion	%	28.1	32.8	24.6	24.5	28.4	np	np	51.4	28.6
RSE	%	33.8	30.4	55.5	56.2	48.8	np	np	26.3	19.0
95 per cent confidence interval	±	18.6	19.6	26.7	27.0	27.1	np	np	26.5	10.6
All ages (Crude rates)										
Proportion	%	30.5	37.2	24.3	24.2	34.9	25.1	27.5	40.5	29.4
RSE	%	13.3	12.1	16.7	18.4	14.1	15.7	21.9	19.3	7.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	7.9	8.8	7.9	8.7	9.7	7.7	11.8	15.3	4.2
All ages (ASR) (e)										
Proportion	%	26.6	34.8	23.4	22.9	34.0	22.6	21.6	36.9	27.3
RSE	%	14.1	13.0	19.4	19.0	16.1	16.9	24.1	22.7	7.9
95 per cent confidence interval	±	7.3	8.8	8.9	8.5	10.8	7.5	10.2	16.4	4.2
Non-Indigenous people										
0-14 years										
Proportion	%	34.7	46.9	32.5	48.2	55.3	35.4	32.9	47.0	40.3
RSE	%	20.9	14.0	20.9	22.8	14.6	27.4	23.5	40.0	8.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	14.2	12.9	13.3	21.5	15.8	19.0	15.1	36.9	6.5
15-34 years										
Proportion	%	18.8	15.5	12.3	25.9	18.5	17.7	20.8	24.6	17.3
RSE	%	23.2	24.7	40.0	30.0	38.4	43.0	31.3	43.9	14.5

Table 10A.61 **Proportion of people with asthma with a written asthma plan, by Indigenous status, by age, 2011–13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
95 per cent confidence interval	±	8.6	7.5	9.7	15.2	13.9	14.9	12.8	21.2	4.9
35-54 years										
Proportion	%	25.1	19.6	15.6	12.1	27.0	26.1	np	np	20.1
RSE	%	20.3	25.2	29.1	30.4	19.5	21.3	np	np	9.9
95 per cent confidence interval	±	10.0	9.7	8.9	7.2	10.3	10.9	np	np	3.9
55 yrs or over										
Proportion	%	30.4	23.8	16.7	18.8	20.4	11.4	np	np	23.8
RSE	%	16.5	19.1	23.9	29.9	26.7	35.6	np	np	9.0
95 per cent confidence interval	±	9.9	8.9	7.8	11.0	10.7	7.9	np	np	4.2
All ages (Crude rates)										
Proportion	%	26.6	24.4	18.1	21.7	27.3	22.3	23.5	20.6	23.7
RSE	%	9.9	9.9	14.7	17.1	11.2	14.2	15.0	24.8	4.6
95 per cent confidence interval	±	5.2	4.8	5.2	7.3	6.0	6.2	6.9	10.0	2.1
All ages (ASR) (e)										
Proportion	%	26.5	25.1	18.4	24.6	29.0	22.4	23.5	23.2	24.2
RSE	%	10.4	10.0	14.1	16.3	10.0	14.9	16.0	24.3	4.7
95 per cent confidence interval	±	5.4	4.9	5.1	7.9	5.7	6.5	7.4	11.0	2.2

(a) Persons who have been told by a doctor they have asthma, and the asthma is current and long-term.

(b) Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) Excludes remote and very remote areas. Data on whether the respondent has a written asthma action plan was collected for non-remote respondents only in the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.

(d) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and for non-Indigenous people use different survey questions to define asthma as current. However, data are comparable.

(e) Rates are age standardised to the Australian estimated resident population at 30 June 2001.

np not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13* (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component), Cat. no. 4727.0; ABS unpublished, *Australian Health Survey 2011-13* (2011-12 NHS component).

Table 10A.62 Proportion of people with asthma with a written asthma plan, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people										
Proportion	%	30.2	22.5	17.2	11.9	20.4	29.8	20.5	7.9	20.4
RSE	%	15.6	43.3	28.9	21.0	24.1	30.5	39.7	19.9	9.7
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 9.2	± 19.1	± 9.8	± 4.9	± 9.6	± 17.8	± 16.0	± 3.1	± 3.9
Non-Indigenous people										
Proportion	%	23.6	26.3	20.5	15.8	21.9	17.5	28.3	–	22.5
RSE	%	11.8	9.2	10.7	15.8	10.2	12.6	15.6	–	5.4
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 5.5	± 4.8	± 4.3	± 4.9	± 4.4	± 4.3	± 8.6	–	± 2.4
2011-13										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people										
Proportion	%	26.6	34.8	23.4	22.9	34.0	22.6	21.6	36.9	27.3
RSE	%	14.1	13.0	19.4	19.0	16.1	16.9	24.1	22.7	7.9
95 per cent confidence interval	±	7.3	8.8	8.9	8.5	10.8	7.5	10.2	16.4	4.2
Non-Indigenous people										
Proportion	%	26.5	25.1	18.4	24.6	29.0	22.4	23.5	23.2	24.2
RSE	%	10.4	10.0	14.1	16.3	10.0	14.9	16.0	24.3	4.7
95 per cent confidence interval	±	5.4	4.9	5.1	7.9	5.7	6.5	7.4	11.0	2.2

RSE = relative standard error.

(a) Persons who have been told by a doctor they have asthma, and the asthma is current and long-term.

(b) Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(c) Rates are age standardised to the Australian estimated resident population at 30 June 2001.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS unpublished, *National Health Survey, 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS unpublished, *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey* (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component), Cat. no. 4727.0; ABS unpublished, *Australian Health Survey 2011-13* (2011-12 NHS component), Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table 10A.74 **Client experience of GPs by remoteness, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, Australia, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
2012-13 (e)					
GP always or usually listened carefully					
Proportion	%	89.8	88.8	86.4	88.5
RSE	%	1.4	1.9	2.3	1.0
95% CI	± %	2.5	3.3	3.9	1.8
GP always or usually showed respect					
Proportion	%	90.5	88.0	87.5	89.0
RSE	%	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.0
95% CI	± %	3.0	3.3	2.4	1.7
GP always or usually spent enough time					
Proportion	%	86.2	85.0	83.2	85.0
RSE	%	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.1
95% CI	± %	3.0	3.4	3.7	1.9

RSE = Relative standard error. **95% CI** = confidence interval.

- (a) Persons 15 years and over who saw a GP in the last 12 months for their own health (excluding interviews by proxy), reporting the GP always or usually listened carefully, showed respect, and spent enough time with them.
- (b) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 estimated resident population (5 year ranges).
- (c) Data are not comparable with data for all Australians that were sourced from the ABS 2012-13 Patient Experience Survey, due to differences in survey design and collection methodology.
- (d) Information on how to interpret and use the data appropriately is available from Explanatory Notes in *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: First Results, 2012-13* (Cat. no. 4727.0.55.001) and the *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Users' Guide, 2012-13* (Cat. no. 4727.0.55.002).
- (e) Includes major cities, inner and outer regional areas only, as these survey questions were not asked in remote and very remote areas.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13* (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component), Cat. no. 4727.0.

TABLE 10A.78

Table 10A.78 **Valid vaccinations supplied to children under seven years of age, by type of provider, 2009–2014 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Valid vaccinations provided										
GPs	no.	5 927 073	3 172 889	3 982 990	1 686 901	999 973	398 833	216 598	724 026	16 429 263
Council	no.	211 262	2 070 561	274 577	88 261	253 425	27 545	–	–	2 925 631
State or territory health department	no.	–	–	447	119 468	285	–	4 486	1 513	126 199
Public hospital	no.	61 176	61 562	132 613	31 622	9 562	1 672	1 019	24 276	324 672
Aboriginal health service	no.	34 977	9 086	12 121	10 248	10 271	52	–	68 879	145 634
Community health centre	no.	433 355	14 617	283 378	499 981	95 838	280	141 437	189 578	1 659 050
Other (e)	no.	3 383	2 047	23 258	1 283	733	–	–	552	34 383
Total	no.	6 671 226	5 330 762	4 709 384	2 437 764	1 370 087	428 382	363 540	1 008 824	21 644 832
Proportion of total valid vaccinations										
GPs	%	88.8	59.5	84.6	69.2	73.0	93.1	59.6	71.8	75.9
Council	%	3.2	38.8	5.8	3.6	18.5	6.4	–	–	13.5
State or territory health department	%	–	–	–	4.9	–	–	1.2	0.1	0.6
Public hospital	%	0.9	1.2	2.8	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	2.4	1.5
Aboriginal health service	%	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	–	–	6.8	0.7
Community health centre	%	6.5	0.3	6.0	20.5	7.0	0.1	38.9	18.8	7.7
Other (e)	%	0.1	–	0.5	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2014.

(b) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(c) Data reported by the State or Territory in which the immunisation provider is located.

(d) Includes data for unknown State or Territory.

Table 10A.78 **Valid vaccinations supplied to children under seven years of age, by type of provider, 2009–2014 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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(e) Other includes Divisions of GP, Flying Doctors Services, Aboriginal Health Workers, Community nurses, Private hospitals and unknown providers.

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

Source: Department of Health unpublished, Australian Childhood Immunisation Register (ACIR) data collection.

TABLE 10A.87

Table 10A.87 Participation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women screened by BreastScreen Australia (24 month period) (first and subsequent rounds) (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008–2009									
Aged 40–49 years	5.7	2.9	20.9	10.4	8.2	14.0	6.1	3.7	10.5
Aged 50–59 years	27.2	19.4	40.8	23.0	25.4	31.0	28.5	24.3	29.5
Aged 60–69 years	33.1	28.0	44.5	28.7	29.1	37.8	59.6	28.4	34.8
Aged 70–79 years	9.1	9.5	29.3	13.8	16.0	13.5	26.7	5.6	14.7
Aged 80+ years	2.0	2.3	5.5	3.7	2.8	np	–	1.5	3.3
Age 40+ years (ASR)	16.7	12.8	30.7	17.1	17.4	np	24.2	13.9	20.1
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	29.5	22.8	42.3	25.2	26.8	33.7	40.8	25.9	31.6
2009–2010									
Aged 40–49 years	5.9	3.2	19.5	11.0	7.2	15.2	7.0	3.0	10.2
Aged 50–59 years	25.5	19.8	38.8	25.0	25.1	32.1	27.5	24.1	28.7
Aged 60–69 years	33.2	28.1	43.9	30.3	30.2	40.5	58.0	27.0	34.9
Aged 70–79 years	8.7	10.0	30.0	13.4	13.4	11.7	21.4	5.0	14.6
Aged 80+ years	2.2	0.2	4.2	3.4	2.0	np	–	1.9	3.0
Age 40+ years (ASR)	16.3	12.9	29.5	18.1	16.7	np	23.3	13.3	19.8
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	28.6	23.1	40.8	27.1	27.1	35.4	39.5	25.2	31.2
2010–2011									
Aged 40–49 years	5.8	4.5	19.0	11.9	6.6	14.3	6.9	3.0	10.2
Aged 50–59 years	24.6	22.2	37.9	27.4	26.2	26.6	28.1	24.8	28.6
Aged 60–69 years	32.2	28.5	43.8	33.1	28.2	32.5	43.7	27.2	34.7
Aged 70–79 years	8.5	8.2	31.0	13.3	12.1	np	44.4	6.0	14.8
Aged 80+ years	1.6	4.1	3.3	5.4	0.6	np	–	2.8	2.8
Age 40+ years (ASR)	15.8	14.2	29.2	19.7	16.2	np	24.0	13.7	19.8
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	27.6	24.7	40.2	29.6	27.0	29.0	34.2	25.8	31.0
2011–2012									
Aged 40–49 years	6.4	5.9	19.7	13.2	6.9	15.8	6.6	3.5	11.0
Aged 50–59 years	25.8	22.3	38.8	30.7	27.0	27.0	28.1	23.5	29.6
Aged 60–69 years	34.2	30.4	44.9	35.0	28.1	26.7	35.0	28.4	36.3
Aged 70–79 years	9.1	8.0	32.1	16.2	15.5	np	np	5.0	15.9
Aged 80+ years	2.4	2.6	4.0	5.9	0.6	np	np	2.3	3.0
Age 40+ years (ASR)	16.8	14.8	30.1	21.8	17.0	np	np	13.6	20.8
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	29.1	25.5	41.2	32.4	27.4	26.9	30.8	25.4	32.3
2012–2013									
Aged 40–49 years	7.1	7.3	22.2	13.5	6.6	18.0	8.6	10.5	12.9
Aged 50–59 years	27.6	26.6	41.3	31.8	25.1	30.2	27.7	27.1	31.7
Aged 60–69 years	36.1	35.6	49.0	37.2	29.9	np	np	30.7	39.1
Aged 70–79 years	12.7	12.9	33.5	16.6	15.0	np	np	10.2	18.5
Aged 80+ years	3.4	2.1	5.0	6.5	1.8	np	np	4.4	3.9
Age 40+ years (ASR)	18.4	18.1	32.6	22.7	16.7	np	np	18.2	22.9
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	30.9	30.2	44.4	33.9	27.0	np	np	28.5	34.6

Table 10A.87 Participation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women screened by BreastScreen Australia (24 month period) (first and subsequent rounds) (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA (e)	SA	Tas	ACT (f)	NT	Aust
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ASR = age standardised rate.

- (a) Rates are derived using populations that are revised to the ABS 2011 Census rebased population estimates and projections and may differ from previous reports.
 - (b) The participation rate is the number of women resident in the catchment area screened in the reference period, divided by the number of women resident in the catchment area in the reference period based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) ERP data. Where service boundaries cross State localised areas, calculation of resident women is made on a proportional basis. If a woman is screened more than once during the reference period then only the first screen is counted. Catchment area: a geographic region based on service size in relation to the population, accessibility and the location of other services. It is uniquely defined for each service based on postcode or Statistical Local Area (SLA). Reference periods are from 1 January at commencement to 31 December at end of the 24 month period.
 - (c) Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander women are women who self-identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent.
 - (d) Residents of Victorian postcodes allocated to the Albury/Wodonga catchment (NSW jurisdiction) are included in Victoria's population estimate, accounting for the slight decrease in participation rates compared to those published by BreastScreen Victoria.
 - (e) Data for WA may include some Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander women usually resident in the NT in WA catchment areas.
 - (f) In general, 99 per cent or more of women screened are residents of the jurisdiction in which screening took place. In the ACT, 2.2 per cent of women screened in the 24 months 2012–2013 were not ACT residents, a decline from 7–9 per cent of women screened in previous 24 month periods. The decline reflects a change in arrangements between the ACT and NSW, whereby from November 2013 a limited number of ACT screening appointments are available for NSW residents who work in the ACT. Previously, the ACT provided screening services to residents in some southern parts of NSW.
- Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: State and Territory governments unpublished; ABS 2014, *Experimental Estimates And Projections, Aboriginal And Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 10A.91 Cervical screening rates among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women aged 20 to 69 years, who reported having a Pap smear at least every 2 years (per cent)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Age standardised rate (a)	%	41.5	44.6	53.1	42.6	48.0	52.7	53.2	68.5	49.5
RSE	%	7.3	14.4	7.1	6.4	9.1	9.8	12.2	7.9	3.3
95 per cent confidence interval	%	± 8.9	± 16.5	± 6.8	± 7.6	± 9.7	± 9.5	± 11.7	± 5.9	± 3.4
2012-13										
Age standardised rate (a)	%	53.2	59.0	53.0	49.0	58.5	54.7	54.2	53.8	53.4
RSE	%	5.2	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.4	7.3	11.7	6.6	2.8
95 per cent confidence interval	%	± 5.5	± 6.9	± 6.5	± 6.2	± 7.4	± 7.9	± 12.4	± 7.0	± 2.9

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 Estimated Resident Population.

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS unpublished, *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13* (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component), Cat. no. 4727.0.

TABLE 10A.94

Table 10A.94 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50 years or over who were fully vaccinated against influenza and pneumococcal disease (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Proportion	%	18.8	23.0	36.6	29.6	35.9	32.7	8.6	54.7	31.1
Relative standard error	%	19.7	23.8	11.1	13.1	19.8	14.9	54.0	8.9	6.2
2012-13										
Proportion	%	23.3	24.4	27.1	24.4	25.7	17.5	14.4	33.7	25.3
Relative standard error	%	11.9	16.6	13.6	14.7	18.4	20.5	41.3	14.5	6.3

(a) Vaccinations against influenza and pneumococcal disease have been available free to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50 years or over since 1999.

(b) Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS unpublished, *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13* (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component), Cat. no. 4727.0.

Table 10A.96

Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (f), (g)	ACT (f)	NT	Aust (d)
Vaccine preventable conditions									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
2007-08	1.1	1.1	1.6	3.7	3.0	0.6	1.4	7.2	2.3
2008-09	1.1	1.1	1.4	2.8	2.8	0.2	1.0	7.3	2.1
2009-10	1.4	1.0	3.1	4.5	3.0	0.6	0.1	8.3	3.0
2010-11	1.1	1.1	2.5	3.2	2.8	0.3	0.4	9.4	2.7
2011-12	1.1	1.5	2.0	3.8	2.9	0.4	1.3	9.6	2.7
2012-13	1.4	1.3	2.8	4.7	3.7	1.4	3.3	11.6	3.4
Other Australians (h)									
2007-08	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.7
2008-09	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.6
2009-10	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.6
2010-11	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.6
2011-12	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.7
2012-13	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.9
Acute conditions <i>excluding dehydration and gastroenteritis</i>									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
2007-08	17.2	13.4	25.8	39.4	27.7	6.1	12.7	38.0	24.4
2008-09	16.4	14.3	26.0	35.4	27.0	5.6	12.4	43.0	24.2
2009-10	16.2	14.3	24.9	35.0	27.6	7.5	8.9	43.3	23.9
2010-11	18.0	18.0	27.2	40.3	29.3	7.6	12.4	42.9	26.2
2011-12	19.6	19.6	27.2	42.0	31.4	7.9	17.4	45.1	27.4
2012-13	20.8	13.9	28.8	41.5	30.7	6.5	19.7	43.1	27.5
Other Australians (h)									
2007-08	10.4	11.5	11.4	10.4	11.8	9.1	9.0	10.6	10.9
2008-09	10.2	11.3	11.8	10.5	11.8	8.3	9.6	10.8	10.9
2009-10	10.2	11.4	12.0	10.6	11.9	8.6	8.0	10.3	10.9

Table 10A.96 **Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (f), (g)	ACT (f)	NT	Aust (d)
2010-11	10.6	11.9	12.4	11.8	12.4	8.3	9.0	11.2	11.5
2011-12	10.8	12.2	12.4	12.7	12.6	8.4	9.5	11.7	11.7
2012-13	10.7	10.3	13.3	12.7	13.4	10.0	9.1	11.4	11.4
Chronic conditions excluding diabetes complications (<i>additional diagnoses only</i>)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
2007-08	29.9	21.3	44.1	57.2	50.2	11.7	23.9	52.4	39.1
2008-09	29.6	23.1	44.5	52.8	45.9	13.4	24.5	54.0	38.7
2009-10	28.2	25.0	41.2	50.5	39.1	10.9	16.6	57.7	37.1
2010-11	25.0	22.5	34.5	43.6	34.4	10.7	26.6	54.0	32.6
2011-12	29.3	26.7	35.2	43.0	35.3	14.3	24.3	54.0	34.8
2012-13	27.7	20.5	36.8	41.0	35.1	14.7	14.8	52.9	33.8
Other Australians (h)									
2007-08	12.5	14.8	15.0	12.4	14.5	13.6	9.3	16.6	13.7
2008-09	12.2	14.2	14.2	12.4	14.2	12.3	10.8	15.5	13.2
2009-10	12.1	14.2	13.9	12.4	13.3	11.8	9.6	13.8	13.1
2010-11	10.1	12.3	12.0	10.5	11.6	9.2	8.5	13.4	11.1
2011-12	10.3	12.0	12.1	10.4	11.5	9.1	8.5	11.9	11.1
2012-13	10.2	10.9	12.3	10.5	11.8	9.9	8.0	11.7	10.9
All potentially preventable hospitalisations <i>excluding dehydration and gastroenteritis and diabetes complications (additional diagnoses only)</i> (i)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
2007-08	48.0	35.7	70.9	98.8	80.3	18.2	38.0	95.8	65.2
2008-09	46.9	38.3	71.2	89.6	75.1	19.1	37.9	102.6	64.3
2009-10	45.6	40.0	68.4	88.9	69.2	18.7	25.6	107.4	63.3
2010-11	44.0	41.4	63.6	86.4	66.1	18.6	39.5	104.3	60.9
2011-12	49.9	47.5	63.8	88.2	69.0	22.4	43.1	107.0	64.4
2012-13	49.7	35.5	67.7	86.4	68.8	22.2	36.6	105.3	64.0

Table 10A.96 **Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (f), (g)	ACT (f)	NT	Aust (d)
Other Australians (h)									
2007-08	23.5	26.9	27.0	23.4	27.1	23.0	18.9	28.2	25.2
2008-09	22.9	26.1	26.6	23.3	26.5	21.1	20.9	27.2	24.6
2009-10	22.8	26.1	26.5	23.6	25.8	20.9	18.0	24.8	24.5
2010-11	21.2	24.8	25.0	22.7	24.8	17.8	17.8	25.4	23.2
2011-12	21.7	24.7	25.1	23.6	24.8	17.9	18.4	24.6	23.4
2012-13	21.5	21.8	26.4	24.0	26.0	20.8	17.8	24.4	23.1

- (a) Rates are age-standardised to the Australian estimated resident population at 30 June 2001.
- (b) Data have been revised in line with nationally agreed revisions to the definition of selected potentially preventable hospitalisations and may differ from previous reports. Further, population estimates and projections used to derive rates have been revised based on the 2011 Census. See data quality information (DQI) at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2015 for more detail.
- (c) Cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where a patient or service provider could be identified or where rates are likely to be highly volatile, for example, where the denominator is very small.
- (d) Separation rates are based on state or territory of usual residence, not state or territory of hospitalisation. Separations for patients usually resident overseas are excluded. Totals include Australian residents of external Territories.
- (e) Caution should be used in comparing data over time as there have been changes between the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) editions and the associated Australian Coding Standards. See DQI for more information.
- (f) From 2010-11, Indigenous status data are of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes for all states and territories. Data for Tasmania and the ACT were not included in national totals in previous years, and were not published for 2007-08.
- (g) Tasmanian data are not comparable over time as 2008-09 data exclude two private hospitals that account for approximately one eighth of Tasmania's total hospital separations, while data for subsequent reference years include these hospitals.
- (h) Other Australians includes separations where Indigenous status was not stated.
- (i) More than one category may be reported during the same hospitalisation. Therefore, the total is not necessarily equal to the sum of the components.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database; ABS unpublished, Estimated Resident Population, 30 June preceding the reference period. ABS 2014, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 10A.98 Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status and remoteness, Australia, 2012-13 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional/ Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote/ Very remote</i>
Vaccine-preventable conditions			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people			
2012-13	2.2	2.4	7.2
Other Australians (g)			
2012-13	0.9	0.8	1.2
Acute conditions <i>excluding dehydration and gastroenteritis</i> (c)			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people			
2012-13	18.5	23.3	49.3
Other Australians (g)			
2012-13	11.0	12.5	14.3
Chronic conditions <i>excluding diabetes complications as additional diagnoses</i> (c)			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people			
2012-13	22.4	34.2	49.3
Other Australians (g)			
2012-13	10.5	11.8	12.8
All potentially preventable hospitalisations <i>excluding dehydration and gastroenteritis and diabetes complications as additional diagnoses</i> (c)			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people			
2012-13	42.7	59.5	104.4
Other Australians (g)			
2012-13	22.3	25.0	28.2

(a) Rates are age-standardised to the Australian estimated resident population at 30 June 2001.

(b) Remoteness areas are based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard 2011 (ASGS) classification.

(c) Cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where a patient or service provider could be identified or where rates are likely to be highly volatile, for example, where the denominator is very small. See data quality information (DQI) at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2015 for further detail.

(d) Caution should be used in comparing data over time as there have been changes between the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) editions and the associated Australian Coding Standards. See DQI for more information.

(e) Separation rates are based on patient's usual residence (not hospital location).

(f) Separations for patients usually resident overseas are excluded.

(g) 'Other Australians' includes separations where Indigenous status was not stated.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database; ABS unpublished, Estimated Residential Population, 30 June 2012; ABS 2014, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, 30 June 2012, Series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 10A.99

Table 10A.99 **Separations for selected vaccine preventable conditions by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>
Vaccine preventable conditions per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
Pneumonia and Influenza (vaccine-preventable)	1.0	1.0	2.1	3.7	2.2	1.0	3.3	5.9	2.2
Other vaccine preventable conditions	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.6	0.3	–	5.8	1.2
Total	1.4	1.3	2.8	4.7	3.7	1.4	3.3	11.6	3.4
Vaccine preventable conditions per 1000 other Australians (i)									
Pneumonia and Influenza (vaccine-preventable)	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6
Other vaccine preventable conditions	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3
Total	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.9

(a) Data for 2012-13 are based on specifications that have been revised in alignment with the National Healthcare Agreement and are not comparable with data reported elsewhere (such as the AIHW's *Australian hospital statistics*) or with data in previous editions of this Report. Conditions are defined by ICD-10-AM codes that are available on request.

(b) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement.

(c) Separation rates are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

(d) Separation rates are based on state or territory of usual residence.

(e) Rates are derived using population estimates and projections based on the 2011 Census.

(f) Indigenous status data for all states and territories are of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes from the 2011-12 reporting year.

(g) NT data are for public hospitals only.

(h) Data for Australia include all States and Territories and Australian residents of external Territories.

(i) Data for non-Indigenous Australians include separations where Indigenous status was not stated.

(j) – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 10A.100

Table 10A.100 **Separations for selected acute conditions by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>
Acute conditions per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
Pneumonia (not vaccine-preventable)	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cellulitis	4.6	2.7	7.4	9.7	5.0	1.8	4.1	10.8	6.5
Convulsions and epilepsy	5.1	2.5	5.6	8.9	9.9	1.1	3.6	9.0	6.1
Eclampsia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dental conditions	3.0	3.0	3.6	4.4	3.6	1.5	2.8	5.2	3.5
Ear, nose and throat infections	2.4	1.7	3.1	5.0	3.8	0.5	1.8	5.0	3.1
Gangrene	0.4	0.4	1.2	2.4	0.8	0.2	0.6	2.0	1.1
Pelvic inflammatory disease	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.6
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
Urinary tract infections, including pyelonephritis (i)	4.5	2.8	7.1	9.5	6.5	0.9	6.1	9.5	6.2
Total	20.8	13.9	28.8	41.5	30.7	6.5	19.7	43.1	27.5
Acute conditions per 1000 other Australians (j)									
Pneumonia (not vaccine-preventable)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cellulitis	2.1	1.7	2.7	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.6	3.5	2.1
Convulsions and epilepsy	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4
Eclampsia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dental conditions	2.3	2.7	2.8	3.9	3.8	3.4	2.1	2.1	2.8
Ear, nose and throat infections	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.6

TABLE 10A.100

Table 10A.100 **Separations for selected acute conditions by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>
Gangrene	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3
Pelvic inflammatory disease	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Urinary tract infections, including pyelonephritis (i)	2.6	2.4	3.3	2.9	2.8	1.6	2.5	2.2	2.7
Total	10.7	10.3	13.3	12.7	13.4	10.0	9.1	11.4	11.4

(a) Data for 2012-13 are based on specifications that have been revised in alignment with the National Healthcare Agreement and are not comparable with data reported elsewhere (such as the AIHW's *Australian hospital statistics*) or with data in previous editions of this Report. Conditions are defined by ICD-10-AM codes that are available on request.

(b) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement.

(c) Separation rates are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

(d) Separation rates are based on state or territory of usual residence.

(e) Rates are derived using population estimates and projections based on the 2011 Census.

(f) Indigenous status data for all states and territories are of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes from the 2011-12 reporting year.

(g) NT data are for public hospitals only.

(h) Data for Australia include all States and Territories and Australian residents of external Territories.

(i) Pyelonephritis is kidney inflammation caused by bacterial infection.

(j) Data for non-Indigenous Australians include separations where Indigenous status was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 10A.101

Table 10A.101 **Separations for selected chronic conditions by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>
Chronic conditions per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
Angina	3.4	2.6	5.8	5.2	4.6	2.3	1.4	5.0	4.4
Asthma	2.2	1.9	2.5	3.8	2.9	0.6	1.1	2.9	2.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	11.2	7.2	10.9	8.1	10.6	4.7	3.7	15.1	10.6
Congestive heart failure	3.8	2.5	5.8	7.0	4.9	3.6	2.6	8.4	5.2
Diabetes complications (i)	4.2	3.4	7.8	10.9	8.0	1.6	3.6	8.9	6.5
Hypertension	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.2	–	0.7	0.8
Iron deficiency anaemia	1.8	2.3	2.1	3.5	2.0	1.9	1.6	3.2	2.3
Nutritional deficiencies	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.3	0.1
Rheumatic heart disease (j)	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.5	–	0.2	3.2	0.7
Bronchiectasis	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	–	–	5.2	0.9
Total (i), (k)	27.7	20.5	36.8	41.0	35.1	14.7	14.8	52.9	33.8
Chronic conditions per 1000 other Australians (l)									
Angina	1.6	1.3	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.1	2.8	1.7
Asthma	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.0	3.4	2.4
Congestive heart failure	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.0
Diabetes complications (i)	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.6
Hypertension	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Iron deficiency anaemia	1.2	1.9	1.2	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.5
Nutritional deficiencies	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	–
Rheumatic heart disease (j)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	0.1

TABLE 10A.101

Table 10A.101 **Separations for selected chronic conditions by Indigenous status, 2012-13 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>
Bronchiectasis	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total (i), (k), (l)	10.2	10.9	12.3	10.5	11.8	9.9	8.0	11.7	10.9

(a) Data for 2012-13 are based on specifications that have been revised in alignment with the National Healthcare Agreement and are not comparable with data reported elsewhere (such as the AIHW's *Australian hospital statistics*) or with data in previous editions of this Report. Conditions are defined by ICD-10-AM codes that are available on request.

(b) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement.

(c) Separation rates are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

(d) Separation rates are based on state or territory of usual residence.

(e) Rates are derived using population estimates and projections based on the 2011 Census.

(f) Indigenous status data for all states and territories are of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes from the 2011-12 reporting year.

(g) NT data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and other Australians are for public hospitals only.

(h) Data for Australia include all States and Territories and Australian residents of external Territories.

(i) Excludes separations with an additional diagnosis of diabetes complications.

(j) Rheumatic heart disease includes acute rheumatic fever as well as the chronic disease.

(k) Total may not sum to the individual categories as more than one chronic condition can be reported for a separation.

(l) Data for non-Indigenous Australians include separations where Indigenous status was not stated.

.. not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 10A.102

Table 10A.102 **Ratio of separations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to all Australians, diabetes, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT (b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Diabetes as a principle diagnosis (h)	no.	622	127	1 245	585	214	35	20	629	3 477
	SHSR	3.94	2.48	5.68	7.02	4.88	1.31	5.44	6.51	5.16
All diabetes — excluding diabetes complications as an additional diagnosis (i)	no.	3 756	778	4 656	3 497	1 188	187	75	2 690	16 827
	SHSR	2.47	2.09	2.91	4.03	3.23	1.14	2.47	3.45	2.90
All diabetes (j)	no.	7 640	1 667	12 463	13 464	2 453	372	179	7 896	46 134
	SHSR	3.01	2.53	4.22	9.23	4.11	1.38	2.96	5.61	4.62

SHSR = Standardised Hospital Separation Ratio

(a) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement.

(b) Data are available for Tasmania and the ACT for the first time. NT data are for public hospitals only.

(c) Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality.

(d) Ratios are directly age standardised to the Australian estimated resident population at 30 June 2001.

(e) Patients aged 75 years or over are excluded.

(f) Separation rates are based on state of usual residence.

(g) Reporting of diabetes increased by on average 29.6 per cent for diabetes as a principal diagnosis and 247 per cent for diabetes as an additional diagnosis, between 2011-12 and 2012-13 — in large part due to changes in Australian Coding Standards. Accordingly, data for 2012-13 are not comparable with data for previous years.

(h) Includes ICD-10-AM codes of Principal diagnosis in: 'E10', 'E11', 'E13', 'E14' or 'O24'.

(i) Includes ICD-10-AM codes of Principal diagnosis in: 'E10', 'E11', 'E13', 'E14' or 'O24' or Additional diagnosis in 'E109', 'E119', 'E139' or 'E149'.

(j) All diabetes refers to separations with either a principal or additional diagnosis of diabetes. Includes ICD-10-AM codes in: 'E10', 'E11', 'E13', 'E14' or 'O24'.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Community health services programs

Table 10A.107 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Fifth Community Pharmacy Agreement (5CPA)	5CPA provides more than \$15.6 billion over five years (1 July 2010 to 30 June 2015) for the dispensing of PBS medicines and to ensure vital medicines are accessible to the Australian community. The 5CPA includes \$663.4m over the life of the 5CPA for Professional Services and Programmes delivered by pharmacists, which promote access to services that assist patient medication management and support the quality use of medicine and through this, improve consumer health outcomes. A number of these programmes target particular population groups (such as the Quality Use of Medicines Maximised for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people) and geographical settings (such as the Rural Pharmacy Workforce Programme).	Over \$14b for the dispensing of PBS medicines. \$950m for the Community Service Obligation funding pool, which supports the timely supply of medicines to all Australians. \$663.4m for a range of Programmes and Services that improve patient health outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data via PBS. • The Pharmacy Guild of Australia reports on a number of 5CPA programmes. • Department of Human Services reports on two programmes. • Reporting data or activity for 5CPA programmes by funding recipients.
Blood-borne Viruses and Sexually Transmissible Infection Prevention and Control	<p>The Commonwealth funds programs to support a coordinated national effort to address the risk and spread of viral hepatitis, sexually transmissible infections and HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>The Commonwealth Government works with partners including state and territory governments, research institutions and community-based organisations to reduce the risk and transmission of blood-borne viruses (BBV) and sexually transmissible infections (STI) as well as to improve the health outcomes of people living with or at risk of these diseases.</p>	State and Commonwealth Co-funded and coordinated at the national level to achieve program objectives and targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine reporting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – quarterly – progress and annual reports • Additional <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - activity and program evaluation.

Table 10A.107 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Closing the Gap – PBS Co-payment Measure	The Closing the Gap (CTG) Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme Co-Payment Measure is funded through the Indigenous Australians' Health Programme. The CTG Measure improves access to Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme medicines, by providing co-payment relief for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders living with, or at risk of, chronic disease. Eligible general practices participating in the Practice Incentive Programme (PIP) under the Indigenous Health Incentive (IHI) and non-remote Indigenous Health Services (IHS) may participate in the Measure which commenced on 1 July 2010.	Commonwealth Department of Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Human Services records registration of PIP accredited GP practices and non-remote IHS, and eligible registered patients. • Expenditure data is reported monthly through DHS.
Royal Flying Doctor Service	The Australian Government funds the Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (RFDS) to provide essential primary health care service 'traditional services', that is emergency primary aeromedical evacuations, primary GP and nursing health clinics, remote consultations and medical chests in remote and very remote areas which are beyond the normal medical infrastructure in areas of market failure.	Commonwealth Department of Health	Reporting is quarterly for health, financial data and qualitative information.
Rural Womens GP Service Programme	The Rural Women's GP Service (RWGPS) aims to improve access to primary health care services for women in rural and remote Australia, who currently have little or no access to a female GP, by facilitating the travel of female GPs to these communities.	Commonwealth Department of Health to the Royal Flying Doctor Service to deliver the RWGPS.	Reporting quarterly by exception. Six monthly for full health, financial data and qualitative reporting.

Table 10A.107 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Rural Health Outreach Fund	<p>The Rural Health Outreach Fund (RHOF) improves access to medical specialist, allied health and GP and other health services for people living in rural and remote locations, by removing the financial disincentives incurred by health professionals who provide outreach services. This is achieved by meeting costs associated with delivering outreach services such as travel, accommodation, and venue hire.</p> <p>The RHOF addresses four health priorities - maternity and paediatric health; eye health; mental health; and support for chronic disease management. A range of health professionals are supported, including specialists such as paediatricians, psychiatrists, and surgeons; allied health professionals such as dietitians and occupational therapists; as well as GPs; nurses; and midwives.</p>	<p>Commonwealth Department of Health</p> <p>Delivered by jurisdictional fundholders.</p>	Quarterly financial and service activity reports
Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory	<p>Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory National Partnership Agreement – Health.</p> <p>This 10 year agreement includes an investment of over \$700 million and aims to address persistent challenges experienced accessing health care services for Aboriginal people in the Northern Territory. Funding supports improved access, coordination and health care service delivery in remote areas, including facilitating delivery of specialist, dental and audiology health services for high disease burden conditions such as oral health and hearing health.</p>	<p>Commonwealth Department of Health</p> <p>The programme is delivered by a range of Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services, Non-Government Organisations and the Northern Territory Government.</p>	<p>Services undertake a quarterly review of progress against agreed plans. Organisations provide an annual report of service activity. Clinical primary health care service providers report biannually on national key performance indicators.</p>
Visiting Optometrist Scheme (VOS)	<p>The VOS improves access to optometric services for people living and working in rural and remote communities. This is achieved by addressing some of the financial disincentives incurred by participating optometrists providing outreach services, including travel, accommodation and facility fees.</p>	<p>Commonwealth Department of Health</p> <p>Delivered by optometrists.</p>	Six monthly financial and activity reports.

Table 10A.107 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Eye and Ear Health	<p>Ear Health The Healthy Ears – Better Hearing, Better Listening Programme improves access to ear and hearing health services for Indigenous Australian children and youth, with a focus on rural and remote locations, by providing multidisciplinary outreach services. This is achieved by meeting the costs associated with delivering outreach services, such as travel, accommodation and venue hire. A range of health professionals are supported, such as medical specialists, GPs, nurses, audiologists and speech pathologists.</p> <p>Eye Health The Trachoma National Partnership Agreement aims to eliminate trachoma by 2020 by improving trachoma screening and treatment activities. Trachoma occurs primarily in remote and very remote Aboriginal communities in the Northern Territory, South Australia and Western Australia.</p>	<p>Commonwealth Department of Health Delivered by jurisdictional fundholders.</p> <p>Commonwealth Department of Health and health departments in New South Wales, Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia. Delivered by state governments.</p>	<p>Quarterly financial and service activity reports</p> <p>6 monthly reporting on activities and data collection through the Kirby Institute, University of NSW.</p>
Primary Health care Funding	<p>The Indigenous Australians' Health Programme supports Aboriginal community controlled health organisations and other Aboriginal medical services to provide Indigenous-specific comprehensive primary health care services including population health activities and clinical services, such as the treatment of acute illness, emergency care, management of chronic conditions, crisis intervention and referral.</p> <p>Funded organisations deliver services across the country, including in remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities ensuring access to essential health services.</p>	<p>Funding is provided by the Department of Health. The programme is delivered by a range of Aboriginal community controlled health services, non-government organisations and some State and Territory health departments.</p>	<p>Organisations provide an annual report of service activity. Services providing clinical primary health care report biannually against agreed national key performance indicators.</p>

Table 10A.107 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Australian Nurse Family Partnership Programme	<p>The Australian Nurse Family Partnership Programme (ANFPP) is an evidence-based programme that aims to improve pregnancy outcomes by: helping women engage in good preventive health practices; supporting parents to improve their child's health and development; and helping parents develop a vision for their own future, including continuing education and finding work.</p> <p>The Programme is based on the US Nurse-Family Partnership® (NFP) model developed over the last 30 years by Professor David Olds and his team at the University of Colorado. In the 2014 Budget, the Australian Government provided additional funding from 2015-16 through the Better Start to Life approach for an additional 10 ANFPP sites to a total of 13 sites by 2018.</p>	Department of Health to three Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations to deliver the programme - Wellington Aboriginal Corporation Health Service (Wellington, NSW), Wuchopperen Health Service (Cairns, QLD), and Central Australian Aboriginal Congress (Alice Springs, NT).	Australian Nurse Family Partnership Programme - Quarterly fidelity and progress reports as well as six monthly financial reports.

Table 10A.107 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
National Partnership Agreement: Indigenous Early childhood Development	<p>The National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Childhood Development (NPA IECD) was one of a range of measures agreed to by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) to achieve the target of Closing the Gap in Indigenous disadvantage. The NPA IECD provided funding over 6 years to June 2014, to specifically address the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children in their early years.</p> <p>The NPA IECD comprised of three interrelated Elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet was responsible for Element 1 of the NPA IECD. • The Department of Health was responsible for the health components (Elements 2 and 3) of the NPA IECD. <p>- Element 2: (\$107m over 5 years) aimed to increase access to antenatal care, pre-pregnancy and teenage sexual and reproductive health services.</p> <p>- Element 3: (\$90.3m of Commonwealth Own Purpose Expenditure and \$75m of State Own Purpose Expenditure over 5 years) - to increase access to, and use of, maternal and child health services by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families.</p> <p>Building on the achievements of the NPA IECD, the 2014-15 Commonwealth Budget commits \$25.9 million in 2014-15 for a new Indigenous Teenage Sexual and Reproductive Health and Young Parent Support measure to continue Indigenous teenage sexual and reproductive health and antenatal care services previously funded through the NPA IECD.</p>	<p>Funding was provided by the Australian Government and state and territory governments.</p> <p>Element 2: Funding is through payment transfers to states and territories who manage/deliver the programmes/services.</p> <p>Element 3: The Department of Health funds Aboriginal community controlled health organisations (ACCHOs) and primary health care organisations to deliver the New Directions programme.</p> <p>States and territories provide funding for Indigenous maternal and child health services.</p>	<p>A national evaluation was undertaken by Urbis Pty Ltd and the Final Report will be released in late 2014.</p> <p>An Annual Data Report on health performance indicators, commissioned by the Department of Health, is provided by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.</p>

Table 10A.107 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
New Directions: Mothers and Babies	<p>The New Directions: Mothers and Babies Services programme provides Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and their mothers with access to antenatal care, standard information about baby care, practical advice and assistance with breastfeeding, nutrition and parenting; monitors developmental milestones, immunisation status and infections; and undertakes health checks for Indigenous children before starting school.</p> <p>The programme is being implemented in 85 sites across Australia. There are 15 organisations funded in urban locations, 38 in regional locations and the remaining 32 are in remote locations, 12 of which are remote service delivery sites. These services will expand from 85 to 136 sites by 2018 under the Australian Government's Better Start to Life approach.</p> <p>The New Directions: Mothers and Babies Services programme was the Commonwealth's contribution to Element 3 of the NPA IECD.</p>	Funding for New Directions: Mothers and Babies is provided by the Department of Health under Element 3 of the NPA IECD to ACCHOs and primary health care organisations.	Under the NPA IECD, the Commonwealth prepares an Annual Report for the preceding Financial year by 31 August each year
Indigenous Australians Health Programme	<p>The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Chronic Disease Fund ceased on 30 June 2014 with activities continuing under the Indigenous Australians Health Programme (IAHP) from 1 July 2014.</p> <p>The chronic disease theme of the IAHP aims to improve the prevention, detection and management of chronic disease in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to close the gap in life expectancy. It provides funding for prevention programmes and community education to reduce the key risk factors that contribute to chronic disease; improved access to best practice chronic disease management and follow up care; and improved health services for use by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with, or at risk of, chronic disease.</p>	Commonwealth Department of Health -	Department of Health Annual Report

Table 10A.107 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Australian General Practice Training (AGPT) Program	<p>The AGPT program is the main pathway for achieving GP specialist qualifications in Australia. The AGPT program is a three to four year postgraduate vocational training program for medical graduates wishing to pursue a career in general practice. Registrars train to meet the standards for fellowship of either the Royal Australian College of General Practice (RACGP) or the Australian College of Rural and Remote Medicine (ACCRM).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2014, all 1192 places on the AGPT were filled and 58% of doctors who applied were women. These doctors provide services to the local community while they train. • At least 50% of all AGPT training must occur in rural and remote areas. 	<p>Commonwealth Department of Health and managed by General Practice Education Training</p> <p>The program is delivered by 17 Regional Training Providers (RTPs).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial and activity reports submitted to the Department in line with funding agreements between the Department and the RTPs. .
Remote Vocational Training Scheme	<p>The Remote Vocational Training Scheme (RVTS) is a four year programme delivering structured distance education and supervision to doctors providing general medical services in rural and remote locations throughout Australia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RVTS vocational training supports doctors in rural/remote areas to gain Fellowship: of the RACGP and/or the ACRRM, and/or in Advanced Rural General Practice. The RVTS funds locum relief to allow doctors to attend face-to-face training. This ensures that solo doctor towns or small communities are not affected by doctors leaving for training requirements. • The funding supports 22 new training places each year for registrars training in RA 2-5 categories, with entry for an additional 10 registrars to train in Aboriginal and Community Controlled Health Services in 2014 and 2015. 	<p>Commonwealth Department of Health</p> <p>The program is delivered by RVTS Ltd through a funding agreement with the Department.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial and activity reports submitted to the Department four times a year in line with the funding agreement between the Department and RVTS Ltd. .

Table 10A.107 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Voluntary Dental Graduate Year Program	<p>The Voluntary Dental Graduate Year Programme (VDGYP) provides dental graduates with a structured programme for enhanced practice experience and professional development opportunities, whilst increasing the dental workforce capacity, particularly in the public sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2014 placements are based across 43 locations. Of these locations, 21 are metropolitan areas, 16 are regional areas, 5 remote areas and 1 provide services across remoteness areas. • The VDGYP commenced first intake of 50 graduates in 2013. • Graduate placements are directed towards the public sector and areas of need, including rural areas 	The program is delivered by a national administrator Australian Information Technology Engineering Centre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial and activity reports submitted to the Department twice a year in line with the funding agreement between the Department and administrator.
Oral Health Therapist Graduate Year Program	<p>The Oral Health Therapist Graduate Year Programme (OHTGYP) provides oral health therapist graduates with a structured programme for enhanced practice experience and professional development opportunities, whilst increasing the dental workforce capacity, particularly in the public sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first cohort of 50 oral health therapist graduates commenced participation in the OHTGYP on 20 January 2014. • The first cohort commenced in January 2014. Placements are based across 43 locations. Of these locations, 20 are metropolitan areas, 19 are regional areas, 2 remote areas and 3 provide services across remoteness areas. • Graduate placements are directed towards the public sector and areas of need, including rural areas 	The program is delivered by a national administrator Australian Information Technology Engineering Centre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial and activity reports submitted to the Department twice a year in line with the funding agreement between the Department and administrator.

Table 10A.107 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workforce Services	<p>Funding is provided to four Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peak health organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Indigenous Doctors Association; • Congress of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Nurses and Midwives; • National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Worker Association; and • Indigenous Allied Health Australia <p>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peak health organisations provide representation, advocacy, advice and support for the health workforce they represent and participate in the development and implementation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce policy, priorities and programs.</p> <p>The support provided by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peak health organisations assists in the recruitment and retention of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health professionals, which has the potential to improve primary health care outcomes for those Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders who feel more comfortable seeing Indigenous health professionals when accessing some mainstream health services.</p>	Commonwealth Department of Health	Financial and activity reports submitted regularly to the Department in line with funding agreements between the Commonwealth and individual organisations.
General Practice Rural Incentive Programme	<p>The General Practice Rural Incentives Programme (GPRIP) provides financial incentives to encourage doctors to move to and/or remain in regional, rural and remote Australia. Payments are scaled to provide the greatest incentive to those living and working in the most isolated regions. Doctors and registrars receive a retention payment based on their length of service in a rural community, clinical workload and location of the practice.</p> <p>For more information go to www.ruralhealthaustralia.gov.au.</p>	<p>Commonwealth Department of Health</p> <p>The programme is administered by the Department of Human Services- Medicare Australia</p>	Quarterly activity and financial reporting as well as annual activity and expenditure reports.

Table 10A.107 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Nursing and Allied Health Rural Locum Scheme	The Nursing and Allied Health Rural Locum Scheme (NAHRLS) is a retention incentive strategy established in 2011. The NAHRLS addresses workload issues for nursing and allied health professionals working in rural and remote locations, by enabling leave for holiday and/or professional development. For more information go to www.nahrsls.com.au .	Commonwealth Department of Health The programme is administered by Aspen Medical.	Quarterly activity and six monthly progress reports against deliverables. As well as annual activity and audited financial report. An annual work plan is submitted.
Dental Relocation and Infrastructure Support Scheme	The Dental Relocation and Infrastructure Support Scheme (DRISS) supports the distribution of dental services into regional and remote communities by providing relocation incentives and infrastructure support grants to dentists. The programme supports dentists to relocate to a more regional or remote location. For more information go to www.rhwa.org.au .	Commonwealth Department of Health The programme is administered by Rural Health Workforce Australia.	An annual work plan plus a six month performance and financial report. Annual activity and financial reports.
International Recruitment Strategy	The International Recruitment Strategy (IRS) comprises four activities to support doctors in rural areas: 1. International Recruitment – a case managed recruitment service for overseas trained doctors (OTDs). 2. Additional Assistance Scheme – financial support for Australian and overseas trained doctors to assist their achievement of Fellowship qualifications. 3. The Rural Locum Relief Program – provides access to A2 Medicare rebates for doctors restricted by s19AA of the Health Insurance Act 1973 (the Act). 4. The Five Year OTD Scheme – a retention service that offers the ability for OTDs to reduce the period of their restriction under s19AB of the Act.	Commonwealth Department of Health The programme is administered by Rural Health Workforce Australia.	A six month progress report on each component as well as annual activity and audited financial statement. In addition, the Five Year OTD scheme reports fortnightly.

Table 10A.107 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Rural Obstetric and Anaesthetic Locum Schemes	<p>The Rural and Obstetric and Anaesthetic Scheme (ROALS) supports the rural specialist and general practitioner obstetric and anaesthetic workforce. The programme aims to improve rural workforce retention through the provision of subsidised locum services. The ROALS objective is to help maintain and improve access to quality obstetric and anaesthetic care for rural communities by supporting affordable locum relief to the rural obstetric and anaesthetic workforce.</p> <p>Specialist obstetricians and anaesthetists and GP obstetricians and anaesthetists located in Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Areas 2-5 locations are eligible to apply.</p> <p>For more information go to www.roals.org.au.</p>	<p>Commonwealth Department of Health</p> <p>The program is administered by the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.</p>	<p>Quarterly data and progress reports as well as annual activity and audited financial report.</p> <p>Steering Committee has policy oversight on the administration of the scheme.</p>
Rural Locum Education Assistance Programme and Rural Procedural Grants Programme	<p>The Rural Locum Education Assistance Programme (Rural LEAP) provides financial assistance to urban GPs who undertake emergency medicine training and commit to a 4 week (or 20 working days) paid general practice locum placement in rural location within a two (2) year period. Participants are required to undertake practice based GP locum positions located in ASGC-RA 2-5. These locum placements may be organised by the participant or through a locum agency.</p> <p>Rural Procedural Grants Programme (RPGP) aims to ensure the GP proceduralists in rural and remote areas sufficient financial support to access relevant training, up skilling and skills maintenance activities.</p> <p>For more information go to www.acrrm.org.au or www.racgp.org.au.</p>	<p>Commonwealth Department of Health</p> <p>The programme is administered jointly by the ACRRM and the RACGP who are responsible for assessing the eligibility of GPs and the training on offer.</p> <p>The Department of Human Services maintains a register of eligible GPs and tracking participation.</p>	<p>Rural Leap - twice yearly progress reports and an annual activity and financial report.</p> <p>A collaboration committee has policy oversight on the administration of the scheme.</p> <p>RPGP – twice yearly progress reports and an annual activity and financial report.</p>

Source: Australian Government unpublished.

Table 10A.108 **New South Wales, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NSW Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Child Adolescent and Family Services	Covers services such as youth health, paediatric allied health (physiotherapy, occupation therapy, social work and counselling, speech pathology, psychology, audiology), specialist medical services, early childhood nursing, immunisation, post natal programs, early intervention and school surveillance services. Personal Health Record (PHR) - The NSW PHR (also known as 'the Blue Book') is distributed to all families with a newborn in NSW and provides a schedule of nine recommended child health checks from birth to four years of age. The PHR uses a joint parental-professional approach to detect or anticipate problems. Early Childhood Health Services provide a range of services to support good health outcomes of children, including parenting support and education, breastfeeding support, universal health home visiting, screening for postnatal depression and referral if necessary, and health and development advice for families with young children.	Local Health Districts (LHDs) receive block funding from the Department of Health to provide health services to their population. Each LHD determines how much money is allocated to this program.	These services are measured as Non Admitted Patient Occasions of Service. The number of occasions on which one or more health care professional provides services to a Non-admitted Patient is reported by LHDs to the Ministry of Health on a quarterly basis.

Table 10A.108 **New South Wales, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NSW Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Children's health and wellbeing	Children's Health and Wellbeing services include universal services provided to the whole population and targeted services. Universal services including Postnatal child and family health services such as early childhood health services and Universal Home Health Visiting.		Varies by program. Some services measured as Non Admitted Patient Occasions of Service. Other programs require quarterly reports on tests offered and conducted.
	Universal Health Home Visiting (UHHV) – is the offer of a home visit by a Child and Family Health Nurse to all families in NSW after the birth of their baby. At the UHHV the nurse assesses the baby's health and development, and identifies the level of support the family needs. The nurse can then link parents identified as requiring additional support to appropriate support and/or secondary services.	LHD funds.	Milestone reporting to Department of Premier and Cabinet; Quarterly acquittals to Treasury on expenditure of Keep Them Safe component of the budget.
	Sustaining NSW Families is a program of nurse led structured evidenced based sustained health home visiting provided to vulnerable children at risk of poor developmental outcomes and their families in selected low socio-economic areas. The program actively supports parents' aspirational goals for themselves and their child and builds parenting capacity and secure parent/ child relationships. It is prevention and early intervention strategy which commences in the antenatal period and continues until child is 2 years of age with the aim of optimising child health and development outcomes. Services include bi-lingual nurses (English/Arabic and English/Mandarin) and services in a rural area with a focus on engaging vulnerable Aboriginal families.	Most funding is Keep Them Safe dedicated funding.	Quarterly data reporting to Ministry of Health. Milestone reporting to Department of Premier and Cabinet; Quarterly acquittals to Treasury on expenditure of Keep Them Safe component of the budget.project Annual Reporting and six monthly financial acquittal.

Table 10A.108 **New South Wales, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NSW Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	Health care needs of children in Out Of Home Care - coordination and provision of health development and wellbeing assessments, reviews and interventions of children and young people in OOHC. This state-wide project is being implemented in phases commencing with children/young people entering Statutory Out of Home care who are expected to remain in care for more than 90 days.	Keep Them Safe funding	
	Building Strong Foundations for Aboriginal Children Families and Communities is a culturally safe early childhood health service for Aboriginal children birth to school entry age and their families. It aims to support parents and communities to provide an environment that will optimise the health, development and wellbeing of their child so that children are ready able to engage fully in life and learning. It has close links to Aboriginal maternity services including NSW Aboriginal Mothers and Infants Health Services and New Directions as well as mains team services. Teams comprising Aboriginal Health Workers and Child and Family Health nurses provide the main frontline service. Seven new sites were funded late 2011/12 bringing total to 15 across NSW.	State program funding to selected sites.	Annual Reporting and six monthly financial acquittal.
Health Child Wellbeing Units	Health Child Wellbeing Units provide support and assistance to health mandatory reporters to assist them to identify and provide appropriate responses for children and young people at risk of significant harm and to determine what other supports should be put in place for vulnerable children and young people below this statutory reporting threshold.	Keep Them Safe 'protected item' funding.	Milestone reporting to Department of Premier and Cabinet. Quarterly acquittals to Treasury on expenditure of Keep Them Safe component of the budget

Table 10A.108 **New South Wales, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NSW Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Maternal and child health	<p>Maternity services are part of the core services provided by LHDs to their population. Community antenatal and postnatal care is provided including through shared care arrangements with GPs.</p> <p>Targeted programs for vulnerable populations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aboriginal Maternal and Infant Health Service (AMIHS) provides culturally appropriate antenatal and postnatal care up to 8 weeks, to Aboriginal mothers and babies. Mental health and drug and alcohol secondary services are being delivered in selected AMIHS sites across the state as part of the Indigenous Early Childhood Development National Partnership Agreement (IECD NP). Quit for new life, a smoking cessation intervention specifically for Aboriginal pregnant women is also being rolled out across AMIHS programs. 	LHD block funding and some IECD NP funds (Commonwealth)	<p>Varies by program. Some services measured as Non Admitted Patient Occasions of Service.</p> <p>Regular reports on activity, outcomes against indicators</p>

Table 10A.108 **New South Wales, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NSW Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Screening	<p>Domestic Violence Routine Screening - Women are routinely screened for recent or current domestic violence in antenatal and early childhood health services, and women aged 16 and over are screened in mental health and alcohol and other drugs services. Screening is an early identification and education strategy</p> <p>Covers screening and assessment programs particularly directed towards children to identify problems early so treatment options are optimized. Program includes the Statewide Eyesight Preschooler Screening (StEPS) program, Statewide Infant Screening Hearing (SWISH) program, universal health home visiting for mothers and babies.</p> <p>Statewide Eyesight Preschooler Screening (StEPS) - is a free vision screening program for all four year old children in NSW. The program is designed to identify childhood vision problems early which cannot be detected by observation, behaviour, family history or vision surveillance. By identifying and treating vision problems during the critical visual development period, treatment outcomes can be maximised.</p>	<p>LHDs receive global funding from the Ministry of Health via annual Service Agreements to provide health services to their population. Domestic Violence Routine Screening funding is implemented within service agreement allocations.</p> <p>A mix of LHD and Australian Government funding.</p>	<p>A one-month data collection snapshot from all LHDs is conducted in November of each year. This provides information on outcomes such as screening and identification rates, and referrals. Domestic Violence Routine Screening is also included within the Service Schedule of the Ministry of Health and LHD annual Service Agreements.</p> <p>Varies by program. Some services measured as Non Admitted Patient Occasions of Service. Other programs require quarterly reports on tests offered and conducted.</p>

Table 10A.108 **New South Wales, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NSW Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Services for Children under 10 years with Problematic or Harmful Sexual Behaviour	Under Keep Them Safe (KTS) NSW Health committed to expanding services for children aged under 10 years who display problematic or harmful sexualised behaviour, including Aboriginal children. To increase service delivery, the Ministry of Health allocated KTS funding to enhance the Sparks program in the Hunter New England LHD, which is the only NSW Health specialist service responding to this client group. The Ministry is also developing a statewide policy directive and guidelines on best practice service delivery, including training requirements for staff, were necessary to resolve current issues and assist LHDs in their local responses to the target group.	LHD funding and Keep Them Safe 'protected item' funding.	Milestone reporting to Department of Premier and Cabinet; Quarterly acquittals to Treasury on expenditure of Keep Them Safe component of the budget.
Sexual Assault Services	NSW Health's 55 Sexual Assault Services provide holistic specialist assistance to adult and child victims of sexual assault including supporting their psycho-social, emotional and cultural wellbeing. Free counselling, court support, medical and forensic examinations and medical treatment are available to anyone who has recently been sexually assaulted in NSW.	LHDs receive global funding from the Ministry of Health via annual Service Agreements to provide health services to their population. Sexual Assault Service funding is implemented within service agreement allocations.	Sexual Assault Services are included within the Service Schedule of the Ministry of Health and LHD annual Service Agreements.
Youth health and wellbeing	Provides education and health promotion programs, clinical services and planning of youth friendly services. Also provides specific health services for homeless and at risk young people.	A mix of LHD and Australian Government funding is allocated for Innovative Health Services for Homeless Youth (IHSY).	These services are measured as Non Admitted Patient Occasions of Service. The number of occasions on which one or more health care professional provides a services to a Non-admitted Patient and reported by the LHDs to the Ministry of Health on a quarterly basis.

Source: NSW Government unpublished.

Table 10A.109 **Victoria, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Primary Care Partnerships (PCPs) Strategy	<p>Primary Care Partnerships (PCPs) are cross government funded voluntary alliances of health, human services providers and other organisations. There are 28 PCPs in Victoria which engage over 600 organisations. PCPs deliver local service system reforms to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improve the coordination of services • improve the way health promotion is planned, implemented and evaluated; and • improve the management of chronic disease. <p>The strategy to improve the coordination of services is supported by a state-wide policy and operational framework and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • state-wide practice standards and a continuous improvement manual • tools for screening, referral and coordinated care planning • data standards for sharing client health and care information embedded in agency client management software applications • e-referral systems to securely share client information with client consent. <p>PCPs identify local health and well being priorities and ways to address these priorities. 'Place based' partnership approaches are used to assess and engage with communities that experience significant disadvantage. Interventions may be targeted to particular population groups, for example, farmers, people with a refugee background and ethnic communities.</p>	Core funding provided by the Victorian Department of Health.	Suite of reports as part of the 2013-17 PCP Program Logic. This includes a four year strategic plan and impact oriented reports against each area of the PCP program logic.
Refugee Health Nurse Program	<p>The Refugee Health Nurse Program (RHNP) seeks to optimise the long-term health of refugees and asylum seekers by promoting accessible and culturally appropriate health care services that are innovative and responsive to their unique needs. The program supports a coordinated model of care, and acknowledges the importance of early identification and intervention in health issues in the early stages of settlement.</p>	The Victorian Government funds the RHNP through the Department of Health. Community health services are funded to deliver the RHNP.	Community health services funded under the RHNP report hours of service on a quarterly basis.

Table 10A.109 **Victoria, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Refugee Health Nurse Program contd.	<p>The RHNP has three aims — to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase refugee access to primary health services • improve the response of health services to refugees' needs • enable refugee individuals, families and communities to improve their health and wellbeing. <p>The RHNP builds the capacity of individuals, families and refugee communities to improve their health through: disease management and prevention; the development of referral networks and collaborative relationships with general practitioners and other health providers; connection with social support and orientation programs.</p>	<p>The Victorian Government funds the RHNP through the Department of Health. Community health services are funded to deliver the RHNP.</p>	<p>Community health services funded under the RHNP report hours of service on a quarterly basis.</p>
Dental Health Program	<p>Public dental services are provided to eligible Victorians through the Royal Dental Hospital of Melbourne, community health centres and rural hospitals.</p> <p>The following groups are eligible for state-funded public dental services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All children aged 0-12 years. • Young people aged 13-17 years who are, or are dependents of, health care or pensioner concession card holders. • Children and young families up to 18 years of age in out-of-home care provided by the Department of Human Services. • Youth justice clients in custodial care, up to 18 years of age. • Adults who are, or are dependents of, health care or pensioner concession card holders. • Refugees and Asylum Seekers. <p>Eligible clients presenting for care are assessed and those requiring routine care are placed on one of three waiting lists (general care, denture care and priority denture care). Priority clients are offered the next available appointment and are NOT reflected in waiting list numbers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State funded public dental services are output funded and supported by an activity based funding model. • From 1 July 2013, with the implementation of the National Partnership Agreement on Treating More Public Dental Patients, the funding unit is a Dental Weighted Activity Unit (DWAU), calculated using the Australian Dental Association (ADA) three digit item codes and a weighting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance targets are set by the department and monitored through various reporting mechanisms to demonstrate program delivery. Examples of targets are people treated, waiting times and quality measures. • Funded agencies delivering dental services are set DWAU targets based on their total service delivery funding. For performance monitoring, all activity (treatment items) are converted to DWAUs.

Table 10A.109 **Victoria, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Dental Health Program contd.	<p>Priority groups are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders • Children and young people • Homeless people and people at risk of homelessness • Pregnant women • Refugees and asylum seekers • Registered clients of mental health and disability services. <p>People requiring urgent care are assessed, triaged and managed using the Emergency Care Demand Management System, and are offered an appointment.</p> <p>Fees for public dental services apply to people 18 years or over who are, or are dependents of, health care or pensioner concession card holders and to children 0–12 years who are not dependents of nor themselves health care or pensioner concession card holders. Inability to pay cannot be used as a basis for refusing a dental service to an eligible person. Exemption from fees for public dental services applies to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people • Homeless people and people at risk of homelessness • Refugees and Asylum Seekers • Children/young people 0-17 years who are, or are dependents of, health care or pensioner concession card holders • Children and young people up to 18 years of age who are in Department of Human Services provided out-of-home care • Youth justice clients up to 18 years of age in custodial care • Registered clients of mental health and disability services, supported by a letter of recommendation from their case manager or staff of special developmental schools • Those receiving care from undergraduate students • Those experiencing financial hardship. 		

Table 10A.109 **Victoria, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
NURSE-ON-CALL	NURSE-ON-CALL is a statewide telephone-based health line that provides residents with timely access to health information, assistance and advice for the cost of a local phone call. The service operates 24 hours, 7 days a week and takes about 1000 calls per day. Registered nurses triage callers' symptoms and health issues so as to advise on health care needs. NURSE-ON-CALL also provides callers with health information and information about local health providers. In the after-hours period, approximately 160 eligible callers to NURSE-ON-CALL per day are transferred to the Commonwealth government's After Hours GP helpline.	NURSE-ON-CALL is delivered by Medibank Health Solutions under contract to the Department of Health.	Medibank Health Solutions provides the department with a number of monthly reports.
IHSY Program	The Innovative Health Services for Homeless Youth (IHSY) program is a Commonwealth/State funded initiative that promotes health care for young people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Funding is provided to community health services to deliver innovative and flexible health services for the target population. The services respond to the complex health needs and improve their access to mainstream health services. IHSY provides a means of engaging young people who may not otherwise access health services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint state/Commonwealth funded. IHSY is provided under the National Healthcare Agreement. • Community health services are funded to deliver the IHSY program. 	Community health services funded under the IHSY program report hours of service on a quarterly basis.
Maternal & Child Health	The Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies program aims to reduce the burden of chronic disease and reduce health inequity by addressing maternal risk behaviours and providing support during pregnancy. The program is delivered by community health services in areas that have high numbers of births and higher rates of relative socioeconomic disadvantage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Victorian Government funds the program through the Department of Health. • The 2014-15 budget provided \$2.5 million recurrent funding for this program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantitative performance targets are set by the Department of Health and monitored quarterly. • The program was monitored through a formal evaluation completed in November 2014

Table 10A.109 **Victoria, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Maternal & Child Health contd.	<p>The objectives of the program are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improve women's access and attendance at antenatal and post natal services • improve women's access to a range of support services which may include health, welfare, housing and education services • deliver health promotion messages that aim to reduce risk behaviours, and promote healthy behaviours. <p>Women eligible for the program are those women who are not able to access antenatal care services or require additional support because of their:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • socioeconomic status • culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent • age, or • residential distance to services. 		
Children's Health & Wellbeing	<p>Services for children and families within community health are based on evidence which identifies the significance of the early years. Through supporting early identification and treatment of health and developmental problems, community health services respond to the needs of young children and their families.</p> <p>Child health teams provide multidisciplinary care through a mix of group and individual interventions. Services promote positive health, growth and functioning within the community. Their focus is the provision of early interventions as well as to improve the capacity of parents and families to understand and manage the health and development needs of their child. Community health practitioners also support families to access additional services they may require in the community.</p>	The Victorian Government funds the program through the Department of Health.	Community health services providing child health services report hours of service as part of their overall community health program reporting on a quarterly basis

Table 10A.109 **Victoria, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Community Health Program	<p>The Community Health Program provides funding to approximately 100 Community Health Services (CHSs) operating from approximately 350 sites across Victoria. This strong connection to communities enables community health services to develop models of care that are responsive to their consumers and reflect the diverse underlying determinants of health. In this way, community health services combine the social model of health with clinical care to maximise outcomes for their consumers.</p> <p>CHSs play an important role in preventive, rehabilitative, maintenance and support services for people at risk of, or with complex conditions and chronic illnesses. In addition, community health prioritises services to population groups that are known to have poor health status, are subject to disadvantage or are at risk. These include people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, refugees, Aboriginal people, people with an intellectual disability or a serious mental illness. Funding is provided for the provision of direct care, and for health promotion. CHSs are also major providers of Home and Community Care Services, Dental, General Practice, Drugs Program, Disability and other State and Commonwealth programs.</p>	The Victorian Government funds the program through the Department of Health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community health services report hours of service on a quarterly basis • CHSs report annually to their consumers, carers, community and other stakeholders through the Quality of Care report. • Agencies funded for health promotion are required to develop four year health promotion plans and report on those plans on an annual basis.

Table 10A.109 **Victoria, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Family Planning	Family planning services assist Victorians to make individual choices on sexual and reproductive health matters by providing services that are accessible, culturally relevant and responsive to people who experience difficulty accessing mainstream services. Family planning health promotion focuses on promoting the sexual and reproductive health of Victorians, with a focus on groups at higher risk of ill-health. Funding for family planning services is provided to community health services, and to a statewide service, Family Planning Victoria (FPV).	The Victorian Government funds the Family Planning program through the Department of Health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community health services report hours of service on a quarterly basis • In line with broader Integrated Health Promotion Program requirements, agencies funded for family planning health promotion are required to submit a health promotion plan every four years and report on this plan annually.
Early Intervention in Chronic Disease (EliCD)	<p>EliCD focuses upon community based early intervention services for people with chronic diseases.</p> <p>The aim of the initiative is to enhance existing capacity of community health services in supporting people with chronic disease in managing the impact of their condition including the physical, emotional and psychological impact of having a chronic disease. Services aim to reduce the impacts of chronic disease, slow disease progression and reduce potential/future hospitalisation. Models of care are multidisciplinary and provide self management support, care coordination, education, allied health and nursing.</p>	These services are funded under the Primary Health Funding Approach	Quantitative performance targets are set by the department for direct service provision, and monitored quarterly.

Source: Victorian Government unpublished.

Table 10A.110 **Queensland, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Queensland Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Blood Borne Viruses and Sexually Transmissible Infections (BBVs and STIs)	<p>The program implements five national strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Seventh National HIV Strategy 2014-2017; 2. The Second National Hepatitis B Strategy 2014-2017; 3. The Fourth National Hepatitis C Strategy 2014-2017; 4. The Third National Sexually Transmissible Infections Strategy 2014-2017; 5. The Fourth National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Blood Borne Viruses and Sexually Transmissible Infections Strategy 2014-2017. <p>Services and public health programs are delivered through public, non-government and private organisations including 16 Hospital and Health Services (HHSs) Sexual Health Clinics (are the SH clinics part of the HHSs?) providing preventative and clinical BBV and STI services.</p> <p>What are the outputs (missed brief ref above)? ie presume public health mostly educn? services – detection / treatment / notification?</p> <p>Clinical and funded non-government programs target groups most at risk of BBVs and STIs (e.g. men who have sex with men, injecting drug users, culturally and linguistically diverse people, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and young people).</p> <p>The Queensland HIV Strategy 2013-2015 outlines the strategic direction for HIV prevention and management in Queensland. The draft Queensland Viral Hepatitis Strategy 2014-2017 and Queensland STI Strategy 2014-2017 will outline the strategic direction and priority actions for viral hepatitis and STI prevention, treatment and management.</p> <p>The HIV Foundation Queensland is tasked with leading the Queensland HIV prevention and testing response in conjunction with other Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) and the Department of Health.</p>	<p>Funded through the National Healthcare Agreement (NHA) and a combination of other Commonwealth and State Output Revenue.</p> <p>In 2013–14 HHS reported expenditure of \$48,446,512 for sexual health which encompasses programs for BBV and STIs.</p> <p>Delivered through public, non-government and private organisations including 16 Hospital and Health Services (HHSs) Sexual Health Clinics providing preventative and clinical BBV and STI services.</p>	<p>Six monthly performance reports on activities by funded NGO programs. Quarterly report provided to the BBV and STI Standing Committee (BBVSS).</p> <p>Commonwealth Indigenous funding reports.</p> <p>Notification data for BBVs and STIs provided for the NHA report.</p> <p>Annual reports on Queensland notification data produced by Department of Health.</p>

Table 10A.110 **Queensland, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Queensland Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Preventive Health Unit (PHU)	PHU provides the Queensland Department of Health with expertise, leadership and innovative ideas to improve policy, systems, research, programs and services to encourage healthy behaviours and create environments supportive of health. PHU collaboratively works across the Department, with other agencies, non-government organisations and the private sector on a range of campaigns, and initiatives to deliver services aimed at empowering individuals, communities and institutions to create and live healthier lives. The strategies target the chronic disease risk factors of alcohol, tobacco, overweight and obesity, nutrition, physical inactivity and high blood pressure across population groups and in key settings, such as workplaces and schools.	Queensland Department of Health Budget and National Partnership Agreement (NPA) on Preventive Health under the Healthy Workers and Healthy Children's Initiatives.	Reporting is through contractual performance reports; data collection; independent evaluations, NPA and internal reporting processes.
Retrieval Services and Counter Disaster (RSCD)	The emergency retrieval and aero-medical transport of critically ill or injured patients across Queensland and the north coast of New South Wales (NSW) is coordinated by RSCD to improve access to, and the quality of available transport resources to support patients ranging from acute, urgent, high dependency care to non-urgent, low dependency care. These transport services are provided under state-wide service agreements in partnership with non-government organisations including: Royal Flying Doctor Service (RFDS), community helicopter providers and CareFlight Medical Services; and with Emergency Management Queensland and the Queensland Ambulance Service, Department of Community Safety and Australian Helicopters Pty Ltd. For patients who can travel by themselves and are required to travel away from their home to access specialist medical services, financial assistance is provided to eligible patients through the Patient Travel Subsidy Scheme (PTSS).	Funding source - State Output Revenue (except for the RFDS aero-medical services provided from the Cairns, Mt Isa and Charleville bases which are partially funded by the Commonwealth. RFDS also provides primary health care services funded by the Commonwealth). Budget oversight - RSCD Governance oversight - RSCD Delivered - RSCD	No patient transport reports are provided externally. Internally, activity reports are provided to the HHSs to assist in the monitoring of usage of road ambulance, fixed-and rotary wing aero-medical transport at HHS and facility level. PTSS activity and expenditure reports are provided monthly to HHSs and will be provided to Cabinet Budget Review Committee (CBRC) in the mid-year financial review 2014-15.

Table 10A.110 **Queensland, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Queensland Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Enhanced Maternal and Child Health Service	The Queensland Department of Health is implementing the Enhanced Maternal and Child Health Service to ensure all families have access to two home visits in the first month post birth and community clinics at key stages during the first year of a child's life.	State government Delivered by state government, may be delivered in partnership with other providers. Maternal health expenditure was \$7,776,865 in 2013-14.	Quarterly reporting.
Child health services	A range of child health services are provided to children and young people aged 0-18 years and their families in the community. These services may include interventions such as child development checks, lactation support, parent information sessions; as well secondary and/or tertiary health services such as parenting and behaviour support, nutrition support, or referrals to other service providers. Services are available to all children and young people aged 0-18 years and their families as well as targeted services to particular or 'at risk' populations such as young parents, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families, and refugee families.	State and Commonwealth government funding. Delivered by state government, may be delivered in partnership with other providers. HHSs reported \$116,768,840 expenditure for Child and Youth services in 2013-14.	Local HHS reporting arrangements are in place.
Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Services	Alcohol and Other Drugs treatment services in Queensland are delivered through approximately 85 public and NGOs across the State. Residential and outclient treatment services are provided to people (from 12 years of age) who experience problematic alcohol and other drugs use. Services may include screening; clinical assessment and review; early and brief intervention; crisis intervention; withdrawal management and support; one-to-one counselling; group work; day programs; case management; relapse prevention; and aftercare. Clients may be referred from a Queensland HHSs, court or justice agency, health and community services, or self-referral. Alcohol and other drugs services are underpinned by the principles and priorities outlined in the National Drug Strategy 2010-2015.	Funded through State Output Revenue and Commonwealth funds. In 2013-14 HHSs reported expenditure of \$65,347,009 for Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs.	National reporting through National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) processes - national publication is prepared from the NMDS.

Table 10A.110 **Queensland, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Queensland Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Oral health services	Oral health services are provided to eligible children and adults via community and school-based mobile and fixed public dental clinics. Services include general and specialist dental care, and health promotion and disease prevention activities.	Services are primarily funded by the Queensland Department of Health, with some Commonwealth funding. Services are delivered by HHSs.	Performance targets and overall financial reporting are published in Queensland Health's annual report and Service Delivery Statement.
Get Healthy Services	<p>Under an agreement with NSW Ministry of Health, Queensland has made the Get Healthy Information and Coaching Service (GHS) available to Queensland adults through 13Health (13 432584) or via www.gethealthy.qld.gov.au.</p> <p>The Service has been promoted through a range of channels to the broader community, community organisations, health service providers, workplaces and state and local government.</p>	Funding for the Get Health Information and Coaching Service is provided through the NPA on Preventive Health, Healthy Workers initiative. This agreement was due to expire in June 2018 but the 2014–15 Commonwealth Budget proposed ceasing the NPA early, from 1 July 2014. The Queensland Minister for Health has committed to provide funding in 2014-15 to continue the initiatives funded under this NPA.	Reports are received as per contractual requirements between Queensland Department of Health and NSW Ministry of Health.

Table 10A.110 **Queensland, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Queensland Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health investment strategy	<p>A range of primary and community health services are delivered across Queensland to improve the health outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and achieve the life expectancy and child mortality targets agreed through the Council of Australian Governments (COAG), including initiatives to strengthen the continuity of care between the acute and primary care settings.</p> <p>In 2013–14, 140 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health initiatives and services were delivered by 16 HHSs and 19 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community controlled health services and NGOs across Queensland. The range of initiatives and services included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital liaison support, case coordination and assistance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people entering and exiting acute care • Community-based and outreach antenatal, postnatal and infant care services • Targeted sexual and reproductive health prevention, early intervention, detection and education for young people and adults • Multidisciplinary primary healthcare services for the early detection, treatment and management of chronic diseases • Respiratory, diabetes and renal outreach services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in rural and remote areas • Alcohol, tobacco and substance misuse harm prevention, early intervention and treatment targeting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people, and • Mental health services. 	Queensland Government and Australian Government funding responsibility (primary funding source Queensland Government—some funds provided by the Australian Government under the former Indigenous Early Childhood Development National Partnership Agreement—NPA).	Six monthly performance and financial reporting from the HHSs. Six monthly performance and quarterly financial reporting from the non-government sector.

Source: Queensland Government unpublished.

Table 10A.111 **Western Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the WA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Closing the Gap in Indigenous Health Outcomes	<p>Closing the Gap programs previously funded under an NPA are now State funded and centred around the same five priority areas through the delivery of services to Indigenous communities throughout WA:</p> <p>Area 1 – Tackling Smoking Area 2 – Healthy Transition to Adulthood Area 3 – Making Indigenous Health Everyone's business Area 4 – Primary Health Care Services that can deliver Area 5 – Fixing the gaps and improving the patient journey.</p> <p>Area 1 Outcomes – Reduction in smoking prevalence and in the burden of tobacco related disease for Indigenous communities. Area 1 Outputs - Under this area, 10 State funded Tackling Smoking programs were successfully implemented throughout the state and all are delivering a range of strategies and activities for smoking cessation and/or prevention. Interventions include education, social marketing, brief intervention and smoking cessation quit groups.</p> <p>Area 2 Outcomes – Increased sense of social and emotional well being; Reductions in uptake of alcohol, tobacco and illicit drugs, rates of sexually transmissible infections, hospitalisations for violence and injury and reduce morbidity and mortality amongst Aboriginal men. Area 2 Outputs - Under this area, 23 programs continue to increase the access and uptake of services supporting social and emotional wellbeing among young Aboriginal people. Initiatives include self-esteem, sexual health and drugs and alcohol education, social marketing, training, counselling and peer mentorship and leadership strategies.</p> <p>Area 3 Outcomes - Increase health outcomes for Indigenous people in prison settings and Aboriginal men's health.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area 1 – State funded • Area 2 – State funded • Area 3 – State funded • Area 4 - State funded • Area 5 – State funded • Budget oversight WACHS Aboriginal Health Improvement Unit • Governance oversight WACHS Aboriginal Health Improvement Unit • Programs delivered by a mixture of government (WACHS and Metropolitan Area Health services) and non-government organisations (Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WACHS requires biannual reporting from all Closing the Gap programs. Service providers report on contract outputs and outcomes using a defined template. • Templates are reviewed to monitor performance. Quantitative and qualitative data is also collated to provide an overview of levels of service provision. • WACHS AHU reports annually through AHMAC for CtG funded programs.

Table 10A.111 Western Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the WA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Closing the Gap in Indigenous Health Outcomes contd.	<p>Area 3 Outputs - Under this area, 14 programs continue to increase health outcomes for Aboriginal men and Aboriginal people in the prison settings and post-release. Ten of these are Aboriginal Health Community Re-Entry programs.</p> <p>Area 4 Outcomes - Improve access to quality primary health care; Increase the uptake of MBS-funded services; Implement best practice standards and accreditation and increase cultural competence of primary care services.</p> <p>Area 4 Outputs - Under this area, a suite of 25 state funded primary health care services continue to be delivered through culturally secure community health care settings with a focus on the prevention, early detection, treatment and self management of chronic disease.</p> <p>Area 5 Outcomes - Reduce average length of stay; Improve level of engagement to deliver better follow up and referrals; Improve patient satisfaction and health journey and reduce admissions and incomplete treatments.</p> <p>Area 5 Outputs - Under this area, 22 state funded programs continue to support access to patient transport services and improvements in continuum of care particularly for Aboriginal people living in rural and remote WA.</p>		

Table 10A.111 **Western Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the WA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
NPA Indigenous Early Childhood Development (IECD)	<p>The IECD NPA is centred around elements two and three.</p> <p>Element 2 Outcomes - Increase access to antenatal care, pre-pregnancy and teenage sexual and reproductive health for Indigenous women.</p> <p>Element 2 Outputs - Under this element, 14 programs continue to provide antenatal care services targeted at young Aboriginal women. These services include health promotion/prevention, early intervention (screening) and treatment services. Services provide education and support to reduce the harm associated with alcohol use during pregnancy and education, support and treatment for sexual and reproductive health.</p> <p>Element 3 Outcomes - Increase access to, and use of, maternal and child health services by Indigenous families.</p> <p>Element 3 Outputs - Under this element a further 13 programs continue to provide postnatal services and outreach programs with a focus on adolescent mothers and provide clinical policies, guidelines and standards of practice, and work force support and development to maternal and child health services delivering care to Aboriginal women. These services also include the provision of child health checks and immunisation services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Element 2 - Commonwealth funded • Element 3 – State funded • Budget oversight WACHS Aboriginal Health Improvement Unit • Governance oversight WACHS Aboriginal Health Improvement Unit. • Programs delivered by a mixture of government (WACHS and Metropolitan Area Health services) and non-government organisations (Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WACHS requires biannual reporting from all COAG IECD programs. Service providers report on contract outputs using a defined template. • Templates are reviewed to monitor performance. Quantitative and qualitative data is also collated to provide an overview of levels of service provision. • WACHS AHU reports biannually to DoHA for IECD programs.

Table 10A.111 Western Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the WA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Primary health/chronic disease programs for Aboriginal communities	<p>WACHS Aboriginal Health Improvement Unit has carriage of several other (approximately 18 programs) contracted programs that provide primary health/chronic disease programs across the State in a community health care setting with a focus on the prevention, early detection, treatment and self management of chronic disease.</p> <p>Outcomes – the majority of these services aim to increase access to culturally appropriate primary health care services for Aboriginal people in WA.</p> <p>Outputs – Service outputs include the provision of 24hr accident and emergency, outpatient's clinics, management of chronic conditions, immunisation, health promotion, screening and associated treatment, maternal and child health and integration of service delivery.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Health WACHS funding • Budget oversight WACHS contracting • Governance oversight WACHS Aboriginal Health Improvement Unit. • Programs delivered through Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations (non-government). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WACHS requires biannual reporting from all Primary Health Care programs. Service providers report on contract outputs using a defined template. • Templates are reviewed to monitor performance. Quantitative and qualitative data is also collated to provide an overview of levels of service provision.

Table 10A.111 Western Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the WA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Child and Adolescent Community Health – Community health services	<p>Community health services encompasses both child health services and school health services statewide across Western Australia, focussing on child health, growth and development in the early years and promoting wellbeing during childhood and adolescence. Universal and targeted services complement each other and families move between streams as their needs and circumstances dictate.</p> <p>Community health services serve as a gateway to a range of other early childhood services, such as child development services, parent and carer support, primary health care and social protection.</p> <p>Child health services aim to promote improved health outcomes for babies, young children and their families, through the provision of a range of universal and targeted prevention, early identification and intervention. Services are delivered in various settings including child health centres, in homes, parenting groups and other community venues.</p> <p>The WA universal Birth to School Entry community child health service offers child health nurse contacts to all mothers of new babies within 10 days of birth and an additional six contacts at critical points in the child's development throughout the first four years of life. Follow up checks are offered to individual families and groups according to need. Information and support is offered regarding parenting, child health and development, child behaviour, maternal health and wellbeing, child safety, immunisation, lactation, breastfeeding and nutrition.</p>	<p>State funding is provided for both child and school health services. Health services are responsible for delivering child health services.</p> <p>Agreement between the Department of Education and Department of Health which underpins the delivery of School Health Services.</p> <p>The Department of Education part funds School Health Services in WA, as agreed in the MOU between the Departments.</p>	<p>Services are reported as Occasions of Service (for non-admitted patients). Reports are produced as required for service planning, governance, management and reviews. Quarterly reports against key performance indicators are provided to the Government.</p> <p>Service delivery reports are not accessible to the public.</p>

Table 10A.111 Western Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the WA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Child and Adolescent Community Health – Community health services contd.	<p>Targeted services focus on engaging vulnerable children and families who are at greater risk of health and developmental issues, including Refugees, Aboriginal families and young parents with identified risks. Targeted programs include Best Beginnings which is delivered in collaboration with the Department for Child Protection and Family Support, and the Enhanced Aboriginal Child Health Schedule (EACHS). These programs provide a modified and expanded version of the Universal Child Health Contact Schedule. Families eligible to receive the EACHS are offered 15 scheduled contacts, from pregnancy to five years of age, in a culturally appropriate manner. Other targeted metropolitan services include Lactation Consultancy and Aboriginal ear health clinics, which provide children with otitis media or known suspected hearing problems with access to an Aboriginal Health Worker, Audiologist, Speech Pathologist and Ear, Nose and Throat specialist. This is to mitigate factors which might lead to ongoing poor health and education outcomes.</p> <p>School health services support school communities in enhancing the health and development of all students through selected health promotion strategies, early detection and specialist health expertise. Services are provided on school sites in collaboration with education providers.</p>		

Table 10A.111 Western Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the WA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Child and Adolescent Community Health – Community health services contd.	<p>Key elements of the program are universal health assessments at school entry to all students in government and non-government schools, follow-up checks, support to children in school with particular health needs, and health promotion for all students. In secondary government schools, the focus is more on health promotion (e.g. mental health, sexual health) and providing students with the opportunity to access a health professional who can advise, assess and refer, according to the presenting health issue. In Education Support Schools, nurses provide direct health care services for students with disabilities, many of which have multiple, severe disabilities.</p> <p>The Health Promoting Schools Framework provides a comprehensive, whole school approach in which the curriculum is supported by the environment and ethos of the school. Key components include curriculum, teaching and learning; school policies and approaches to health and wellbeing and school environment; and, partnerships with the wider school community.</p>		
Child and Adolescent Community Health – Child Development Service	<p>The metropolitan Child Development Service in Perth, Western Australia, provides community-based assessment and intervention services for children 0-18 years with (or at risk of) developmental delays and disorders.</p> <p>The Child Development Service also plays a key role in community education and professional development.</p> <p>The Child Development Service clinical workforce consists of a range of allied health and medical disciplines, including Speech Pathologists, Physiotherapists, Occupational Therapists, Clinical Psychologists, Social Workers and Paediatricians.</p>	<p>State funding is provided.</p> <p>Health Services are responsible for delivering child development services.</p>	<p>Services are reported as occasions of service (for non-admitted patients). Reports are produced as required for service planning, governance, management and reviews. Quarterly reports against key performance indicators are provided to the Government.</p> <p>Service delivery reports are not accessible to the public.</p>

Table 10A.111 **Western Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the WA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
School Dental Service	The School Dental Service provides free dental care to school children throughout the state ranging from pre-primary through to Year 11 and to Year 12 in remote localities. Care is provided by dental therapists under the supervision of dental officers from fixed and mobile dental clinics located at schools throughout WA. The program incorporates preventive strategies, which include oral health education for school children. Non-general and specialist services are referred. Costs may apply for this treatment.	The Department of Health WA negotiates with Dental Health Services branch to provide funding directly to maintain the program.	Program measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of children enrolled and under care. • Dental health status i.e. number of decayed / missing / filled teeth. • Average cost of service per child.
Subsidised Dental Care Program	Dental care is provided to eligible financially disadvantaged people (pensioners and other recipients of a benefit/allowance from Centrelink or Department of Veterans' Affairs) via: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Dental Clinics Metropolitan and Country. • Private practitioners participating in the Metropolitan and Country Patients' Dental Subsidy Scheme. • In addition, a Domiciliary Unit provides dental care for housebound patients. Dental care is also provided for special groups and institutionalised people. Aged Care Dental Program. This program provides dental care to residents of Registered Aged Care Facilities. Residents are eligible to receive free annual screening dental examinations and a care plan. Further treatment needs are advised and the patient is referred to an appropriate provider. Ongoing treatment is through one of the Government programs for eligible residents.	The Department of Health WA negotiates with Dental Health Services branch to provide funding directly to maintain the program.	Program measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to dental treatment for eligible people. • Average waiting times. • Average cost of completed courses of adult dental care.

Table 10A.111 Western Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the WA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Familial Hypercholesterolaemia	<p>Familial Hypercholesterolaemia (FH) is the most common and serious form of inherited hyperlipidaemia. If untreated could lead to chronic illness and premature death from heart disease. FHWA is a cascade screening program to identify index cases of FH through the Lipid Disorders Clinic at Royal Perth Hospital. The program has been expanded to commence transition of care management of FH patients to Primary Care Providers according to an agreed protocol that ensures safety of the patients is maintained. It includes provision of education and training to primary care practitioners in FH cascade screening and management of FH.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialised FH services, including specialised lipids nurses, administrative staff, consultants, specialised testing and treatment equipment; • Ongoing development and maintenance of a state-wide database of FH patients; • A central point of information access for GP's ongoing knowledge development; • Support and direction for a Patient Support Group. • Targeted screening and GP identification • Recruitment and training • Communication and education of GP's • Review of the current processes for identifying index cases and cascade screening to deliver an efficient public health service in contrast to having a process for research purposes • Centralised FH database • performance monitoring strategy and criteria to provide a benchmark for GP's and practice nurses to manage detection, testing and occasional referral to the FH specialist services. 	<p>Funding: Department of Health (DOH) WA Contract : Health Strategy Networks DOH WA Program delivery: Prof Gerald Watts, School of Medicine and Pharmacology, University of WA</p>	<p>Six monthly reports Contract reports not available to the public Publication of research reports associated with the project</p>

Table 10A.111 **Western Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the WA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Metropolitan Health Lifestyle Project	<p>The Metropolitan Healthy Lifestyles Project Model is a coordinated patient-centred approach involving early patient identification, care co-ordination through general practice, trained clinic staff, supported allied health and community providers, clear referral pathways, and monitored patients to support lifestyle and risk modification for the target groups.</p> <p>The overall aim of the project is to provide practical support for people at risk of developing chronic disease, or those who have chronic disease to make informed lifestyle choices and healthy behaviour change within the Perth metropolitan area.</p> <p>The primary target populations are those newly diagnosed with type 2 diabetes and those with microalbuminuria. The secondary target population is people with multiple risk factors for coronary heart disease.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of an integrated and regionally responsive model - Metropolitan Healthy Lifestyle Program (MHLP) to facilitate the referral of targeted population into healthy lifestyle programs. • Increase the identification and monitoring of the target population in primary health care. • Improved response and capacity of general practice to refer targeted population into lifestyle support programs. • Process and Outcome evaluation of the program to demonstrate the impact of the program on the community; • Economic evaluation of the program on cost effectiveness <p>Develop a long term funding model that outlines a viable alternative funding source(s) to meet ongoing funding requirements beyond the life of the contract</p>	<p>Funding: WA Department of Health</p> <p>Contract : Health Strategy Networks DOH WA</p> <p>Program delivery - Fremantle Medicare Local</p>	<p>Six monthly reports</p> <p>Evaluation report</p> <p>Contract reports not available to the public</p> <p>Publication of research evaluation component of the report available</p>

Table 10A.111 Western Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the WA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Self-Management	<p>Develop, deliver and evaluate programs to coordinate diabetes services and multidisciplinary care for persons with diabetes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance care, access to care closer to home and navigation of the local health system for people living with diabetes • Support the role of Medicare Locals to enhance service coordination in the community • Build the capacity of GPs, practice nurses and other appropriate existing service providers in the community to effectively deliver multidisciplinary care, including through promoting and assisting with the use of Chronic Disease Management Medicare Items and Medicare diabetes incentives • facilitating and encouraging access to self-management education, care and support with multidisciplinary input from appropriate health professionals • deliver self-management education programs and services • creating access to and linking with other local services/programs to provide holistic care and improve health outcomes for people living with diabetes, such as local government recreational services and support groups • integrating with WA Health services, including the development of referral pathways between tertiary, secondary and community based services, including coordinating clients referred from GPs, hospitals and Health Services to appropriate diabetes clinics/services in the metropolitan and regionals areas for ongoing management • identify service gaps in the local community and where viable, work to fill in those service gaps using existing service providers in the local community in the first instance • incorporate relevant WA Health Models of Care as appropriate. 	<p>Funding: DOH WA Contract : Health Strategy Networks DOH WA Program delivery –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicare Locals • Diabetes WA 	<p>Six monthly reporting Evaluation report Contract reports not available to the public</p>

Source: WA Government unpublished.

Table 10A.112 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Aboriginal Health Programs	<p>A number of primary health services are accessible across South Australia aimed at providing health care checks and improving the health outcomes of the Aboriginal community across metropolitan, regional and rural areas of SA. Services provided include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal Primary Health Care Access Program • Kanggawodli providing short term pre and post-acute clinical support for rural and remote Aboriginal people. • Trachoma and Trichiasis screening service for Aboriginal residents living in the north and the west of the State. • Watto Purrinna Aboriginal Primary Health Care Service • Rheumatic Heart Disease Control Program • Sexual and reproductive health programs for Aboriginal young people. <p>Additionally, SA Health invests in specific programs contributing to closing the gap in Aboriginal life expectancy including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Health Care program improving access for Aboriginal people to effective health care services including parenting programs, well health checks, transport to primary health care programs and allied health services. • Tackling Smoking initiative addressing smoking among Aboriginal people. The initiative includes the promotion of tobacco related health messages through the 'Give up smokes for good' social marketing campaign and the delivery of smoking cessation support through a network of dedicated staff in Aboriginal community controlled health services. 	<p>State and Commonwealth Government funding. COAG National Partnership Agreement and Project Agreement funding.</p>	<p>Monthly activity and financial data reporting. Quarterly activity and financial reporting, including annual and ongoing evaluation. Six monthly activity and financial data reporting.</p>

Table 10A.112 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Allied Health Services	A range of non-hospital based allied health services (including: speech pathology; physiotherapy; exercise physiology; occupational therapy; social work; psychology; dietetic/nutrition; and podiatry) are provided through the Local Health Networks (LHNs), providing individual therapy, health information, health promotion, group work and advocacy. Within these services are programs specifically targets at children's health and development, including the Allied Health Services in Children's Centres Program.	State Government funding.	Quarterly and annual client activity reports.
Child Health and Development Services	A number of services aimed at child development services are offered across South Australia, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Childhood Development and Disability Services provide multi-disciplinary therapy and health interventions for children 0-5years of age (to school entry) with or at risk of developmental delays or with a disability. • Child Development Unit Program provides specialist paediatricians and allied health staff assess children in community and country locations with specific and more complicated physical, behavioural and cognitive issues which are impacting on the child's development. 	State Government funding. Grant funding from the Department of Communities and Social Inclusion (DCSI) & an in-kind contribution to the National Disability Insurance Scheme. Grant funding from the Ministerial Advisory Council for Students with Disabilities (MACSWD).	Monthly activity and financial data reporting. Reporting to DCSI and MACSWD.

Table 10A.112 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Child Health and Development Services contd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Autism Diagnostic Service providing specialist paediatricians and allied health staff to undertake comprehensive assessments of children on the Autism Spectrum Disorder. • Registered Nurse Delegation of Care Program assesses children with complex health needs who mostly have a disability, develops health plans, trains, assesses and delegates care to health support workers to care for children in a variety of community settings. • Access Assistant Program provides children with complex health needs and disability with support to enable access to education in government and non-government schools. • Fragile Airways Program provides a State-wide in-home active overnight support for children with artificial airways (tracheostomy +/- ventilation) who may also have chronic/complex health care needs. • Child Protection services assess and treat children up to 18 years and their families where there are suspicions of child abuse and neglect, providing telephone consultations with Families SA, Police and health workers, providing forensic medical assessment and crisis psychosocial response, psychological and parenting assessments and therapy for children and families. 	<p>State Government funding.</p> <p>Grant funding from the Department of Communities and Social Inclusion (DCSI) & an in-kind contribution to the National Disability Insurance Scheme.</p> <p>Grant funding from the Ministerial Advisory Council for Students with Disabilities (MACSWD).</p>	<p>Monthly activity and financial data reporting.</p> <p>Reporting to DCSI and MACSWD.</p>

Table 10A.112 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Child and Family Health Service	<p>From over 120 sites across the state, the Child and Family Health Service provide a range of child wellbeing, development and parenting supports for families of children 0-5 years of age. These include early parenting groups, 1:1 consultations, a residential feeding and settling service, and access to information via the telephone and internet. Specific services provided include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal Contact Visit offering a visit by a community Child and Family Health Nurse following the birth of a baby, enabling early identification of child health and developmental issues. • Family Home Visiting Program providing a nurse led preventative home visiting program undertaken over a period of two years focusing on supporting positive child development, enhancing the parent-infant relationship and ensuring the health and safety of infants. • Early Childhood Intervention Program where consultants work within the local community to assist parent access to support services for children aged 0-8 years with a disability and/or developmental delay. • Parenting SA providing information on quality parenting practices for parents and carers of children aged 0-18 years, through free printed Parent Easy Guides for mainstream, Aboriginal and migrant families, free public seminars, and grants to local parent groups. • Newborn and Children's Hearing Service providing the Universal Neonatal Hearing Screening and the Hearing Assessment service. • Early Child Parent Services providing therapeutic and family support services to families of children aged 0-3 years to improve infant wellbeing, enhance parental capacity and problem solving ability. 	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.

Table 10A.112 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Chronic Disease Health Services	<p>A range of services are delivered aimed at managing and improving the health of chronic disease patients, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inSCOPE Asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease provides support and education for GPs to help manage patients more independently and provide alternate services to hospital for complex patients, identifying self-management plans & education and clear referral pathways for ED & Inpatient to ensure a transition to improved self-care. • Exercise Physiology for Heart Failure patients is a referral service for patients identified as having Chronic Heart Failure or Cardiomyopathies aiming to assist patients in improving function and fitness parameters, with a strong focus on self-management. • Multidisciplinary Ambulatory Care is an innovative multi-disciplinary consulting service that supports people with multiple and complex chronic conditions, who are at risk of being hospitalised, in a shared care approach with General Practitioners. • Better Care in the Community - Chronic Disease program provides more coordinated and targeted care for people with chronic disease living in country SA thereby avoiding the need for hospitalisation or an extended stay in hospital. 	State Government funding.	<p>Monthly activity and financial data reporting.</p> <p>Quarterly reporting to Department of Health (DH) about estimated admissions avoided.</p>

Table 10A.112 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Community Nursing	<p>A range of community nursing services are provided across metropolitan and country areas in settings including chronic disease and risk factor programs, mental health, pregnancy and antenatal care, palliative care, Diabetes Nurse Educators, breast care nursing and domiciliary care services. Other specific services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtual Nursing Service provides specialist nursing care to assist patients with Tuberculosis who have complex medication management and compliance issues to prevent a prolonged public hospital admission. • Community Nursing Service provides longer term specialised nursing care, education, management and monitoring of clients in extended community care and palliative care. • Hospital and Health Care at Home providing short term flexible, rapid response service for clients in their homes/community or residential care facilities. • Community Geriatric Evaluation and Management Service facilitates transition/transfer from an acute setting to an alternative community setting or multidisciplinary short term in-home care for vulnerable older adults with complex health issues, and community care providers with comprehensive assessment, intervention and care planning. • Regional Falls Prevention Program provides a regional approach to falls prevention and support for complex fallers with the aim of reducing disability and hospital presentations 	State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.

Table 10A.112 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Drug and Alcohol Service South Australia (DASSA)	<p>The Drug and Alcohol Service South Australia (DASSA) delivers a number of drug and alcohol related initiatives state-wide including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug and alcohol support for the Reunification Initiative providing services which aim to reduce the alcohol and other drug intake of parents involved in the program thereby contributing to a reduction in the numbers of children entering alternative care. • Withdrawal Management Service, offering assessment and inpatient medical detoxification for people withdrawing from alcohol and a range of other drugs. • Drug and Alcohol Services Program providing funding to non-government organisations to deliver counselling, residential and non-residential rehabilitation, sobering up services, Mobile Assistance Patrol services and family support services. • The Drug and Alcohol Services South Australia Consultation Liaison Service is a specialist medical and nursing service providing consultation and liaison clinicians in the acute care setting of major tertiary referral (public) hospitals. • Tobacco Cessation Service, providing the Quit SA service, smoking cessation support through telephone counselling, and internet based information. <p>Similarly community based drug and alcohol services provided include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol and drug information service, providing a telephone information, counselling, and referral service • Community service centres, providing counselling, assessment and referral services, and across Adelaide (4 clinics) and regional centres (13 clinics) 	Funding is provided through a mix of Commonwealth and State Government funding.	<p>Monthly activity and financial data reporting.</p> <p>Quarterly data and activity reports, appointment summary data and financial data reporting.</p> <p>Annual activity reporting.</p> <p>Annual attendance / non-attendance reports to Courts Administration Authority.</p> <p>National Minimum Data Set – Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services (NMDS-AODTS).</p>

Table 10A.112 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Drug and Alcohol Service South Australia (DASSA) contd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Woolshed, a therapeutic community for 18 years+ with significant alcohol and drug related problems aiming to develop living, work and interpersonal skills. • Day centres at Ceduna and Port Augusta provide diversionary activities and non-residential rehabilitation and support. • The Clean Needle Program, a public health initiative aimed at reducing the spread of blood borne viruses <p>Drug and alcohol services with a specific focus on the interaction with the criminal justice system include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Police Drug Diversion Initiative, a service for people detected by police for simple possession drug offences to be diverted from the criminal justice system into a health intervention for education, assessment and treatment. • The Driver Assessment Clinic, assessing drivers for alcohol and/or other drug dependency who have been referred by the Courts Administration Authority. • The City Watch House Community Nursing Service, providing assessment, treatment, management and referral of people held in police custody at the City Watch House. <p>Services with a focus on drug and alcohol issues within the Aboriginal Community include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Aboriginal Population Health Programs, which identify, develop and evaluate strategies that effectively respond to the needs of Aboriginal people and communities affected by substance misuse • The Aboriginal Connection Program, a dedicated drug and alcohol treatment service for Aboriginal clients with complex needs and who are at risk of homelessness, primarily based in metropolitan Adelaide • The APY Lands Substance Misuse Services provide a range of specialist treatment interventions for Anangu with problematic alcohol and other drug use. 		

Table 10A.112 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Homelessness Health Services	<p>Programs aimed to support the health of people experiencing homelessness include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless nursing program provides specialised nursing care in the CBD for people experiencing homelessness in a walk in clinic setting providing multi-disciplinary care. • Street to Home provides outreach services for rough sleepers, comprehensive access and connection to health Services, intensive case management, GP and Psychiatry outreach, then transitioning to mainstream health and housing services. 	State Government funding. Partnership funding from the Department of Communities and Social Inclusion (DCSI).	Quarterly and annual activity and financial reporting. Commonwealth H2H National Data Collection Agency.
Maternal Health Programs	<p>A number of programs are accessible across South Australia aimed at providing support and services to pregnant women and their families, these include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal Family Birthing Program providing culturally respectful and clinically safe continuity of care for Aboriginal women and their families during their pregnancy, birthing and for up to six weeks post natal by Aboriginal Maternal Infant Care (AMIC) workers in collaboration with maternity services personnel. • Community Midwifery Program providing antenatal, birthing and postnatal services to women across Country Health SA. • Pregnancy to Parenting Program offering support and education to families in the early pregnancy to early parenting period including counselling and support particularly in relation to antenatal care, emotional well-being, psycho social issues, early parenting and child development. 	Combination of Commonwealth and State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
O'Brien St Practice	O'Brien St Practice offers both HIV medicine and Allied Health practise in HIV, HEP C and gay men's health services, as well as GP services to vulnerable inner city populations.	Combination of State Government and Medicare funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.

Table 10A.112 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Oral Health Services	<p>A significant number of oral health programs are undertaken state-wide by the South Australian Dental Service (SADS) with such initiatives including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Community Dental Service and Clinical Placements Program, providing emergency and general dental care (including dentures) for adult holders of a concession card and their dependents in public dental clinics • The Population Oral Health Program, identifying and referral of high risk preschool children with evidence of early dental disease. • The School Dental Service, general and preventively focused dental care for all children under 18 years of age. <p>Additionally, oral health services are provided with a particular focus on vulnerable groups, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aged Care Oral Health Projects • Aboriginal Oral Health program • Homelessness and Oral Health Program • Services for newly arrived migrants with a refugee background. • Supported Residential Facilities Program 	<p>State Government funding.</p> <p>Commonwealth grant funding under the Encouraging Better Practice in Aged Care (EBPAC) initiative.</p> <p>Commonwealth funding under the National Partnership on Treating More Public Dental Patients.</p> <p>Commonwealth revenue under the Child Dental Benefits Schedule.</p>	<p>Monthly activity, waiting list and financial data reporting.</p> <p>Six monthly milestone reports to the Commonwealth.</p>
Palliative Care Services	<p>Palliative care services involving integrated care across in-hospital and out-of -hospital settings, linking with other primary care providers for people on an end of life care pathway, with a focus on supporting people to die in their place of choice.</p>	State Government funding	Monthly activity and financial reporting.

Table 10A.112 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Rehabilitation Services	Specific rehabilitation services provided across South Australia include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Northern Rehabilitation Service provides maintenance of an individual's independence, function and ability through the provision of inpatient, Rehabilitation in the Home, and outpatient rehabilitation services. • Paediatric Rehabilitation Program provides Rehabilitation Consultant services to community clinics providing specialist medical assessment and intervention by multidisciplinary teams. 	State and Commonwealth Government funding.	Monthly and Annual reporting activity and financial reporting. Daily activity reporting re bed capacity.
Rural and Remote Services	Services provided aiming to assist with patients in rural and remote areas of South Australia include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country Access to Cardiac Health program provides improved access to cardiac rehabilitation services with a central referral point and telephone based program where no face-to-face program exists. • Country Home Link and Rapid Intensive Brokerage Support (RIBS) programs provide access to flexible services and equipment for country consumers to avoid the need for hospital admission to metropolitan hospital (Country Home Link) and country hospitals (RIBS). 	State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
Screening Services	Port Pirie Lead Implementation Program monitors blood in lead levels of the Port Pirie community with a particular focus on pregnant women and children 0-5 years, provides intervention to reduce blood lead levels in children and pregnant women and provides ongoing community education around lead safe practices.	State Government funding.	Quarterly lead in blood data used as the basis of the Technical Paper produced by the Public Health Department of DH.

Table 10A.112 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Transition Care Program (TCP)	Provision of short term restorative residential aged care or community place for patients aged 65 + or 50 years for Indigenous patients, to assist with the transition from an acute hospital stay back to their own homes and/or to lower level residential aged care home, with an emphasis on restorative care and reducing functional decline.	Recurrent Commonwealth Government funding. State Government funding Contribution.	Monthly and Quarterly activity and financial data reporting.
Women's Health Services	Specialised women's health services are provided to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women; newly arrived refugee and migrant women and vulnerable women with complex health and social circumstances who would not otherwise access health services. Services include engagement activities to create referral pathways and a culturally safe service, clinical health assessments and care planning, information and referral, self-management programs and psychosocial therapy, specialised clinical health treatment, co-ordination of care pathways.	State Government funding. Commonwealth government contribution through MBS (section 19(2) exemption).	Monthly activity and financial data reporting. Quarterly performance reporting.
Youth Health Services	Provides specialised health services to young people aged 12 – 25 years from key and vulnerable population groups providing services which include engagement pathways and a culturally safe service; clinical health assessments and care planning; information and referral; medical treatment, health programs and counselling to support young people to build their capacity to manage their own health.	State Government funding. Commonwealth government contribution through MBS (section 19(2) exemption).	Monthly activity and financial data reporting. Quarterly performance reporting.

Source : SA Government unpublished.

Table 10A.113 Tasmania, community health services programs*Programs funded by the Tasmanian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program area</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<p>Primary Health brings together a wide range of community and rural health services to meet the needs of both individuals and local communities.</p> <p>Community Health Centres offer a variety of services including counselling and support, health promotion, medical, nursing, allied health services and accommodation and meeting spaces for visiting services including housing, disability and family and child health services.</p> <p>Services vary from site to site based on community need and accessibility to similar services provided by government or non-government providers.</p> <p>The size of sites also varies: small sites provide a limited range of services generally based around community nursing.</p> <p>Rural Health Facilities provide core primary health and community care services within a local community in addition to some inpatient sub-acute beds. In addition, some rural sites provide residential aged care and/or emergency services.</p> <p>Palliative Care Services - specialist palliative care clinicians work within a consultancy framework across the health sector to support primary health service providers in urban and rural areas to provide quality palliative care.</p>	<p>The majority of funding is allocated from the State budget. During 2013-14 Tasmanian Health Organisations (North, South and North West) were responsible for area spending and overseeing program delivery.</p> <p>Services are provided in accordance with the Tasmanian Government's Output Budgeting Framework.</p> <p>Services are funded through identified outputs within the DHHS budget.</p> <p>Australian Government funds</p>	<p>Performance information is collected and reported at the State level through the Budget Papers, Annual Report and the quarterly Your Health and Human Services Progress Chart.</p> <p>National reporting through: National Minimum Data Sets; Report on Government Services; Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW); Australian Council of Healthcare Standards.</p> <p>Reporting in accordance with specific program requirements.</p>

Table 10A.113 **Tasmania, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Tasmanian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program area</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	Other Primary Health services include Aged Care Assessment Teams; Community Equipment Scheme; Community Rehabilitation Services; Community Therapy Services (Physiotherapy, Speech Pathology, Occupational Therapy and Podiatry); Continence Services; Day Centres and Health Promotion activities. These may be provided at a Community Health Centre, Rural Health Facility or as a visiting service across an entire region. The Australian Government funds the Rural Health Outreach Fund (RHOF) and the Medical Outreach – Indigenous Chronic Disease Program (MO-ICDP) to provide a broad range of outreach medical, nursing and allied health services to rural and remote areas of Tasmania.	Australian Government and State funding Australian Government funding.	Reporting in accordance with specific program requirements.
	Overcoming cultural/language barriers – The Tasmanian DHHS provides access to Interpreter Services for CALD clients in all health settings as required.	Services purchased on an ‘as needs’ basis	As above
	Overcoming geographical barriers – emergency services are provided at some rural sites and three sites also operate an ambulance service. A range of services are provided on an outreach basis to rural communities from an urban hub – including allied health services, Aged Care Assessment Teams and Continence Services.	Australian Government and State funding	As above

Table 10A.113 Tasmania, community health services programs*Programs funded by the Tasmanian Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program area</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<p>Telehealth is available at 140 facilities in Tasmania to facilitate clinical, administrative and professional education, supervision and development for State, Federal, NGOs and external organisations.</p> <p>In addition to Australian Government contributions, the State provides funding to Health Recruitment Plus to assist recruitment and retention of rural general practitioners and to support rural medical practitioners to provide services to rural health facilities around Tasmania.</p>		
	<p>Overcoming socioeconomic barriers- a range of transport services to access health care is available to people who are transport disadvantaged either because of socioeconomic circumstances or because health and disability preclude use of their own or public transport.</p> <p>Any services that charge fees are means tested such that those in receipt of pensions and are health care card holders either pay a reduced fee or are exempt from fees.</p>	As above	As above
	<p>Overcoming social isolation barriers- day centres around the state provide social support and activities for the frail, aged and people with a disability.</p> <p>Community Health provides coordination of community recovery responsibilities covering the human and social elements of disaster recovery.</p>	As above	As above

Source: Tasmanian Government unpublished.

Table 10A.114 **Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the ACT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Immunisation	<p>The Health Protection Service (HPS) is responsible for the Communicable Disease Control program which is responsible for responding to notifiable diseases in the ACT. HPS also coordinates and implements the National Immunisation Program (NIP) (reported in Chapter 11) and ACT vaccination programs across both public and private sectors in the ACT. HPS develops strategic and operational communicable disease control and immunisation policies for the ACT; provides outbreak control advice and clinical advice about immunisation to members of the public, immunisation providers and health care professionals; and provides education to health care professionals and immunisation providers.</p> <p>Vaccine is ordered and distributed to immunisation providers. Within the HPS, the Vaccine Management Unit (VMU) delivers NIP and ACT funded vaccine to Child Health clinics, general practices, hospitals and other immunisation providers. The VMU staff have an active role in ensuring that vaccines are stored within the recommended temperature range and remain viable. The temperature of all immunisation providers' fridges are continuously monitored using data loggers. Each fridge is inspected at least monthly and regular inventories and stock rotation of providers' fridges is undertaken by staff of the VMU. Vaccine use is monitored and policies implemented to ensure high immunisation coverage in eligible groups in the ACT.</p>	<p>Through a designated budget (program coordination and vaccine delivery). NIP vaccines are funded or provided by the Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) as part of the National Partnership Agreement on Essential Vaccines.</p> <p>Designated budget for the purchase of vaccines and post exposure treatments.</p>	<p>Immunisation coverage in children – quarterly and annual reporting against targets and budgets. NIP vaccine usage levels are reported to the Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) quarterly as part of the National Partnership Agreement on Essential Vaccines.</p> <p>HPS reports RIG usage to Communicable Disease Network Australia (CDNA).</p> <p>Evaluation of the General Practice influenza vaccination program conducted in 2013.</p> <p>At least monthly inventories of vaccines. Temperature readings recorded. Vaccine wastage reported.</p>

Table 10A.114 **Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the ACT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Immunisation contd.	<p>HPS investigates notifiable disease outbreaks and provides advice to the community on measures to reduce the spread of communicable diseases. This includes the purchases stocks of rabies vaccine and immunoglobulin (RIG) for the post exposure treatment of: returning travellers bitten or scratched by animals in countries where rabies is prevalent; or people bitten or scratched by bats in Australia (Australian Bat Lyssavirus (ABL). HPS also stocks quantities of Hepatitis A vaccine for use in post exposure treatment of people exposed to Hepatitis A. Stocks of Normal Human Immunoglobulin, Zoster Immunoglobulin and measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine are also held by HPS for measles and varicella post exposure treatment.</p> <p>Hepatitis B is funded for intravenous drug users and sexual and household contacts of hepatitis B positive persons. The hepatitis B vaccine is distributed to all immunisation providers including corrections facilities, Aboriginal Medical Services, Youth Health Services and alcohol and drug units.</p> <p>MMR vaccine is funded and provided for all persons who do not have documented evidence of having received 2 doses of measles containing vaccine.</p> <p>To increase the level of immunity of frontline health care staff against circulating influenza viruses the ACT Government funds influenza vaccine for staff in General Practices.</p>		

Table 10A.114 **Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the ACT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Community Health Intake	<p>Community Health Intake facilitates access to community health services by providing a single point of entry to services.</p> <p>The public can phone Community Health Intake for information about health services or to arrange appointments with health professionals in community settings.</p> <p>Health professionals can fax referral forms to Community Health Intake for processing.</p> <p>Community Health Intake also has a dedicated GP phone line which provides information about community health services, provides information about clients with existing referrals, and transfers GP calls to other services and programs.</p>	Funded by the ACT Government.	Monthly reporting to operational management

Table 10A.114 **Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the ACT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Justice Health Services	<p>The Justice Health Service provides:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Justice Health Service represents a combination of the Justice Health Primary Team and Forensic Mental Health Services delivered at the Alexander Maconochie Centre (Adults), the Bimberi Youth Justice Centre (Adolescents and Youth) and the Periodic Detention Centre (Adults). The Forensic Mental Health Services also delivers services to the Courts and in the general Community. This program provides improved access to services by delivering at a minimum community equivalence in service availability via and integrated multidisciplinary care approach. 2. The Primary Health Team provides and coordinates clinical services at secondary and tertiary level to people in the Alexander Maconochie Centre (AMC) and Bimberi Youth Justice Centre (BYJC) respectively. 3. The Forensic Mental Health Services (FMHS) provides specialist forensic mental health services within the AMC and BYJC for people with moderate and severe mental illness. FMHS also provides Mental Health services at the Courts and to high risk and complex consumers in the Community via their Forensic Community Outreach Service (FCOS). 	Through a designated budget	Monthly/Annual reports against output targets and budget

Table 10A.114 **Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the ACT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Women, Youth and Children Community Health Programs	<p>Provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maternal and Child Health nursing services including universal first home visit, child health checks, early childhood immunisation, parenting education and support and intensive support in the home through a Parenting Enhancement Program. • Child Health Medical Officers and Community Paediatricians offering a secondary child health and development service. • Child at Risk Health Unit delivering specialist health services to children and young people, affected by abuse and neglect, along with their families and/or carers. Related to this, the CHP oversees child protection training for Canberra Hospital and Health Services. • IMPACT Program supporting pregnancy and families who have children up to 2yrs and are clients of Mental Health and/or are receiving Opioid Replacement Therapy. • School based programs including immunisation programs; kindergarten health checks, school youth health nurses; Healthcare Access at School supporting children with complex health issues in schools. • Asthma education, nurse audiometrists and orthoptic screening, social work physiotherapy, and nutrition services. • Women's Health Service providing nursing, medical and counselling services, including cervical screening, for women who experience significant barriers to accessing health services. 	Through a designated budget	Monthly/Annual reports against output targets and budget

Table 10A.114 **Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the ACT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Community Care, Division of Rehabilitation, Aged and Community Care	Provides multidisciplinary continuum of care services (nursing, podiatry, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, nutrition and social work), acute, post acute and rapid response services, specialist nursing assessments and self management of chronic conditions program.	Through a designated budget: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some services HACC funded • Remainder ACT Government funded 	<p>Monthly and annual reports against a range of indicators including output targets, budget and quality indicators.</p> <p>The ACT Government Health Directorate's Annual Report includes Accountability Indicators related to the achievement of occasions of service targets for nursing and allied health services.</p> <p>HACC outputs data is reported quarterly and submitted six</p>

Source: ACT Government unpublished.

Table 10A.115 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Oral Health Services	Oral Health Services provide free assessment and treatment to all children up to school-leaving age and to adults holding a current Healthcare or Pensioner Concession Card. Services are delivered from community and school based clinics (urban areas) and health centres and mobile trucks (remote communities). Services are also provided through the Special Needs clinic and treatment under general anaesthetic is provided in both urban and regional centres. Community level/ individual oral health promotion activities are also conducted. Training is provided to remote primary health care workers to facilitate early detection and prevention of dental disease.	Funding sources: • NT Department of Health • Australian Government via National Partnership Agreements (NPAs) Budget management/oversight by Director Oral Health. Governance oversight by Executive Director Territory-wide Services	Routine reporting: • Executive Monthly Performance Reports (internal) • Department of Health Annual Report, (public). Quarterly reporting (public) against: • NPA – Treating More Public dental patients • Stronger Futures NPA
Men's Health	The Men's Health Strategy Unit (MHSU) provides expert advice, leadership and strategic directions in men's health with a particular focus on Aboriginal male health. The MSHU leads the development of a men's health strategy and strategic planning of programs and services to improve health outcomes of men living in the NT, especially vulnerable populations of men. The MHSU works to develop partnerships with key stakeholders from the Department, other government and non-government organisations, peak men's health bodies and Aboriginal community-controlled organisations, to improve men's knowledge, access and use of preventative health services. The MHSU plays a support role for Aboriginal Male Health Coordinators working in remote communities to engage men and undertake health promotion activities. It coordinates the delivery of urban based male health awareness activities through the 'Pitstop' program. It is involved in staff training on male health aimed at improving service capability for males. The MHSU also encourages and promotes the development of a research effort around gender and health to improve access and use of gendered data to inform program development.	Funding source: Northern Territory Government via Department of Health budget Budget spending/oversight by Director Health Development Branch. Program delivery (limited direct funding) by NT Department of Health and NGO service providers Governance oversight by Executive Director Territory-wide Services	Routine reporting: Department of Health Annual Report.

Table 10A.115 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Health Promotion Strategy Unit	<p>The core function of the Health Promotion Strategy Unit (HPSU) is to build and strengthen capacity for affective health promotion and prevention in the Department of Health (DoH) and its partners across government and non-government sectors.</p> <p>This involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facilitating a uniform understanding of health promotion across government and non-government health and related sectors; • providing strategic and policy support to key stakeholders, staff and organisations and • a commitment to planning for health promotion through investment in research, program planning and evaluation, continuous quality improvement, social marketing, health promoting settings and developing sustainable education and training pathways. <p>A key focus is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facilitate the implementation of the Northern Territory Health Promotion Framework; • support Health Promotion Training and Education offered by NT tertiary providers; • offer professional and workforce development options in health promotion for primary health care and NGO staff; • support health promotion settings approaches such as health promoting workplaces and health services; • provide health promotion information to professionals, communities and individuals in the NT; • work with research organisations on identifying affective strategies and enablers to develop a health literate system; • administer a planning and evaluation system (QIPPS) for health promotion programs in the DOH and its partners; • work with Menzies School of Health Research to roll out Health Promotion CQI tools for primary health care. 	<p>Funding source</p> <p>-NT Department of Health.</p> <p>Responsibility for managing and delivering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Program Leader Health Promotion is responsible for delivering the HPSU functions and program - Responsibility for providing health promotion activity in the NT is that of primary health care teams and NGOs - Budget spending/oversight by Director Health Development Branch. - Governance oversight by Executive Director Territory-wide Services 	<p>DoH Annual report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 monthly QIPPS report to internal stakeholders - Evaluation reports of any professional development provided to organisations sending participants

Table 10A.115 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Women's Health	<p>The Women's Health Strategy Unit (WHSU) engages in strategic planning and policy development for women's health at the national and Territory level in partnership with government and community stakeholders and coordinates and leads Department of Health responses to this work.</p> <p>WHSU instigates, leads and project manages key strategic pieces of work to progress priority women's health issues such as those for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women, Migrant and Refugee Women and Domestic and Family Violence responses.</p> <p>The Unit takes a strategic approach to gender as a key determinant of health both in the Department of Health, with other key stakeholders and services providers. In particular the Unit has an ongoing relationship with the Men's Health Unit, the Office of Women's and Men's Advancement, the Department of Attorney General and Justice and the Office of Multicultural Affairs in regards strategic approaches to access equity and outcomes for women's health and wellbeing in the Territory.</p> <p>The Unit has worked with maternity and women's health staff to support the development of consistent program approaches to women's health service delivery.</p> <p>The Unit has been the Department's representative on a whole of government Domestic and Family Violence Working Group and provided departmental feedback and input into the development of a Northern Territory Domestic and Family Violence Strategy.</p>	<p>Funding source Northern Territory Government via an identified program within the Department of Health budget.</p> <p>Budget spending/oversight by Director Health Development Branch.</p> <p>Governance oversight by Executive Director Territory-wide Services</p> <p>Program delivery via strong collaboration with NTG and NGO partners.</p>	<p>Routine reporting: Department of Health Annual Report, annual public.</p>

Table 10A.115 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Child and Youth Health Strategy Unit	<p>The Healthy Under Five Kids Program is a universal well-child program that begins within 10 days of birth up to five years of age. The program provides health professionals with a standard set of child health and wellbeing assessments and scripted anticipatory guidance at each of the 10 to 13 visits. This allows health professionals to work with children, parents and families to detect early problems that may affect health or wellbeing, assess physical growth and development as well as the social environment and provide consistent evidence-based information to parents about SIDS, hygiene, communication, play, nutrition, child growth and development. Staff providing the assessments link families to other available community services. This program aligns with the NT Childhood Vaccination Schedule.</p> <p>The Child and Family Health Service is provided in NT urban areas by qualified Child Health Nurses. A very similar program is provided in remote areas by Remote Area Nurses and Aboriginal Health Practitioners, supported by visiting qualified child health nurses. From 2015 there will be a single NT schedule. Healthy Under 5 Kids – Partnering Families.</p> <p>The School Health Service works in NT urban government-funded Middle Schools (school years 7-9). Registered nurses work onsite within a Health Promoting Schools Framework and provide health promotion and education in line with the school curriculum and general school ethos to empower youth to make healthy choices. This program supports the NT Childhood Vaccination Schedule. Objective targeted: promoting health and preventing ill health. Population Group: NT Urban dwelling youth attending government funded Middle schools.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NT DOH - Child and Youth Health Strategy Unit provide overall program management • Funding is predominantly through NT Government Department of Health • New Directions Mothers and Babies (Commonwealth) funds a number of positions in specified remote communities • The Top End Area Health and Central Australian Area Health Service provide service delivery. • NT DOH has contracts with two Aboriginal Medical Services in the Katherine region to deliver this program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NT DOH reports to NT Treasury on an Annual basis on this program • NT DOH Annual Report reports on this program annually • Monthly program coverage reporting from service providers to NT DOH
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NT DOH - Child and Youth Health Strategy Unit provide overall program management • NT Government Department of Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial reporting obligations within NT Department of Health

Table 10A.115 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Child and Youth Health Strategy Unit contd.	<p>The Healthy School-Age Kids Program is a health promotion and screening program provided to all school-age children in remote communities. The program includes an integrated approach to screening and health promoting activities from a number of different health service providers, non-government organisations as well as the schools. With the advent of improved medical records management and consistent health service delivery the scope of this program is likely to change over the next few years. This program supports the NT Childhood Vaccination Schedule. Objectives targeted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promoting health and preventing ill health • providing early detection and intervention <p>Population Group: NT remote dwelling school-age children.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NT DOH - Child and Youth Health Strategy Unit provide overall program management • Funding is predominantly through NT Government Department of Health • The Top End Area Health and Central Australian Area Health Service provide service delivery. • NT DOH has contracts with two Aboriginal Medical Services in the Katherine region to deliver this program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program activity reports by community by event.
Public Health Nutrition and Physical Activity	<p>Services are delivered both by public health nutritionists usually located within multi-disciplinary teams, and policy officers based in the Strategy Unit. Public health nutritionists (PHNs) provide training and support to primary health care teams to promote healthy nutrition and regular physical activity to the community and assist with the management of people with nutrition related conditions. They also offer individual and group dietetic consultations through community care centres and health clinics in both urban and remote areas.</p>	<p>Funding sources</p> <p>NT Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Government via NPAs - NT Medicare Local <p>Budget spending/oversight by Health Development Branch Directorate</p> <p>Governance oversight by Executive Director Territory-wide Services</p>	<p>Department of Health Annual Report, Urban and Remote Health Services Output reports (public).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly (internal) and annual (public) reports to Australian Government - Monthly activity reporting to NT Medicare Local (internal/public)

Table 10A.115 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Chronic Conditions Strategy Unit (CCSU)	<p>The core function of CCSU is to support the chronic disease network across the Northern Territory to provide evidence-based practice within the framework outlined in the Northern Territory Chronic Conditions Prevention and Management Strategy 2010-2020 (NT CCPMS).</p> <p>CCSU holds annual Chronic Disease Network Conference to showcase and share current (best practice) approaches to care and to improve communication, coordination and collaboration around the provision of chronic condition programs and services across the network. This conference attracts on average 250 health practitioners from the NT and other jurisdictions.</p> <p>The current Implementation Plan (2014-2016) of the NT CCPMS has a strong focus on progressing social determinants of health (SDoH), which will include upskilling the health and non-health professionals to work within the SDoH framework.</p> <p>CCSU provides leadership by working closely with its partners within and outside the government health sector, which includes non-government and Aboriginal community controlled health services, to ensure a consistent approach to chronic care.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTG funding via DoH budget • Australian Government – NPA (podiatry services) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual DoH Report • Annual Reporting of the Implementation Plan of NT CCPMS.

Table 10A.115 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Hearing Services	<p>The consequence of chronic ear disease in Indigenous people manifests as endemic hearing loss, which impacts on language and social learning and can flow on to academic underachievement, limitation in vocation and increased contact with the justice system. Access to services reflects this and from the total of 5665 hearing assessments provided, 68% were to Indigenous consumers.</p> <p>The systematic approach to hearing health involves integrating all resources to deliver connected pathways of care to communities. Hearing health services support community based primary health, early childhood and education strategies.</p> <p>Compelling evidence of effectiveness supports this model of care (see AIHW Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory: Hearing Health Service 2012-2013).</p> <p>Services are mostly provided in specialised hearing centres located in remote and urban community health centres, or hospital facilities. Hearing Health utilises Teleotology (a telehealth service) to improve access to specialist Ear, Nose and Throat services in remote areas with demonstrated cost and productivity benefits. Currently 80 per cent of ENT consultations to remote communities are provided through Teleotology.</p> <p>A Hearing Health Information Management System to provide clinical decision support and guidance to primary health practitioners, increase efficiencies in existing Teleotology processes and integrate all clinical data to support a shared care plan is currently being implemented.</p> <p>The Neonatal Hearing Screening program for permanent hearing loss is provided through all urban birthing hospitals. From 3220 births in public hospitals there was 99% coverage for this screening program.</p>	<p>Funding sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NTG Department of Health, and - Australian Government for additional ear health and hearing services for Indigenous children. <p>Budget spending/oversight by Directors of Health Development (remote areas) and Community Health Branches (urban areas)</p> <p>Governance oversight by Executive Director Territory-wide Services.</p> <p>Service delivery by Department of Health NT Hearing Program (Community Health) and Hearing Health Program (Health Development).</p>	<p>Routine reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Department of Health Annual Report (public). - Performance targets for Australian Government-funded programs and consented service event data shared with AIHW are published annually.

Table 10A.115 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Primary Health Care – Top End Health Service (PHC – TEHS) and Central Australia Health Service (PHC-CAHS)	<p>Remote Health delivers evidence based, best practice primary health care services to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people in remote areas from a network of 54 department-managed community health centres and collaborates with non-government Aboriginal community controlled health services. Remote Health's workforce consists of rural medical practitioners, remote area nurses, Aboriginal health practitioners, Aboriginal community workers and allied health professionals providing direct care to clients as a collaborative multidisciplinary team.</p> <p>Services include primary health care, 24 hour emergency care, medical evacuations, care and treatment for chronic disease and public health programs. In the remote setting, primary health care professionals work collaboratively with other departmental program professionals to deliver integrated and coordinated care, targeting preventable chronic disease, maternal child and youth health, oral and ear health, sexual health, mental health, alcohol and other drugs and aged and disability services.</p> <p>Remote Health manages the relationships between the Northern Territory and Australian Government agencies and non-government organisations involved in primary health care, and for developing sustainable systems for effective and efficient service delivery. Consultation also occurs with the community to foster and develop community capacity, facilitate community decision making, promote and support the employment of local people and establish effective governance systems so that health services can successfully and confidently make the full transition to community controlled entities.</p>	<p>FUNDING SOURCES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Northern Territory Government via Department of Health budget 2. Australian Government Department of Health (AG DoH) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Health Care base • Northern Territory Stronger Futures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary Health Care • Child and Maternal Health • Substance use 3. Medicare Local NT Primary Health Care Initiative <p>Budget spending/oversight by Director Remote Health Branch.</p> <p>Governance oversight by Executive Director Territory-wide Services.</p> <p>Program delivered by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remote Health services and - Remote Health grant funded non-government Aboriginal community controlled organisations. 	<p>ROUTINE REPORTING:</p> <p>Bi-annual:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial report to AG DoH • Written report to AG DoH • Written report to Medicare Local NT • ATSI nKPI reporting AG DoH • NTAHKPI reporting to NT Department of Health and AG DoH • Financial report to AG DoH <p>Annual:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NT Department of Health Annual Report (public). • OSR Reporting to AG DoH

Table 10A.115 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Urban Health	<p>Child youth and family program operating within the urban setting delivers evidence-based best practice family-centred care. Child youth and family work force consists of clinical nurse specialists Nurse 3, with Child and Family Health nursing qualifications. There are two N5 Clinical Nurse Managers. The Child and Family nurses work under a family partnership model. Referrals are through the individual, hospitals and GPs, with linkages to government and non-government organisations including Family and Children services.</p> <p>Range of services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal home visits • Key age assessment (growth and development) • Extended visiting for vulnerable families • Early birds (new mothers) support program • Territory parent support (education program) • Breast feeding /nutrition support • EPDS screening (links to perinatal mental health) • Parenting support and advice • Referral to relevant services i.e. hearing, allied health, GP • Immunisations • Health promoting school nurses are Nurse 4s and operate out of middle schools. • Provide health promotion within the classroom • Immunisation program <p>Community health objectives targeted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promoting health and preventing illness • providing timely and high quality healthcare that meets individual needs, throughout the lifespan 	<p>FUNDING SOURCES: Northern Territory Government via Department of Health budget</p>	<p>Reporting, as requested; monthly from service centres internal</p>

Table 10A.115 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Urban Health contd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • coordinating service provision to ensure continuity of care where more than one service type, and/or ongoing service provision, is required to meet individuals' healthcare needs. <p>Population groups served: The urban population of diverse cultures including English and non-English speaking families, also including refugees and new immigrants.</p>		
Prison Health Care	<p>Prison Health delivers evidence based, best practice primary health care services to the inmates of Darwin Correctional Centre, Don Dale Centre and the Alice Springs Correctional Centre.</p> <p>The Prison Health workforce consists of medical practitioners, nurses, Aboriginal health practitioners and allied health professionals providing direct care to clients as a collaborative multidisciplinary team.</p> <p>Services include primary health care, 24 hour on call emergency care, medical evacuations, care and treatment for chronic disease and public health programs. In the prison setting, primary health care professionals work collaboratively with other departmental program professionals to deliver integrated and coordinated care, targeting preventable chronic disease, youth health, oral and ear health, sexual health, mental health, alcohol and other drugs and aged and disability services.</p> <p>Prison Health manages the relationships between itself and private allied health providers involved in primary health care service in the prisons. Consultation also occurs with the community, inmate advocate groups and the Department of Correctional Services to foster and develop effective governance systems.</p>	<p>FUNDING SOURCES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Northern Territory Government via Department of Health budget 2. Budget spending/oversight by Director Remote Health Branch. <p>Governance oversight by Executive Director Territory-wide Services.</p> <p>Program delivered by Remote Health services</p>	<p>ROUTINE REPORTING:</p> <p>Annual:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NT Department of Health Annual Report (public).

Table 10A.115 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Sexual Health and Blood Borne Viruses Program	<p>The Sexual Health and Blood-Borne Viruses (SHBBVU) Program is a NT wide program aimed at prevention, treatment, surveillance and control of sexually transmitted infections and blood borne viruses such as HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis C. Services include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • surveillance and public health response to notifiable sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and blood-borne viruses (BBVs) • sexual health education and health promotion • direct early detection and treatment clinical services • the needle syringe program • supporting delivery of culturally appropriate, gender-balanced and accessible educational and clinical services across the NT by services including primary health care services <p>Population groups served include young people and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as well as gay men, sex workers, travellers and mobile workers, people in custodial settings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding sources NT Department of Health. OATSIH, Australian Government • Responsibility for managing/delivering program NT Department of Health (DoH) 	<p>OATSIH reporting requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Action Plan and Budget • 6 Month and 12 Month Financial Reports • Annual Progress Report - OATSIH Service Report <p>Biannual Australian Government report</p>
The Adolescent Sexuality Education Project (ASEP)	<p>The Adolescent Sexuality Education Project (ASEP) is a collaboration between the Northern Territory Department of Education and Department of Health in association with the Central Australia Aboriginal Congress. The ASEP is funded for one year (2014-15) by the Australian Government under the project agreement (PA) for Indigenous teenage sexual and reproductive health and young parents support to provide sexual and reproductive health education to young Indigenous adolescents in school and community settings across NT.</p>	<p>Funding Source:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Government <p>Responsibility for managing and delivering the program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NT Department of Health 	<p>Routine reporting:</p> <p>6 monthly reporting to the Australian Government against project agreement milestones</p>

Table 10A.115 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Australian Bat Lyssavirus Pre and Post Exposure Prophylaxis (and rabies post exposure) Service	CDC provides education and (privately purchased) rabies vaccine for pre-exposure prophylaxis against Australian Bat Lyssavirus (ABL) to persons at risk of occupational exposure. Post-exposure rabies immunoglobulin and vaccine is administered in Darwin and some regional centres to those potentially exposed to both rabies virus and ABL. Education programs are provided to the community and to occupational groups to ensure people avoid contact with bats and seek appropriate treatment if bitten or scratched by bats or mammals overseas.	Funding sources: 1) NT Department of Health. 2) DoHA refunds 50% of the cost of rabies immunoglobulin administered to people who are bitten or scratched by bats only. Responsibility for managing and delivering the program • NT DoH,	Routine reporting: • NT Department of Health Annual Report, • information on post exposure prophylaxis use is reported to the Australian Government.
Tuberculosis	The Centre of Disease Control (CDC) is responsible for the management of tuberculosis (TB), leprosy and non-tuberculous mycobacteria in the NT. • home visits and interpreter services • education for at risk groups in the community - directly observed therapy (DOT) by a registered nurse is provided to prevent the development of drug resistant disease and client information sheets are available in many languages • medical clinics to monitor clients and contacts identify at risk people and screen for tuberculosis exposure in the prison, alcohol rehabilitation centres, renal units and age care • remote area visits with medical officers, registered nurses and radiologist • regular case meetings with acute care and remote support teams	Funding Sources: • NT Department of Health • Department of Immigration and Boarder Protection for the Illegal Foreign Fisherman (IFF) and Irregular Maritime Arrivals (IMAs). Responsibility for managing and delivering the program • NT DoH	Routine reporting: • NTG Estimates data reports, • NT Department of Health, Annual Report

Table 10A.115 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2013-14*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Trachoma	<p>The NT Trachoma Program undertakes trachoma control activities in all remote communities across the NT, with the aim of eliminating trachoma by 2020. Services are include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • screening and treatment of all 5-9 year old Indigenous children in remote communities for active trachoma infection, including treating entire communities where required and screening (and where required, treatment) of Indigenous adults >40 for trichiasis, which can cause blindness • promotion of facial cleanliness and improving environments to prevent the transmission of infections. <p>Extensive community consultation, employment of community based workers and collaboration with the Indigenous Eye Health Unit are undertaken to ensure services are culturally appropriate and accessible.</p>	<p>Funding Source: Australian Government Partnership Agreement</p> <p>Responsibility for managing and delivering the program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NT DoH; • NT Aboriginal Medical Services 	<p>Routine reporting: 6 monthly reporting to the Australian Government against PA milestones</p>
Rheumatic Heart Disease Control Program	<p>The Rheumatic Heart Disease (RHD) Control Program is a NT wide program that aims to reduce the burden of rheumatic heart disease among the Aboriginal population by reducing the occurrence of acute rheumatic fever (ARF) in remote and urban community settings. Health professionals and community members are provided best practice support, education, resource development and supply and patient care.</p> <p>The program works with community elders and interpreters to develop culturally appropriate resources and improve accessibility.</p> <p>The high turnover of remote area nursing staff and the reduction of a consistent GP service in remote areas are addressed by maintaining strong communication with regional health service management.</p>	<p>Funding Source: Australian Government PA</p> <p>Responsibility for managing and delivering the program NT DoH</p>	<p>Routine reporting: 12 monthly reporting against PA</p>

Source: NT Government unpublished.

11 Public hospitals

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 11A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. 11.1' this is page 1 of chapter 11 of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table 11A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 11A of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Public hospitals chapter (chapter 11) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) reports on the performance of public hospitals in Australia. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Public hospitals are important providers of government funded health services in Australia. This chapter reports on the performance of State and Territory public hospitals, focusing on acute care services. It also reports separately on a significant component of the services provided by public hospitals — maternity services.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the public hospitals chapter

The public hospitals chapter in the 2015 Report contains the following data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- estimates of public hospital separations, by Indigenous status of patient
- fetal death rate by Indigenous status of mother
- neonatal death rate by Indigenous status of mother
- perinatal death rate by Indigenous status of mother.

The public hospitals attachment contains additional data relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians including:

- separations by hospital sector
- separations per 1000 people
- patients treated within national benchmarks for emergency department waiting time
- waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals
- separation statistics for selected hospital procedures per 1000 people, all hospitals
- unplanned hospital readmission rates
- falls resulting in patient harm in hospitals
- perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths.

Size and scope of sector

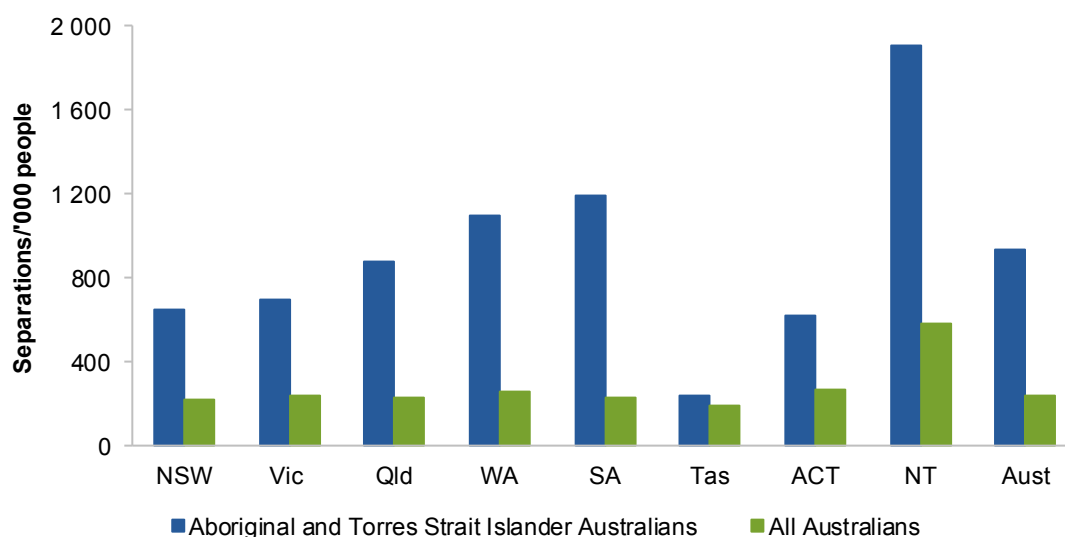
There are several ways to measure the size and scope of Australia's public hospital sector. This chapter reports on: the number and size of hospitals; the number and location of public hospital beds; the number and type of public hospital separations; the number of separations by age group of the patient; the number of separations and incidence of treatment, by the Indigenous status of the patient; the number of hospital staff; and types of public hospital activity.

Admitted patient care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

The completeness of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in hospital admitted patient data varies across states and territories. Efforts to improve identification are ongoing. In 2012-13, on an age standardised basis, 938.6 public hospital separations (including same day separations) for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were reported per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. This

rate was markedly higher than the corresponding rate of 237.0 per 1000 for all Australians (figure 11.1).

Figure 11.1 **Public hospital separations, 2012-13^{a, b}**



^a The rates are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. ^b Identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is incomplete and completeness varies across jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 11A.11; 2015 Report, figure 11.9, p. 11.11.

Hospital episodes of care involving dialysis accounted for a large portion of same day separations, particularly for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. The hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for dialysis was 12 times as high as the rate for other Australians. When dialysis is excluded, the same day hospitalisation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in 2012-13 (152.8 per 1000 of the population) was less than that for other Australians (168.7 per 1000 of the population) (AIHW 2014).

In 2012-13, separations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians accounted for around 4.1 per cent of total separations and 6.4 per cent of separations in public hospitals (table 11A.10). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians made up only around 3 per cent of the population nationally, although this rate varied significantly from 0.9 per cent in Victoria to 29.8 per cent in the NT (table 2A.14, and 2015 Report, table 2A.1). Most separations involving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (91.7 per cent) in these jurisdictions occurred in public hospitals (table 11A.10).

Framework of performance indicators for public hospitals

Public hospitals performance is reported against objectives that are common to public hospitals in all jurisdictions (box 11.1). The Health sector overview explains the performance indicator framework for health services as a whole, including the subdimensions of quality and sustainability that have been added to the standard Review framework.

The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The *National Healthcare Agreement* (NHA) covers the area of health and aged care, and health indicators in the *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* (NIRA) establish specific outcomes for reducing the level of disadvantage experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Both agreements include sets of performance indicators. Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with health performance indicators in the most recent version of the NHA, where relevant.

Box 11.1 Objectives for public hospitals

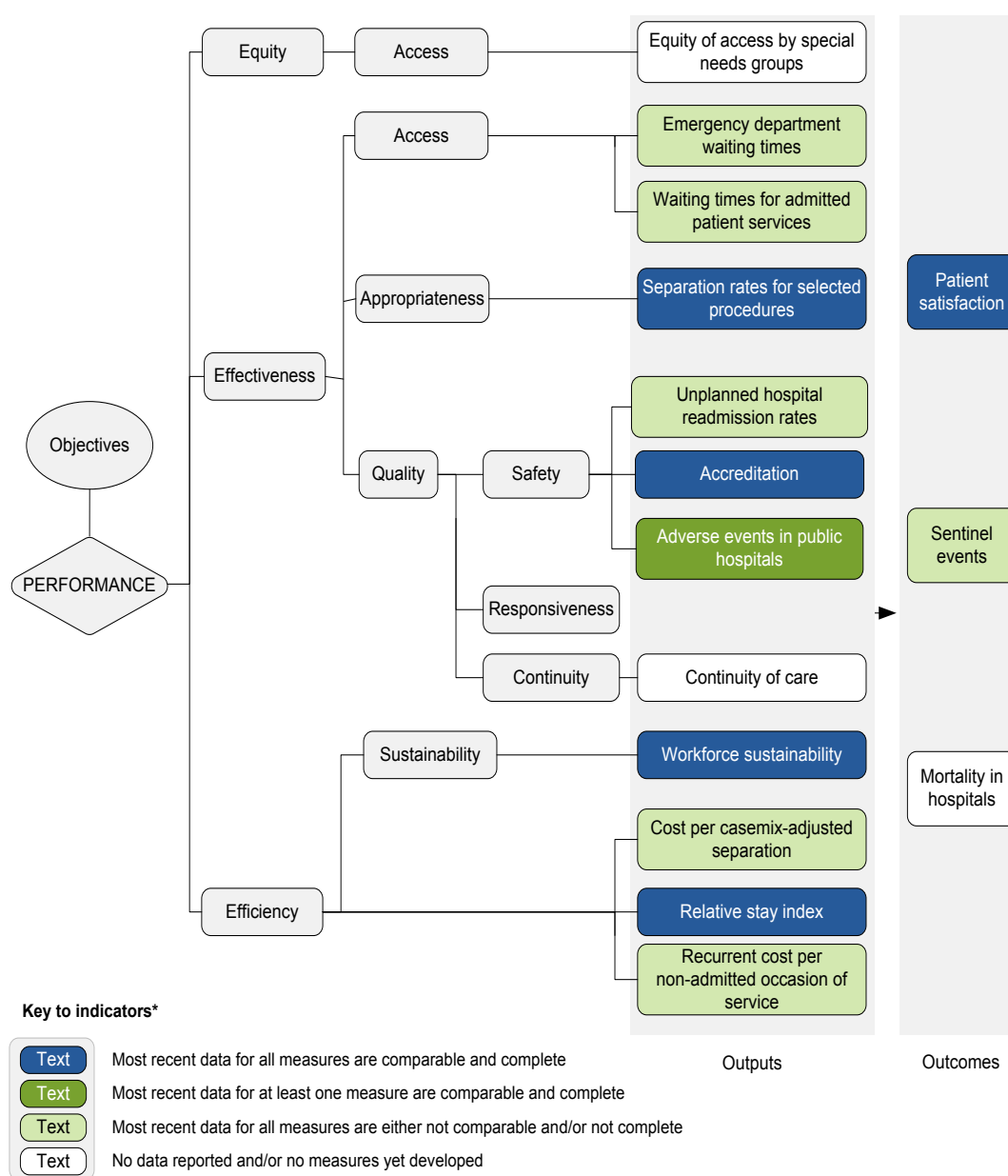
The common government objectives for public hospitals are to provide acute and specialist services that are:

- safe and of high quality
- appropriate and responsive to individual needs
- affordable, timely and accessible
- equitably and efficiently delivered.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of public hospital services (figure 11.2). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2015 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability and data completeness from a Report-wide perspective (section 1.6). Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here.

The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and ethnic status) (chapter 2).

Figure 11.2 Public hospitals performance indicator framework



Source: 2015 Report, figure 11.11, p. 11.15.

Equity of access by special needs groups

‘Equity of access by special needs groups’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide accessible services (box 11.2).

Box 11.2 **Equity of access by special needs groups**

‘Equity of access by special needs groups’ measures the performance of agencies providing services for identified special needs groups including: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians; people living in communities outside the capital cities (that is, people living in other metropolitan areas, or rural and remote communities); and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Chapter 1 outlines special needs groups in more detail.

Equity of access by special needs groups has been identified as a key area for development in future Reports. Data for the emergency department waiting times and waiting times for admitted patient services indicators are reported by Indigenous status and remoteness.

Emergency department waiting times

‘Emergency department waiting times’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide accessible services (box 11.3).

Box 11.3 **Emergency department waiting times**

‘Emergency department waiting times’ is defined by the following two measures:

- Emergency department waiting times by triage category
- Proportion of emergency department presentations with length of stay of 4 hours or less.

Emergency department waiting times by triage category

Emergency department waiting times by triage category is calculated by subtracting the time at which the patient presents at the emergency department (that is, the time at which the patient is clerically registered or triaged, whichever occurs earlier) from the time of commencement of service by a treating medical officer or nurse. Patients who do not wait for care after being triaged or clerically registered are excluded from the data.

‘Emergency department waiting times by triage category’ is defined as the proportion of patients seen within the benchmarks set by the Australasian Triage Scale. The Australasian Triage Scale is a scale for rating clinical urgency, designed for use in hospital-based emergency services in Australia and New Zealand.

The benchmarks, set according to triage category, are as follows:

- triage category 1: need for resuscitation — patients seen immediately
- triage category 2: emergency — patients seen within 10 minutes
- triage category 3: urgent — patients seen within 30 minutes
- triage category 4: semi-urgent — patients seen within 60 minutes
- triage category 5: non-urgent — patients seen within 120 minutes.

(continued next page)

Box 11.3 (continued)

A high or increasing proportion of patients seen within the benchmarks set for each triage category is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this measure is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Proportion of emergency department presentations with length of stay of 4 hours or less

'Proportion of Emergency department presentations with length of stay of 4 hours or less' is defined as the percentage of presentations to public hospital emergency departments where the time from presentation to physical departure is less than or equal to four hours. It is a measure of the duration of the emergency department service rather than a waiting time for emergency department care.

A high or increasing proportion of patients with a length of stay of four hours or less is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this measure is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Emergency department waiting times by triage category

The comparability of emergency department waiting times data across jurisdictions can be influenced by differences in data coverage (2015 Report, table 11.2) and clinical practices — in particular, the allocation of cases to urgency categories.

Emergency department waiting times by Indigenous status, remoteness and socioeconomic status for peer group A and B hospitals are reported in the attachment (tables 11A.20 and 2015 Report, tables 11A.21–22). Nationally, there was little difference between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians in the percentages of patients treated within national benchmarks across the triage categories, although there were variations across states and territories for some triage categories (table 11A.20).

Waiting times for admitted patient services

‘Waiting times for admitted patient services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide accessible services (box 11.4). Elective surgery patients who wait longer are likely to suffer discomfort and inconvenience, and more urgent patients can experience poor health outcomes as a result of extended waits.

Box 11.4 Waiting times for admitted patient services

‘Waiting times for admitted patient services’ is defined by the following three measures:

- Overall elective surgery waiting times
- Elective surgery waiting times by clinical urgency category
- Presentations to emergency departments with a length of stay of 4 hours or less ending in admission.

Overall elective surgery waiting times

‘Overall elective surgery waiting times’ are calculated by comparing the date on which patients are added to a waiting list with the date on which they are admitted. Days on which the patient was not ready for care are excluded. ‘Overall waiting times’ are presented as the number of days within which 50 per cent of patients are admitted and the number of days within which 90 per cent of patients are admitted. The proportion of patients who waited more than 12 months is also shown.

For overall elective surgery waiting times, a low or decreasing number of days waited at the 50th and 90th percentiles, and a low or decreasing proportion of people waiting more than 365 days are desirable.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this measure is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Elective surgery waiting times by clinical urgency category

‘Elective surgery waiting times by clinical urgency category’ reports the proportion of patients who were admitted from waiting lists after an extended wait. The three generally accepted clinical urgency categories for elective surgery are:

(continued next page)

Box 11.4 (continued)

- category 1 — admission is desirable within 30 days for a condition that has the potential to deteriorate quickly to the point that it may become an emergency
- category 2 - admission is desirable within 90 days for a condition causing some pain, dysfunction or disability but which is not likely to deteriorate quickly or become an emergency
- category 3 — admission at some time in the future is acceptable for a condition causing minimal or no pain, dysfunction or disability, which is unlikely to deteriorate quickly and which does not have the potential to become an emergency. The desirable timeframe for this category is admission within 365 days.

The term 'extended wait' is used for category 3 patients waiting longer than 12 months for elective surgery, as well as for category 1 and 2 patients waiting more than the agreed desirable waiting times of 30 days and 90 days respectively.

For elective surgery waiting times by clinical urgency category, a low or decreasing proportion of patients who have experienced extended waits at admission is desirable. However, variation in the way patients are classified to urgency categories should be taken into account. Rather than comparing jurisdictions, the results for individual jurisdictions should be viewed in the context of the proportions of patients assigned to each of the three urgency categories (2015 Report, table 11.3).

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this measure is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Presentations to emergency departments with a length of stay of 4 hours or less ending in admission

'Presentations to emergency departments with a length of stay of 4 hours or less ending in admission' is defined as the percentage of presentations to public hospital emergency departments where the time from presentation to admission to hospital is less than or equal to four hours.

A high or increasing proportion of presentations to emergency departments with a length of stay of 4 hours or less ending in admission is desirable.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this measure is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Attachment 11A includes data on elective surgery waiting times by hospital peer group, specialty of surgeon and indicator procedure. It also includes waiting times by Indigenous status, remoteness and socioeconomic status (table 11A.26, 2105 Report, tables 11A.24–25 and tables 11A.27–29). Nationally, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians had longer waiting times for elective surgery than other Australians at the 50th percentile and 90th percentile (table 11A.26).

Separation rates for selected procedures

‘Separation rates for selected procedures’ is an indicator of the appropriateness of hospital services (box 11.5).

Box 11.5 Separation rates for selected procedures

‘Separation rates for selected procedures’ is defined as separations per 1000 people for certain procedures in public hospitals. The procedures are selected for their frequency, for sometimes being elective and discretionary, and because alternative treatments are sometimes available.

Higher/lower or increasing/decreasing rates are not necessarily associated with inappropriate care. However, large jurisdictional variations in rates for particular procedures can require investigation to determine whether service levels are appropriate.

Care needs to be taken when interpreting differences in the separation rates for the selected procedures. Variations in rates can be attributable to variations in the prevalence of the conditions being treated, or to differences in clinical practice across states and territories. Higher rates can be acceptable for certain conditions and not for others. Higher rates of angioplasties, for example, can represent appropriate levels of care, whereas higher rates of hysterectomies or tonsillectomies can represent an over-reliance on procedures. Some of the selected procedures, such as angioplasty and coronary artery bypass graft, are alternative treatment options for people diagnosed with similar conditions.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Data for private hospitals are reported in table 11A.48. Table 11A.48 also reports selected separations for all hospitals by Indigenous status, remoteness and socioeconomic status. Table 11A.49 reports additional information for the selected separations for all hospitals such as numbers of separations and the standardised separation rate ratio.

Safety — unplanned hospital readmission rates

‘Unplanned hospital readmission rates’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide public hospital services that are safe and of high quality (box 11.6). Patients might be re-admitted unexpectedly if the initial care or treatment was ineffective or unsatisfactory, if post-discharge planning was inadequate, or for reasons outside the control of the hospital (for example poor post-discharge care).

Box 11.6 Unplanned hospital readmission rates

‘Unplanned hospital readmission rates’ is defined as the rate at which patients unexpectedly return to hospital within 28 days for further treatment of the same condition. It is calculated as the number of separations that were unplanned or unexpected readmissions to the same hospital following a separation in which a selected surgical procedure was performed and which occurred within 28 days of the previous date of separation, expressed per 1000 separations in which one of the selected surgical procedures was performed. Selected surgical procedures are knee replacement, hip replacement, tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy, hysterectomy, prostatectomy, cataract surgery and appendectomy. Unplanned readmissions are those having a principal diagnosis of a post-operative adverse event for which a specified ICD-10-AM diagnosis code has been assigned.

Low or decreasing rates for this indicator are desirable. Conversely, high rates for this indicator suggest the quality of care provided by hospitals, or post-discharge care or planning, should be examined, because there may be scope for improvement.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Unplanned hospital readmission rates are reported by hospital peer group, Indigenous status, remoteness and socioeconomic status in table 11A.51.

Safety — adverse events in public hospitals

‘Adverse events in public hospitals’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide public hospital services that are safe and of high quality (box 11.7). Adverse events in public hospitals can result in serious consequences for individual patients, place a significant burden on the health system and are influenced by the safety of hospital practices and procedures. Sentinel events, which are a subset of adverse events that result in death or very serious harm to the patient, are reported separately in this chapter as an outcome indicator.

Box 11.7 **Adverse events in public hospitals**

'Adverse events in public hospitals' is defined by the following three measures:

- healthcare-associated infections
- adverse events treated in hospitals
- falls resulting in patient harm in hospitals.

Healthcare-associated infections

'Healthcare-associated infections' is the number of *Staphylococcus aureus* (including Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* [MRSA]) bacteraemia (SAB) patient episodes associated with public hospitals, expressed as a rate per 10 000 patient days for public hospitals reporting for the SAB indicator.

A patient episode of SAB is defined as a positive blood culture for SAB. Only the first isolate per patient is counted, unless at least 14 days has passed without a positive blood culture, after which an additional episode is recorded.

SAB is considered to be healthcare-associated if the first positive blood culture is collected more than 48 hours after hospital admission or less than 48 hours after discharge, or if the first positive blood culture is collected 48 hours or less after admission and one or more of the following key clinical criteria was met for the patient episode of SAB:

- SAB is a complication of the presence of an indwelling medical device
- SAB occurs within 30 days of a surgical procedure where the SAB is related to the surgical site
- an invasive instrumentation or incision related to the SAB was performed within 48 hours
- SAB is associated with neutropenia ($<1 \times 10^9/L$) contributed to by cytotoxic therapy.

Cases where a known previous blood culture has been obtained within the last 14 days are excluded. Patient days for unqualified newborns are included. Patient days for hospital boarders and posthumous organ procurement are excluded.

A low or decreasing healthcare-associated infections rate is desirable.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this measure is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(continued next page)

Box 11.7 (continued)***Adverse events treated in hospitals***

'Adverse events treated in hospitals' are incidents in which harm resulted to a person during hospitalisation. They are measured by separations that had an adverse event, including infections, falls resulting in injuries and problems with medication and medical devices that occurred during a hospitalisation. Hospitalisation is identified by diagnoses, places of occurrence and external causes of injury and poisoning that can indicate that an adverse event was treated and/or occurred during the hospitalisation.

Low or decreasing adverse events treated in hospitals is desirable.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this measure is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Falls resulting in patient harm in hospitals

'Falls resulting in patient harm in hospitals' is defined as the number of separations with an external cause code for fall and a place of occurrence of health service area, expressed as a rate per 1000 hospital separations.

It is not possible to determine if the place of occurrence was a public setting, only that it was a health service area.

A low or decreasing rate of falls resulting in patient harm in hospitals is desirable.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this measure is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Data are reported by Indigenous status and remoteness in table 11A.55.

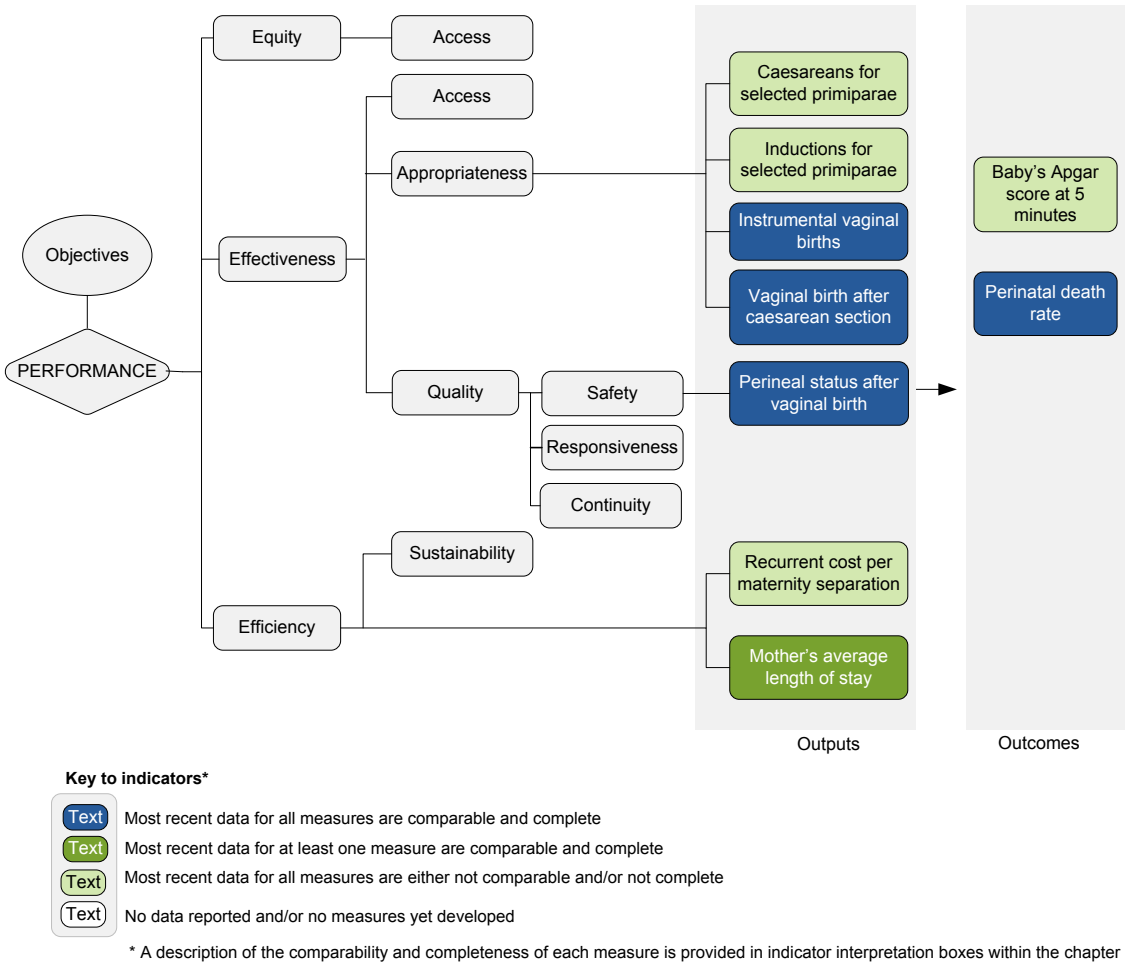
Framework of performance indicators for maternity services

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of maternity services (figure 11.3). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2015 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability and data completeness from a Report-wide perspective (2015 Report, section 1.6). The Health sector overview explains the performance indicator framework for health services as a

whole, including the subdimensions of quality and sustainability that have been added to the standard Review framework.

The Report’s statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and ethnic status) (chapter 2).

Figure 11.3 **Maternity services performance indicator framework**



Source: 2015 Report, figure 11.26, p. 11.67.

Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (while outputs are the services delivered) (see 2015 Report, chapter 1, section 1.5).

Perinatal death rate

‘Perinatal death rate’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to deliver maternity services that are safe and of high quality (box 11.8).

Box 11.8 Perinatal death rate

‘Perinatal death rate’ is defined by the following three measures:

- Fetal death (stillbirth) is the birth of a child who did not at any time after delivery breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as a heartbeat. Fetal deaths by definition include only infants weighing at least 400 grams or of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks. The fetal death rate is calculated as the number of fetal deaths divided by the total number of births (live births and fetal deaths combined). The rate of fetal deaths is expressed per 1000 total births, by State or Territory of usual residence of the mother.
- Neonatal death is the death of a live born infant within 28 days of birth (see section 11.8 in the 2015 Report for a definition of a live birth). The neonatal death rate is calculated as the number of neonatal deaths divided by the number of live births registered. The rate of neonatal deaths is expressed per 1000 live births, by State or Territory of usual residence of the mother.
- A perinatal death is a fetal or neonatal death. The perinatal death rate is calculated as the number of perinatal deaths divided by the total number of births (live births and fetal deaths combined). It is expressed per 1000 total births, by State or Territory of usual residence of the mother.

Low or decreasing death rates are desirable and can indicate high quality maternity services. The neonatal death rate tends to be higher among premature babies, so a lower neonatal death rate can also indicate a lower percentage of pre-term births.

Differences in the fetal death rate across jurisdictions are likely to be due to factors outside the control of admitted patient maternity services (such as the health of mothers and the progress of pregnancy before hospital admission). To the extent that the health system influences fetal death rates, the health services that can have an influence include outpatient services, general practice services and maternity services. In jurisdictions where the number of fetal deaths is low, small annual fluctuations in the number affect the annual rate of fetal deaths.

As for fetal deaths, a range of factors contribute to neonatal deaths. However, the influence of maternity services for admitted patients is greater for neonatal deaths than for fetal deaths, through the management of labour and the care of sick and premature babies.

Data reported for this indicator are:

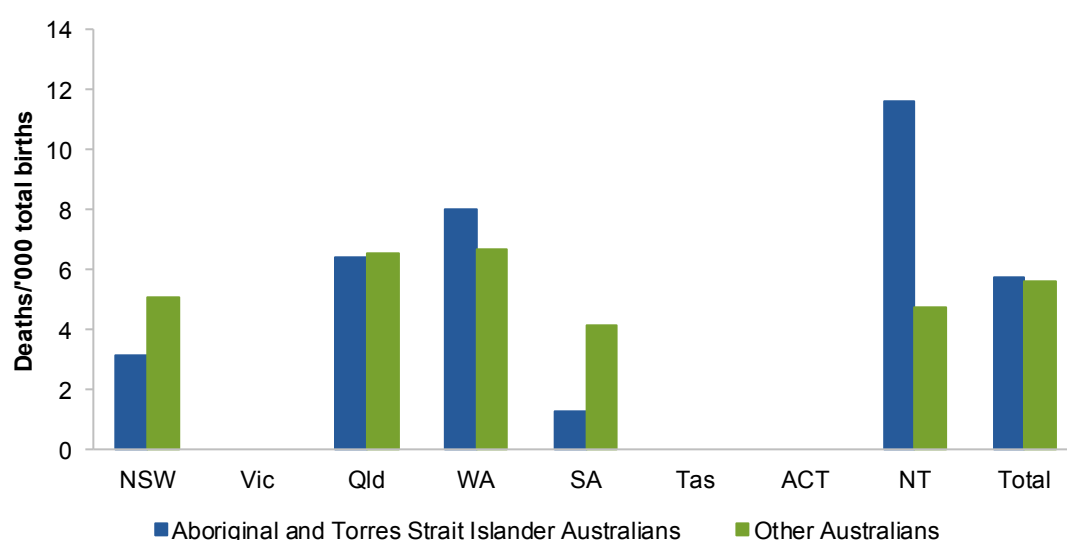
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were not available for Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Fetal death rate

Fetal deaths data by the Indigenous status of the mother are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in mortality data (ABS 2004). There was significant variation in the fetal death rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for the five jurisdictions for which data are available (figure 11.4).

Figure 11.4 Fetal death rate by Indigenous status of mother 2008–2012^a



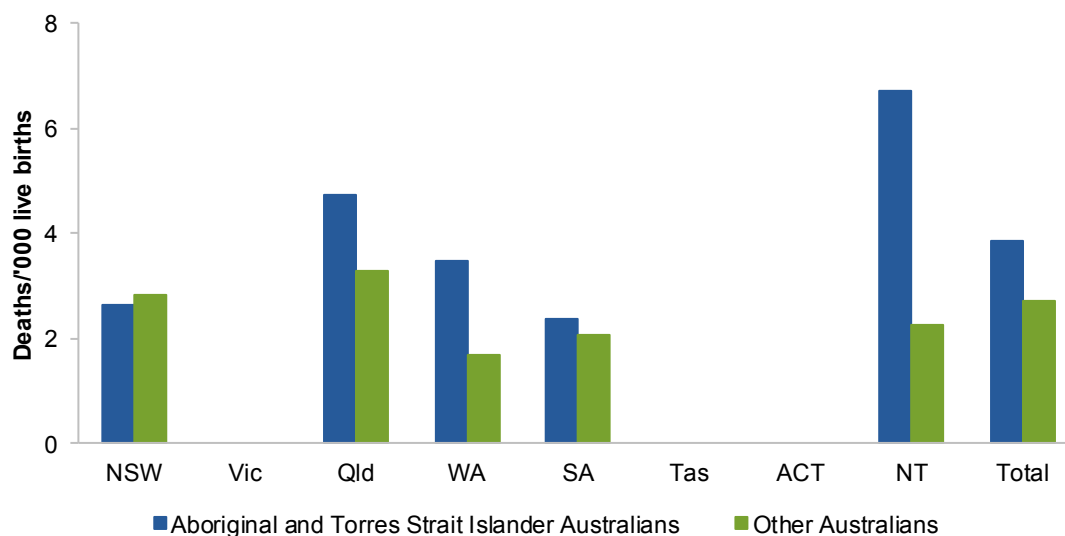
^a Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence of mother for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These jurisdictions have evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths. Data are not available for other jurisdictions. The total relates to those jurisdictions for which data are published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Perinatal deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3304.0; table 11A.121; 2015 Report, figure 11.35, p. 11.83.

Neonatal death rate

Neonatal deaths data by the Indigenous status of the mother are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in mortality data (ABS 2004). In four of the jurisdictions for which data are available, the neonatal death rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are higher than those for other Australians (figure 11.5).

Figure 11.5 **Neonatal death rate by Indigenous status of mother 2008–2012^a**



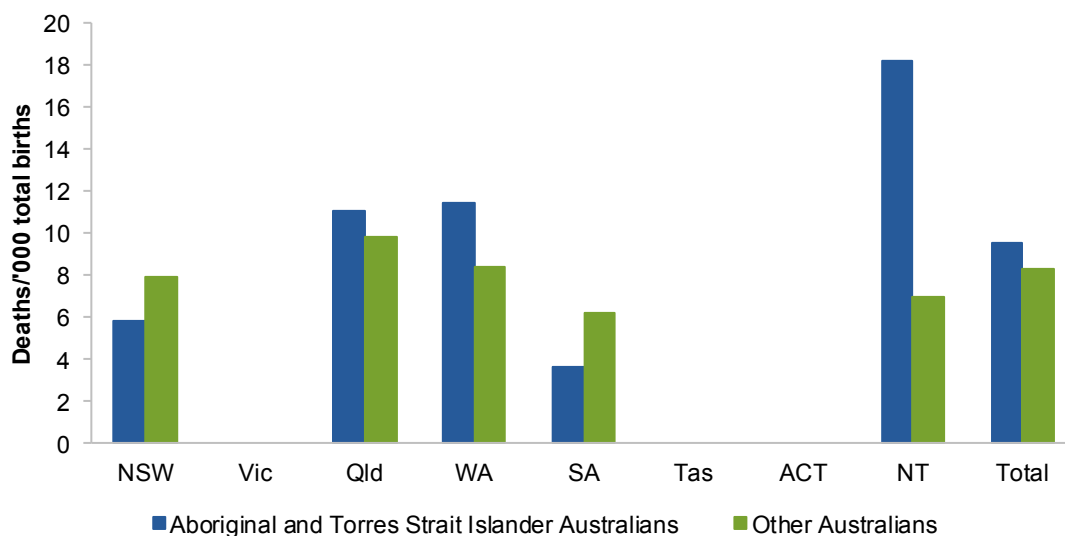
^a Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence of mother for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These jurisdictions have evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths. Data are not available for other jurisdictions. The total relates to those jurisdictions for which data are published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Perinatal deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3304.0; table 11A.121; 2015 Report, figure 11.37, p. 11.84.

Perinatal death rate

Perinatal deaths data by the Indigenous status of the mother are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in mortality data (ABS 2004). In three of the jurisdictions for which data are available, perinatal death rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are higher than those for other Australians (figure 11.6).

Figure 11.6 Perinatal death rate by Indigenous status of mother 2008–2012^a



^a Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence of mother for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These jurisdictions have evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths. Data are not available for other jurisdictions. The total relates to those jurisdictions for which data are published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Perinatal deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3304.0; table 11A.121; 2015 Report, figure 11.39, p. 11.86.

Future directions in performance reporting

Priorities for future reporting on public hospitals and maternity services include improving the quality of data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Work on improving the identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in hospital admitted patient data across states and territories is ongoing.

Definitions of key terms

Acute care	Clinical services provided to admitted or non-admitted patients, including managing labour, curing illness or treating injury, performing surgery, relieving symptoms and/or reducing the severity of illness or injury, and performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Most episodes involve a relatively short hospital stay.
Admitted patient	A patient who has undergone a formal admission process in a public hospital to begin an episode of care. Admitted patients can receive acute, subacute or non-acute care services.
Fetal death	Delivery of a child who did not at any time after delivery breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as a heartbeat. Excludes infants that weigh less than 400 grams or that are of a gestational age of less than 20 weeks.
Fetal death rate	The number of fetal deaths divided by the total number of births (that is, by live births registered and fetal deaths combined).
General practice	The organisational structure with one or more GPs and other staff such as practice nurses. A general practice provides and supervises healthcare for a 'population' of patients and can include services for specific populations, such as women's health or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's health.
Length of stay	The period from admission to separation less any days spent away from the hospital (leave days).
Live birth	Birth of a child who, after delivery, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as a heartbeat. Includes all registered live births regardless of birthweight.
Neonatal death	Death of a live born infant within 28 days of birth. Defined in Australia as the death of an infant that weighs at least 400 grams or that is of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks.
Neonatal death rate	Neonatal deaths divided by the number of live births registered.
Non-acute care	Includes maintenance care and newborn care (where the newborn does not require acute care).
Non-admitted patient	A patient who has not undergone a formal admission process, but who may receive care through an emergency department, outpatient or other non-admitted service.
Perinatal death	Fetal death or neonatal death of an infant that weighs at least 400 grams or that is of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks.
Perinatal death rate	Perinatal deaths divided by the total number of births (that is, live births registered and fetal deaths combined).
Public hospital	A hospital that provides free treatment and accommodation to eligible admitted persons who elect to be treated as public patients. It also provides free services to eligible non-admitted patients and can provide (and charge for) treatment and accommodation services to private patients. Charges to non-admitted patients and admitted patients on discharge can be levied in accordance with the Australian Health Care Agreements (for example, aids and appliances).
Separation	A total hospital stay (from admission to discharge, transfer or death) or a portion of a hospital stay beginning or ending in a change in the type of care for an admitted patient (for example, from acute to rehabilitation). Includes admitted patients who receive same day procedures (for example, renal dialysis).

Triage category	The urgency of the patient's need for medical and nursing care: category 1 — resuscitation (immediate within seconds) category 2 — emergency (within 10 minutes) category 3 — urgent (within 30 minutes) category 4 — semi-urgent (within 60 minutes) category 5 — non-urgent (within 120 minutes).
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List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' prefix (for example, table 11A.1 is table 1). Attachment tables are provided on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

Table 11A.10	Separations by hospital sector and Indigenous status of patient
Table 11A.11	Separations per 1000 people, by Indigenous status of patient (number)
Table 11A.20	Patients treated within national benchmarks for emergency department waiting time, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory
Table 11A.26	Waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals, by Indigenous status and procedure, by State and Territory (days)
Table 11A.48	Separation statistics for selected hospital procedures per 1000 people, all hospitals 2012-13
Table 11A.51	Unplanned hospital readmission rates, by Indigenous status, hospital peer group, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2012-13
Table 11A.55	Separations for falls resulting in patient harm in hospitals, per 1000 separations, 2012-13
Table 11A.121	Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths

References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2004, *Deaths, Australia 2003*, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.
- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2000, 2001, 2006, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, *Australian Hospital Statistics*, Cat. nos HSE 11, 14, 41, 71, 84, 107, 117, 134 and 145 AIHW, Canberra.

11A Public hospitals — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Public hospitals attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table 11A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 11A of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Public hospitals chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Health Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

Attachment contents

Table 11A.10	Separations by hospital sector and Indigenous status of patient
Table 11A.11	Separations per 1000 people, by Indigenous status of patient (number)
Table 11A.20	Patients treated within national benchmarks for emergency department waiting time, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory
Table 11A.26	Waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals, by Indigenous status and procedure, by State and Territory (days)
Table 11A.48	Separation statistics for selected hospital procedures per 1000 people, all hospitals 2012-13
Table 11A.51	Unplanned hospital readmission rates, by Indigenous status, hospital peer group, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2012-13
Table 11A.55	Separations for falls resulting in patient harm in hospitals, per 1000 separations, 2012-13
Table 11A.121	Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths

TABLE 11A.10

Table 11A.10 Separations by hospital sector and Indigenous status of patient (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
2008-09										
Public hospitals										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	no.	56 753	12 680	68 708	40 978	18 453	2 452	1 987	66 189	263 761
Other Australians	no.	1 434 823	1 357 081	797 701	426 455	339 592	89 994	86 244	29 165	4 384 817
Not reported	no.	14 393	9 863	16 931	–	16 495	2 446	1 638	2	57 684
Total	no.	1 505 969	1 379 624	883 340	467 433	374 540	94 892	89 869	95 356	4 706 262
Private hospitals										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	no.	1 459	710	4 426	14 443	1 018	np	np	np	22 056
Other Australians	no.	885 960	800 180	733 180	347 719	240 286	np	np	np	3 007 325
Not reported	no.	19 795	10 130	76 335	–	14 196	np	np	np	120 456
Total	no.	907 214	811 020	813 941	362 162	255 500	np	np	np	3 149 837
Indigenous separations (% of total separations)										
Public hospitals	%	3.8	0.9	7.8	8.8	4.9	2.6	2.2	69.4	5.6
Private hospitals	%	0.2	0.1	0.5	4.0	0.4	np	np	np	0.7
All hospitals	%	2.4	0.6	4.3	6.7	3.1	np	np	np	3.6
Separations in public hospitals (% of total separations)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	%	97.5	94.7	93.9	73.9	94.8	np	np	np	92.3
Other Australians	%	61.8	62.9	52.1	55.1	58.6	np	np	np	59.3
2009-10										
Public hospitals										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	no.	59 468	14 034	73 598	45 197	19 702	3 018	1 893	69 431	281 430
Other Australians	no.	1 469 511	1 401 247	834 350	460 712	344 117	96 445	84 771	30 259	4 540 196
Not reported	no.	13 989	9 382	15 022	–	19 236	2 210	1 692	4	57 633

TABLE 11A.10

Table 11A.10 Separations by hospital sector and Indigenous status of patient (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Total	no.	1 542 968	1 424 663	922 970	505 909	383 055	101 673	88 356	99 694	4 879 259
Private hospitals										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	no.	1 535	1 142	3 699	16 405	771	np	np	np	23 552
Other Australians	no.	936 936	871 026	764 773	364 895	239 686	np	np	np	3 177 316
Not reported	no.	22 235	13 608	76 481	—	29 558	np	np	np	141 882
Total	no.	960 706	885 776	844 953	381 300	270 015	np	np	np	3 342 750
Indigenous separations (% of total separations)										
Public hospitals	%	3.9	1.0	8.0	8.9	5.1	3.0	2.1	69.6	5.8
Private hospitals	%	0.2	0.1	0.4	4.3	0.3	np	np	np	0.7
All hospitals	%	2.4	0.7	4.4	6.9	3.1	np	np	np	3.7
Separations in public hospitals (% of total separations)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	%	97.5	92.5	95.2	73.4	96.2	np	np	np	92.3
Other Australians	%	61.1	61.7	52.2	55.8	58.9	np	np	np	58.8
2010-11										
Public hospitals										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	no.	62 385	16 416	78 263	50 135	20 826	2 837	2 128	72 920	300 945
Other Australians	no.	1 507 520	1 468 985	872 535	498 137	351 331	94 652	90 172	31 513	4 730 021
Not reported	no.	12 899	10 640	13 551	—	17 997	1 844	1 445	1	55 088
Total	no.	1 582 804	1 496 041	964 349	548 272	390 154	99 333	93 745	104 434	5 086 054
Private hospitals										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	no.	1 885	2 696	3 491	17 809	609	np	np	np	26 490
Other Australians	no.	980 483	862 310	790 644	399 952	244 411	np	np	np	3 277 800
Not reported	no.	29 519	10 464	65 067	—	38 261	np	np	np	143 311

TABLE 11A.10

Table 11A.10 Separations by hospital sector and Indigenous status of patient (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Total	no.	1 011 887	875 470	859 202	417 761	283 281	np	np	np	3 447 601
Indigenous separations (% of total separations)										
Public hospitals	%	3.9	1.1	8.1	9.1	5.3	2.9	2.3	69.8	5.9
Private hospitals	%	0.2	0.3	0.4	4.3	0.2	np	np	np	0.8
All hospitals	%	2.5	0.8	4.5	7.0	3.2	np	np	np	3.8
Separations in public hospitals (% of total separations)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	%	97.1	85.9	95.7	73.8	97.2	np	np	np	91.9
Other Australians	%	60.6	63.0	52.5	55.5	59.0	np	np	np	59.1
2011-12										
Public hospitals										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	no.	69 850	18 741	84 708	55 720	22 831	3 258	2 191	79 649	336 948
Other Australians	no.	1 579 067	1 511 411	905 093	532 423	366 676	94 973	94 151	33 707	5 117 501
Not reported	no.	11 685	13 621	11 414	—	17 808	1 401	1 113	1	57 043
Total	no.	1 660 602	1 543 773	1 001 215	588 143	407 315	99 632	97 455	113 357	5 511 492
Private hospitals										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	no.	2 639	1 718	3 959	19 586	535	np	np	np	29 170
Other Australians	no.	1 032 182	909 183	832 185	416 733	265 931	np	np	np	3 557 459
Not reported	no.	35 319	6 909	65 044	—	23 514	np	np	np	158 048
Total	no.	1 070 140	917 810	901 188	436 319	289 980	np	np	np	3 744 677
Indigenous separations (% of total separations)										
Public hospitals	%	4.2	1.2	8.5	9.5	5.6	3.3	2.2	70.3	6.1
Private hospitals	%	0.2	0.2	0.4	4.5	0.2	np	np	np	0.8
All hospitals	%	2.7	0.8	4.7	7.4	3.4	np	np	np	4.0
Separations in public hospitals (% of total separations)										

TABLE 11A.10

Table 11A.10 Separations by hospital sector and Indigenous status of patient (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	%	96.4	91.6	95.5	74.0	97.7	np	np	np	92.0
Other Australians	%	60.5	62.4	52.1	56.1	58.0	np	np	np	59.0
2012-13										
Public hospitals										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	no.	75 512	17 735	90 486	56 789	23 492	3 646	2 046	83 122	352 828
Other Australians	no.	1 632 944	1 398 497	942 770	550 013	372 687	101 444	89 574	35 182	5 123 111
Not reported	no.	8 333	13 221	10 755	7	17 577	1 268	3 092	3	54 256
Total	no.	1 716 789	1 429 453	1 044 011	606 809	413 756	106 358	94 712	118 307	5 530 195
Private hospitals										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	no.	3 135	1 545	4 019	21 149	600	np	np	np	31 810
Other Australians	no.	1 045 488	936 139	866 174	430 793	281 789	np	np	np	3 674 987
Not reported	no.	33 877	5 697	63 468	–	15 770	np	np	np	136 534
Total	no.	1 082 500	943 381	933 661	451 942	298 159	np	np	np	3 843 331
Indigenous separations (% of total separations)										
Public hospitals	%	4.4	1.2	8.7	9.4	5.7	3.4	2.2	70.3	6.4
Private hospitals	%	0.3	0.2	0.4	4.7	0.2	np	np	np	0.8
All hospitals	%	2.8	0.8	4.8	7.4	3.4	np	np	np	4.1
Separations in public hospitals (% of total separations)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	%	96.0	92.0	95.7	72.9	97.5	np	np	np	91.7
Other Australians	%	61.0	59.9	52.1	56.1	56.9	np	np	np	58.2

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as newborn with no qualified days, and records for hospital boarders and posthumous organ procurement have been excluded.

(b) Identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among the jurisdictions.

Table 11A.10 **Separations by hospital sector and Indigenous status of patient (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
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(c) There was a change in Victorian admission policy from 1 July 2012 that has impacted the separation time series.

(d) Total includes data only for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT (public hospitals only), for which the quality of Indigenous identification is considered acceptable for the purposes of analysis. Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality. In addition, these jurisdictions are not necessarily representative of the excluded jurisdictions.

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

Source: AIHW various years, *Australian hospital statistics*, Health Services Series, AIHW, Canberra.

Table 11A.11 Separations per 1000 people, by Indigenous status of patient (number) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
2003-04									
Public hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	np	np	710.9	789.3	853.9	np	np	1 286.2	np
All people	np	np	189.3	191.0	235.9	np	np	428.9	np
Private Hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	np	np	70.7	198.3	51.2	np	np	np	np
All people	np	np	167.8	149.8	124.8	np	np	np	np
2004-05									
Public hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	np	np	733.6	821.5	822.2	np	np	1 441.0	907.0
All people	193.3	238.3	188.1	195.2	225.3	np	np	456.2	208.1
Private Hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
All people	106.6	136.1	172.4	155.7	126.5	np	np	np	133.9
2005-06									
Public hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	495.6	np	745.4	845.2	875.0	np	np	1 548.0	792.1
All people	203.2	243.4	186.2	196.4	228.4	np	np	479.1	213.6
Private Hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
All people	108.6	136.4	175.2	157.2	129.2	np	np	np	np
2006-07									
Public hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	528.0	624.3	756.7	876.5	929.3	np	np	1 584.8	787.5
All people	206.0	246.7	190.2	218.4	232.6	np	np	480.1	218.8
Private Hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
All people	112.9	141.3	177.9	138.4	132.5	np	np	np	141.4
2007-08									
Public hospitals									

TABLE 11A.11

Table 11A.11 Separations per 1000 people, by Indigenous status of patient (number) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	550.5	629.8	785.7	869.4	908.9	np	np	1 670.7	807.7
All people	202.8	247.8	195.7	215.1	216.4	np	np	486.4	217.6
Private Hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	15.0	53.7	82.0	315.3	91.3	np	np	np	95.1
All people	117.6	145.5	181.5	150.9	138.3	np	np	np	147.0
2008-09									
Public hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	511.5	535.8	732.5	817.3	950.5	np	np	1 656.0	763.3
All people	205.6	249.5	204.4	215.8	217.7	np	np	495.5	221.3
Private Hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	17.3	44.1	64.6	373.1	67.4	np	np	np	81.7
All people	122.9	145.3	186.6	165.3	143.4	np	np	np	145.6
2009-10									
Public hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	522.5	558.1	752.8	901.8	1 005.2	np	np	1 663.8	813.4
All people	207.1	251.4	206.7	225.4	219.9	np	np	500.2	224.3
Private Hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	15.4	62.5	47.4	411.8	52.0	np	np	np	84.0
All people	127.7	155.4	188.0	168.8	149.0	np	np	np	152.6
2010-11									
Public hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	540.7	636.4	765.2	986.6	1 059.5	np	np	1 704.3	848.0
All people	207.3	258.0	211.5	238.3	218.2	np	np	510.6	227.9
Private Hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	18.5	135.5	40.5	453.0	37.7	np	np	np	93.2
All people	131.3	149.6	186.5	180.4	152.8	np	np	np	152.3
2011-12									
Public hospitals									

Table 11A.11 Separations per 1000 people, by Indigenous status of patient (number) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA (c)	SA	Tas (d)	ACT (d)	NT (d)	Total (e)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	589.5	715.3	794.9	1 074.5	1 129.1	223.5	652.5	1 778.7	877.4
All people	216.1	264.9	220.3	248.8	227.6	179.9	278.8	544.7	236.4
Private Hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	24.6	91.9	43.7	488.0	33.2	np	np	np	95.5
All people	137.7	155.9	195.2	183.1	155.5	np	np	np	158.2
2012-13									
Public hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	650.2	701.3	874.8	1 095.8	1 193.5	244.5	626.6	1 906.4	938.6
All people	223.2	244.7	229.7	256.7	231.1	191.0	271.9	579.7	237.0
Private Hospitals									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	29.6	79.0	45.1	523.1	42.9	np	np	np	103.1
All people	139.2	160.0	202.5	189.6	159.2	np	np	np	162.3

(a) Directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

(b) Identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients has varied among jurisdictions and over time. From 2011-12 Indigenous data are of acceptable quality for all states and territories in public hospitals. From 2006-07 data for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, SA, WA and the NT (public only) were of acceptable quality. For 2005-06 NSW, Queensland, SA, WA and the NT (public only) were of acceptable quality. Prior to this Queensland, SA, WA and the NT (public only) were of acceptable quality. Data for these jurisdictions should be interpreted with caution as there are jurisdictional differences in data quality and changes in hospitalisation rates for Indigenous people over time may include a component due to improved identification. Indigenous status should therefore be interpreted cautiously.

(c) In WA, separations for public patients at Joondalup and Peel Health Campuses are included from 2006-07 public hospitals figures but not in those for previous years.

(d) Private hospital data are suppressed for confidentiality reasons.

(e) The totals include data only for the states and territories that had acceptable data quality. Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 11A.20

Table 11A.20 **Patients treated within national benchmarks for emergency department waiting time, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust (total number)</i>
2010-11											
Total (Peer group A and B hospitals)											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians											<i>no.</i>
Triage category 1	%	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	1 756
Triage category 2	%	78	78	82	73	76	69	78	66	76	18 995
Triage category 3	%	66	72	66	60	64	52	43	53	62	73 151
Triage category 4	%	68	68	70	69	67	62	46	46	64	95 079
Triage category 5	%	84	87	91	92	85	84	75	78	86	17 759
Total (e)	%	71	72	71	68	69	61	52	52	67	206 745
Total number (e), (f)	<i>no.</i>	48 288	15 779	56 129	32 709	9 458	5 022	2 484	36 876	206 745	
Other Australians											
Triage category 1	%	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	38 803
Triage category 2	%	83	81	78	70	77	72	78	64	79	520 941
Triage category 3	%	70	69	59	48	65	55	48	48	63	1 735 462
Triage category 4	%	71	64	66	63	70	63	48	49	66	2 103 236
Triage category 5	%	85	85	90	91	88	83	75	86	86	414 120
Total (e)	%	74	70	66	61	71	62	55	52	69	4 812 695
Total number (e), (f)	<i>no.</i>	1 466 460	1 247 994	948 290	561 493	308 658	124 578	98 505	56 717	4 812 695	

TABLE 11A.20

Table 11A.20 **Patients treated within national benchmarks for emergency department waiting time, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust (total number)</i>
2011-12											
Total (Peer group A and B hospitals)											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians											
Triage category 1	%	100	100	100	98	100	100	n.p.	100	100	1 816
Triage category 2	%	81	77	83	76	78	81	74	63	78	22 148
Triage category 3	%	67	74	67	58	65	62	49	50	63	82 090
Triage category 4	%	70	70	70	70	69	70	47	43	65	100 151
Triage category 5	%	86	89	88	93	88	87	80	76	87	17 267
Total (e)	%	72	74	71	69	71	70	54	49	67	223 473
Total number (e), (f)	no.	53 731	17 161	62 162	35 140	9 361	5 543	2 592	37 783	223 473	
Other Australians											
Triage category 1	%	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	38 308
Triage category 2	%	82	83	82	75	78	77	76	62	81	566 549
Triage category 3	%	70	71	62	49	66	64	50	41	65	1 838 313
Triage category 4	%	72	66	69	65	73	71	47	39	68	2 154 946
Triage category 5	%	87	86	90	93	89	89	81	80	88	394 921
Total (e)	%	74	71	68	63	72	71	55	44	70	4 993 197
Total number (e), (f)	no.	1 521 631	1 289 776	988 249	612 517	291 474	124 576	107 132	57 842	4 993 197	

2012-13

Total (Peer group A and B hospitals)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

TABLE 11A.20

Table 11A.20 **Patients treated within national benchmarks for emergency department waiting time, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust (total number)</i>
Triage category 1	%	100	100	100	100	100	np	np	100	100	2 093
Triage category 2	%	81	81	85	84	72	84	73	65	80	26 396
Triage category 3	%	70	72	72	62	61	63	41	53	66	90 758
Triage category 4	%	74	70	74	70	68	69	44	45	67	106 794
Triage category 5	%	89	88	90	93	86	90	73	77	89	18 737
Total (e)	%	75	73	76	72	68	70	49	52	70	244 778
Total number (e), (f)	no.	62 422	18 291	68 010	39 160	10 335	6 114	2 697	37 754	244 783	
Other Australians											
Triage category 1	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	40 713
Triage category 2	%	83	84	84	80	74	83	74	64	82	628 221
Triage category 3	%	71	71	67	48	62	65	43	44	66	1 945 355
Triage category 4	%	75	67	74	63	73	70	46	43	70	2 215 585
Triage category 5	%	91	86	92	91	89	90	79	82	89	371 924
Total (e)	%	76	72	73	62	70	71	51	48	72	5 201 798
Total number (e), (f)	no.	1 608 553	1 317 276	1 047 668	610 384	321 873	130 194	107 000	59 022	5 201 970	
2013-14											
Total (Peer group A and B hospitals)											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians											
Triage category 1	%	100	100	100	100	100	np	np	100	100	2 265
Triage category 2	%	83	84	83	86	72	85	81	62	80	29 415
Triage category 3	%	73	73	72	68	61	62	48	54	68	95 511

TABLE 11A.20

Table 11A.20 **Patients treated within national benchmarks for emergency department waiting time, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust (total number)</i>
Triage category 4	%	77	71	75	77	70	72	52	49	71	113 665
Triage category 5	%	92	88	92	95	87	90	82	77	91	19 746
Total (e)	%	78	75	76	77	68	71	57	54	73	260 602
Total number (e), (f)	<i>no.</i>	71 416	20 554	71 776	38 481	10 551	6 329	3 205	38 298	260 610	
Other Australians											
Triage category 1	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	40 464
Triage category 2	%	84	84	81	86	73	85	83	58	82	667 920
Triage category 3	%	75	73	68	56	61	66	50	41	69	2007 602
Triage category 4	%	78	70	75	69	73	71	57	45	73	2252 209
Triage category 5	%	93	87	93	94	89	90	86	81	91	379 573
Total (e)	%	79	74	74	69	69	72	61	47	74	5 347 768
Total number (e), (f)	<i>no.</i>	1 675 541	1 369 222	1 051 233	611 473	330 514	133 254	115 931	60 831	5 347 999	

(a) The proportion of presentations for which the waiting time to commencement of clinical care was within the time specified in the definition of the triage category. Records were excluded from the calculation of waiting time statistics if the triage category was unknown, if the patient did not wait or was dead on arrival, or if the waiting time was missing or otherwise invalid.

(b) It should be noted that the data presented here are not necessarily representative of the hospitals not included in the NNAPEDCD. Peer group A and B hospitals provided over 80 per cent of Emergency Department services.

(c) The quality of the identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients in National Non-admitted Patient Emergency Department Care Database has not been assessed. Identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients is not considered to be complete, and completeness may vary among the states and territories.

(d) For National Healthcare agreement purposes, the Mersey Community hospital in Tasmania is reported as a Large hospital (Peer Group B).

(e) The totals exclude records for which the waiting time to service was invalid, and records for which the episode end status was either 'Did not wait to be attended by a health care professional' or 'Dead on arrival, not treated in emergency department'.

Table 11A.20 **Patients treated within national benchmarks for emergency department waiting time, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust (total number)</i>
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(f) The totals include records for which the triage category was not assigned or not reported.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Non-admitted Patient Emergency Department Care Database.

TABLE 11A.26

Table 11A.26 **Waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals, by Indigenous status and procedure, by State and Territory (days) (a)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (b)</i>									<i>Other Australians (c)</i>								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11																		
All hospitals																		
50th percentile																		
Cataract extraction	265	41	68	43	70	np	np	133	125	226	56	47	34	87	239	141	148	86
Cholecystectomy	56	41	62	42	58	79	np	99	58	61	49	51	28	49	68	68	56	52
Coronary artery bypass graft	13	np	20	26	19	np	np	–	20	15	22	7	14	22	25	12	–	16
Cystoscopy	28	24	31	26	46	24	np	110	29	23	23	28	27	35	28	70	74	25
Haemorrhoidectomy	48	np	37	np	np	–	–	133	65	65	62	61	35	55	33	120	62	59
Hysterectomy	59	np	37	21	74	72	np	82	51	55	48	41	44	54	46	58	60	48
Inguinal herniorrhaphy	50	35	51	32	np	33	np	76	49	70	54	58	33	43	57	78	55	57
Myringoplasty	332	np	76	85	186	np	43	154	120	317	83	67	92	179	180	351	112	105
Myringotomy	70	38	48	44	np	108	np	21	48	67	49	33	43	47	123	148	22	44
Prostatectomy	67	np	76	np	–	np	np	np	59	62	28	45	33	48	78	82	60	46
Septoplasty	311	np	92	np	143	np	–	np	189	312	105	56	92	137	222	393	np	146
Tonsillectomy	176	110	81	87	74	154	352	59	98	190	96	54	78	71	112	334	65	90
Total hip replacement	153	np	60	np	np	np	np	np	134	146	107	78	77	117	197	253	141	105
Total knee replacement	310	np	110	np	np	np	np	np	227	294	144	109	94	136	399	326	220	169
Varicose veins stripping & ligation	128	np	np	np	–	np	np	np	108	100	103	63	67	204	85	333	94	94
Total (d)	50	35	34	31	33	40	67	43	39	47	36	29	29	38	36	75	30	36
90th percentile																		
Cataract extraction	362	83	309	193	301	np	np	364	354	361	179	333	158	349	425	301	282	342
Cholecystectomy	218	168	151	206	132	400	np	300	171	232	131	139	160	99	457	250	223	156
Coronary artery bypass graft	79	np	75	63	92	np	np	–	76	77	87	56	63	83	83	49	–	72

TABLE 11A.26

Table 11A.26 **Waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals, by Indigenous status and procedure, by State and Territory (days) (a)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (b)</i>									<i>Other Australians (c)</i>								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Cystoscopy	114	78	136	203	141	44	np	223	124	105	99	126	177	97	112	368	224	111
Haemorrhoidectomy	362	np	129	np	np	–	–	250	250	301	240	155	212	220	366	279	239	247
Hysterectomy	267	np	135	82	274	342	np	182	225	302	135	141	127	168	212	202	224	196
Inguinal herniorrhaphy	296	296	130	139	np	401	np	313	252	326	155	161	164	140	591	289	197	246
Myringoplasty	370	np	166	282	321	np	43	551	441	384	354	192	233	354	694	672	469	365
Myringotomy	177	99	118	97	np	187	np	138	119	300	138	105	115	109	197	364	105	129
Prostatectomy	114	np	442	np	–	np	np	np	173	230	158	168	120	91	195	749	135	161
Septoplasty	374	np	431	np	245	np	–	np	380	381	378	262	345	301	694	691	np	371
Tonsillectomy	366	324	190	213	290	317	564	348	354	366	330	181	210	263	293	612	396	343
Total hip replacement	358	np	447	np	np	np	np	np	357	362	335	272	236	316	629	595	261	351
Total knee replacement	366	np	374	np	np	np	np	np	370	371	392	350	306	350	717	573	404	368
Varicose veins stripping & ligation	300	np	np	np	–	np	np	np	358	350	422	302	267	409	421	597	462	359
Total (d)	337	204	155	188	167	353	363	283	260	331	176	148	158	210	349	368	212	243

2011-12

All hospitals

50th percentile

Cataract extraction	272	60	67	87	84	198	162	168	126	231	60	49	35	78	244	162	176	89
Cholecystectomy	64	63	63	43	31	111	np	86	60	60	55	45	27	42	89	57	52	51
Coronary artery bypass graft	24	21	20	65	32	np	np	–	24	23	18	5	22	18	21	21	–	15
Cystoscopy	36	23	33	44	31	29	83	71	35	26	22	25	28	32	28	52	47	25
Haemorrhoidectomy	31	np	40	46	np	np	np	121	46	71	63	57	33	38	65	83	135	58
Hysterectomy	66	59	50	35	48	109	np	47	54	57	57	53	40	40	51	60	92	52

TABLE 11A.26

Table 11A.26 **Waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals, by Indigenous status and procedure, by State and Territory (days) (a)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (b)</i>									<i>Other Australians (c)</i>								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inguinal herniorrhaphy	47	76	57	16	33	80	np	53	43	73	60	51	29	34	57	73	79	56
Myringoplasty	314	np	86	92	8	np	–	90	91	315	106	78	77	74	114	393	92	109
Myringotomy	86	48	55	57	34	92	99	43	57	76	49	29	47	43	90	113	40	48
Prostatectomy	98	np	45	54	np	np	–	np	56	57	33	39	34	36	43	45	63	42
Septoplasty	262	np	178	np	np	np	np	np	135	322	98	56	100	137	200	321	110	154
Tonsillectomy	150	95	83	118	78	169	133	62	95	230	97	57	78	63	98	168	74	91
Total hip replacement	292	101	188	np	np	np	–	np	182	195	109	88	96	133	224	196	107	120
Total knee replacement	334	np	134	87	np	np	np	np	256	300	135	118	118	172	495	226	121	185
Varicose veins stripping & ligation	136	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	144	99	106	77	65	123	64	230	223	99
Total (d)	57	42	32	34	30	44	71	49	41	50	36	28	30	34	37	59	40	36
90th percentile																		
Cataract extraction	362	232	394	217	261	480	292	295	355	360	173	368	193	324	554	291	268	346
Cholecystectomy	239	204	164	147	112	645	np	274	201	248	161	126	139	103	525	169	267	172
Coronary artery bypass graft	86	36	75	181	131	np	np	–	104	85	84	55	61	78	73	71	–	75
Cystoscopy	101	120	97	188	83	134	138	194	131	102	100	96	158	93	135	224	157	107
Haemorrhoidectomy	174	np	127	112	np	np	np	234	195	304	262	163	182	122	797	314	227	246
Hysterectomy	283	184	138	93	98	217	np	145	175	306	171	167	123	176	198	229	162	205
Inguinal herniorrhaphy	325	448	208	148	359	331	np	156	265	338	173	147	151	141	524	198	330	270
Myringoplasty	376	np	323	263	296	np	–	400	349	376	352	286	238	302	565	529	381	365
Myringotomy	331	112	137	172	163	180	280	131	161	322	141	102	113	98	197	270	105	135
Prostatectomy	191	np	169	77	np	np	–	np	169	183	185	139	139	88	106	188	129	160
Septoplasty	365	np	326	np	np	np	np	np	360	372	367	296	358	316	601	543	413	369
Tonsillectomy	363	328	290	336	327	373	267	280	354	370	327	223	238	254	331	330	320	355

TABLE 11A.26

Table 11A.26 **Waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals, by Indigenous status and procedure, by State and Territory (days) (a)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (b)</i>									<i>Other Australians (c)</i>								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total hip replacement	372	281	289	np	np	np	–	np	378	364	300	301	266	335	660	441	239	356
Total knee replacement	378	np	328	328	np	np	np	np	377	370	352	361	342	362	868	488	477	370
Varicose veins stripping & ligation	352	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	358	342	384	349	379	363	667	627	562	361
Total (d)	339	232	177	169	162	352	286	248	260	336	186	150	157	194	348	285	219	247

2012-13

All hospitals

50th percentile

Cataract extraction	269	np	80	76	np	np	np	174	140	238	52	43	44	81	277	157	150	88
Cholecystectomy	55	np	39	np	np	np	np	np	48	56	60	46	29	30	70	66	56	50
Coronary artery bypass graft	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	–	15	28	19	8	13	15	43	np	–	16
Cystoscopy	34	np	27	30	np	np	np	np	30	25	21	24	22	30	34	34	48	23
Haemorrhoidectomy	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	68	79	56	35	19	68	np	86	59
Hysterectomy	np	np	57	np	np	np	np	np	59	59	59	55	35	43	69	55	np	53
Inguinal herniorrhaphy	49	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	41	72	71	65	34	29	104	85	54	61
Myringoplasty	np	np	np	97	np	np	–	150	121	311	132	82	83	np	np	np	np	124
Myringotomy	np	np	53	39	np	np	np	np	54	68	50	35	54	41	71	64	np	49
Prostatectomy	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	np	54	28	36	31	36	np	65	np	39
Septoplasty	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	238	328	129	75	124	99	269	np	np	196
Tonsillectomy	237	np	79	np	np	np	np	np	105	259	105	51	89	68	98	176	74	98
Total hip replacement	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	158	196	105	78	92	108	380	136	np	115
Total knee replacement	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	297	296	141	152	105	153	616	177	np	195
Varicose veins stripping & ligation	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	np	np	97	145	56	70	87	np	157	np	97

TABLE 11A.26

Table 11A.26 **Waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals, by Indigenous status and procedure, by State and Territory (days) (a)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (b)</i>									<i>Other Australians (c)</i>								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total (d)	56	44	28	34	28	47	39	52	40	49	36	27	30	34	41	51	35	36
90th percentile																		
Cataract extraction	360	np	334	214	np	np	np	399	357	356	248	217	208	301	755	305	239	339
Cholecystectomy	303	np	167	np	np	np	np	np	197	234	188	139	112	90	399	217	190	181
Coronary artery bypass graft	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	–	88	85	85	68	44	54	127	np	–	76
Cystoscopy	111	np	108	99	np	np	np	np	127	103	96	100	137	97	185	168	146	107
Haemorrhoidectomy	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	310	284	211	121	90	750	np	222	257
Hysterectomy	np	np	168	np	np	np	np	np	240	315	213	172	120	130	237	189	np	217
Inguinal herniorrhaphy	284	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	225	338	232	181	120	119	636	235	145	286
Myringoplasty	np	np	np	279	np	np	–	400	348	383	375	330	279	np	np	np	np	367
Myringotomy	np	np	106	165	np	np	np	np	177	337	170	102	128	95	251	254	np	139
Prostatectomy	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	np	211	179	170	146	107	np	139	np	167
Septoplasty	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	399	378	571	377	390	330	584	np	np	390
Tonsillectomy	362	np	246	np	np	np	np	np	358	366	355	212	261	271	455	377	371	359
Total hip replacement	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	372	362	308	346	271	317	831	373	np	357
Total knee replacement	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	406	368	365	462	312	343	964	445	np	373
Varicose veins stripping & ligation	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	np	np	353	403	308	342	339	np	545	np	356
Total (d)	342	247	173	174	167	328	217	259	277	335	223	162	158	182	409	278	174	264
2013-14																		
All hospitals																		
50th percentile																		
Cataract extraction	232	np	69	55	np	np	np	126	107	218	41	51	43	78	171	125	111	78

TABLE 11A.26

Table 11A.26 **Waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals, by Indigenous status and procedure, by State and Territory (days) (a)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (b)</i>									<i>Other Australians (c)</i>								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Cholecystectomy	54	np	41	np	np	np	np	np	46	55	47	42	27	34	71	67	45	46
Coronary artery bypass graft	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	18	25	21	10	20	21	18	np	–	18
Cystoscopy	32	np	24	31	np	np	np	np	29	27	21	23	18	31	31	29	47	23
Haemorrhoidectomy	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	64	69	52	40	21	np	np	61	58
Hysterectomy	np	np	64	np	np	np	np	np	57	55	63	56	33	47	70	64	np	52
Inguinal herniorrhaphy	58	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	45	69	57	56	35	33	84	62	42	56
Myringoplasty	np	np	np	74	np	np	np	157	117	320	140	85	84	np	np	np	np	132
Myringotomy	np	np	70	41	np	np	np	np	58	71	62	43	57	35	72	79	np	54
Prostatectomy	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	64	60	34	40	26	41	np	np	np	43
Septoplasty	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	324	138	86	136	139	np	381	np	218
Tonsillectomy	203	95	81	np	np	np	np	np	105	237	104	55	100	70	115	338	70	98
Total hip replacement	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	129	191	112	76	69	103	364	111	np	106
Total knee replacement	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	244	290	160	145	83	161	535	150	np	194
Varicose veins stripping & ligation	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	122	126	64	83	61	np	73	np	97
Total (d)	54	40	30	31	29	55	61	50	41	49	35	28	29	35	45	47	31	36
90th percentile																		
Cataract extraction	359	np	319	183	np	np	np	377	346	351	205	288	192	310	716	302	232	332
Cholecystectomy	154	np	138	np	np	np	np	np	147	227	148	121	90	83	342	211	147	148
Coronary artery bypass graft	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	78	79	90	93	66	81	76	np	–	83
Cystoscopy	133	np	106	118	np	np	np	np	140	106	89	98	104	99	135	135	187	100
Haemorrhoidectomy	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	224	262	237	116	89	np	np	160	221
Hysterectomy	np	np	159	np	np	np	np	np	185	268	254	165	104	145	225	205	np	212
Inguinal herniorrhaphy	339	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	282	335	193	155	104	105	439	223	134	246

TABLE 11A.26

Table 11A.26 **Waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals, by Indigenous status and procedure, by State and Territory (days) (a)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (b)</i>									<i>Other Australians (c)</i>								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Myringoplasty	np	np	np	221	np	np	np	440	379	412	435	345	265	np	np	np	np	383
Myringotomy	np	np	271	156	np	np	np	np	232	325	194	169	180	87	182	220	np	186
Prostatectomy	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	184	162	198	145	92	97	np	np	np	157
Septoplasty	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	365	447	383	362	336	np	765	np	385
Tonsillectomy	358	335	339	np	np	np	np	np	353	360	356	303	295	280	322	480	353	354
Total hip replacement	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	377	357	317	363	204	313	761	434	np	354
Total knee replacement	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	389	362	390	426	277	321	878	486	np	365
Varicose veins stripping & ligation	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	353	410	332	299	182	np	306	np	353
Total (d)	335	224	233	155	146	356	320	245	275	328	222	183	141	181	406	269	158	262

(a) Data are suppressed where there are fewer than 10 elective surgery admissions in the category.

(b) The quality of the data reported for Indigenous status in the National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection (NESWTDC) has not been formally assessed; therefore, caution should be exercised when interpreting these data. Data for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed. The Australian totals for Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander Australians and Other Australians do not include data for Tasmania and the ACT for 2010-11 and 2011-12.

(c) Other Australians includes records for which the Indigenous status was Not reported.

(d) Total includes all removals for elective surgery procedures, including but not limited to the procedures listed above.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) linked National Hospital Morbidity Database; AIHW (unpublished) National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection.

Table 11A.48 Separation statistics for selected hospital procedures per 1000 people, all hospitals 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Cataract extraction									
Hospital sector									
Public	2.7	3.0	1.6	4.7	3.4	2.0	4.1	6.7	2.8
Private	6.1	5.5	7.9	6.3	5.0	np	np	np	6.2
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	8.6	7.1	7.4	9.0	11.0	np	np	np	8.7
Other Australians	8.6	8.5	9.3	10.7	8.3	np	np	np	8.9
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	8.3	8.3	9.7	11.9	7.9	..	6.1	..	8.8
Inner regional	9.6	9.1	9.0	8.0	8.2	11.2	np	..	9.3
Outer regional	9.4	9.1	9.8	9.5	10.8	10.0	..	9.9	9.8
Remote	8.6	11.7	6.9	9.3	8.6	16.1	..	8.0	8.7
Very remote	15.1	..	12.3	6.1	6.9	6.9	..	11.4	10.1
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (f)									
1–Lowest	10.1	8.8	8.7	21.3	6.9	8.7	44.9	7.1	9.3
2	6.0	9.3	12.7	12.4	11.0	24.0	23.1	18.6	8.8
3	11.2	8.8	10.9	7.2	8.8	9.2	23.7	9.0	9.7
4	8.8	9.3	7.7	11.3	9.2	12.5	6.6	8.7	9.0
5–Highest	8.8	6.7	8.4	12.9	5.6	..	5.7	23.3	8.3
Total	8.7	8.5	9.5	11.0	8.4	np	np	np	9.1
Cholecystectomy									
Hospital sector									
Public	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4
Private	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	np	np	np	0.9
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	3.6	4.2	2.8	2.9	3.4	np	np	np	3.1
Other Australians	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	np	np	np	2.3
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	..	2.1	..	2.2
Inner regional	2.3	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.8	2.3	np	..	2.4
Outer regional	2.7	3.0	2.1	1.9	3.0	2.5	..	1.6	2.4
Remote	2.3	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.2	..	1.8	2.2
Very remote	4.3	..	2.7	1.3	2.6	1.9	..	1.8	2.0
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (f)									
1–Lowest	2.8	2.7	2.7	4.0	2.3	2.1	27.2	1.5	2.7
2	1.7	2.9	2.9	2.3	3.1	5.1	7.8	4.4	2.4
3	2.7	2.4	2.6	1.6	2.2	2.1	7.6	1.8	2.4

Table 11A.48 Separation statistics for selected hospital procedures per 1000 people, all hospitals 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
4	2.0	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4	1.2	2.2
5-Highest	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.4	1.2	..	2.0	2.8	1.8
Total	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.3	np	np	np	2.3
Coronary angioplasty									
Hospital sector									
Public	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	2.0	..	0.9
Private	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	np	np	..	0.7
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.3	5.2	np	np	..	2.2
Other Australians	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	np	np	..	1.5
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	..	2.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	1.2	1.6	1.5	0.8	1.1	1.1	np	..	1.4
Outer regional	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.2	..	..	1.5
Remote	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.2	..	..	1.3
Very remote	3.1	..	1.9	1.1	3.5	1.5	..	..	1.5
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (f)									
1-Lowest	1.5	1.7	1.6	3.0	1.2	1.0	118.3	..	1.5
2	1.0	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.9	2.4	32.7	..	1.5
3	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.1	13.9	..	1.6
4	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.1	2.2	..	1.5
5-Highest	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.7	0.9	..	1.9	..	1.4
Total	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	np	np	..	1.5
Coronary artery bypass graft									
Hospital sector									
Public	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	..	0.3
Private	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	np	np	..	0.2
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.1	4.0	0.3	2.4	..	1.1
Other Australians	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	np	np	..	0.5
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	..	0.4	..	0.5
Inner regional	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	np	..	0.5
Outer regional	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.3	..	..	0.5
Remote	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.1	..	..	0.6
Very remote	0.9	..	0.8	0.4	2.2	0.3	..	..	0.7
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (f)									

Table 11A.48 Separation statistics for selected hospital procedures per 1000 people, all hospitals 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1–Lowest	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2	33.5	..	0.6
2	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.5	7.8	..	0.5
3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	3.5	..	0.5
4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	..	0.5
5–Highest	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	..	0.4	..	0.4
Total	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	np	np	..	0.5
Cystoscopy									
Hospital sector									
Public	1.6	2.9	2.0	3.3	2.7	1.6	3.0	2.0	2.3
Private	2.4	3.0	3.5	4.3	3.5	np	np	1.1	3.1
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	3.4	6.0	3.1	4.5	3.4	np	np	np	3.6
Other Australians	4.1	5.9	5.4	7.6	6.2	np	np	np	5.4
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	4.1	6.0	5.6	8.5	6.5	..	5.0	..	5.6
Inner regional	4.0	5.8	5.2	5.3	4.9	6.1	np	..	5.0
Outer regional	3.9	4.8	5.4	6.4	6.0	4.0	..	3.4	4.9
Remote	3.9	7.3	3.7	6.2	5.3	3.5	..	2.1	4.6
Very remote	6.6	..	3.9	3.9	5.9	3.0	..	2.7	4.0
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (f)									
1–Lowest	4.5	5.8	5.0	14.0	4.6	3.7	98.6	2.3	5.0
2	2.8	6.0	7.0	7.9	8.0	10.9	20.7	6.1	5.1
3	5.0	6.1	6.1	5.2	6.3	5.1	22.6	2.2	5.7
4	4.5	7.1	4.5	7.7	7.6	8.1	5.6	2.8	5.8
5–Highest	4.1	4.7	5.2	9.6	4.8	..	4.6	8.1	5.2
Total	4.1	5.9	5.5	7.7	6.2	np	np	np	5.4
Haemorrhoidectomy									
Hospital sector									
Public	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.7
Private	1.9	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.9	np	np	np	1.3
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	2.0	2.5	0.7	0.6	0.9	np	np	np	1.2
Other Australians	2.8	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.4	np	np	np	2.0
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	2.8	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.3	..	0.9	..	1.9
Inner regional	2.8	2.8	2.1	1.3	1.0	2.0	np	..	2.4
Outer regional	3.4	2.3	1.2	1.5	2.5	2.1	..	3.0	2.2
Remote	2.3	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.7	..	2.0	1.5

Table 11A.48 Separation statistics for selected hospital procedures per 1000 people, all hospitals 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Very remote	2.6	..	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.6	..	1.2	0.9
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (f)									
1–Lowest	3.2	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.5	5.8	1.2	2.2
2	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.7	4.0	1.3	5.7	2.1
3	3.2	1.7	1.8	0.8	1.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.0
4	2.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.6	2.5	1.0	2.7	1.9
5–Highest	2.7	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	..	0.9	4.9	1.8
Total	2.8	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.4	np	np	np	2.0
Hip replacement									
Hospital sector									
Public	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.6
Private	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	np	np	np	0.9
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.2	np	np	np	0.8
Other Australians	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7	np	np	np	1.5
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.6	..	1.8	..	1.5
Inner regional	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.0	np	..	1.6
Outer regional	1.5	2.1	1.3	2.1	2.2	1.9	..	0.8	1.7
Remote	1.4	3.4	1.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	..	0.7	1.5
Very remote	1.5	..	1.2	0.7	1.6	1.6	..	0.8	1.1
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (f)									
1–Lowest	1.4	1.5	1.4	3.6	1.3	1.5	46.4	0.6	1.5
2	1.0	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	3.6	19.0	1.4	1.5
3	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.8	7.4	1.0	1.6
4	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.0	0.7	1.6
5–Highest	1.6	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.2	..	1.7	1.3	1.5
Total	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7	np	np	np	1.5
Hysterectomy, females aged 15–69 (g)									
Hospital sector									
Public	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0
Private	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.2	np	np	np	1.3
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.5	np	np	np	2.1
Other Australians	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.5	1.6	np	np	np	2.2
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.3	..	2.0	..	2.1

Table 11A.48 Separation statistics for selected hospital procedures per 1000 people, all hospitals 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Inner regional	2.5	3.1	3.0	1.9	2.5	2.5	np	..	2.7
Outer regional	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.0	3.5	2.8	..	1.7	2.7
Remote	2.4	5.5	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.1	..	1.2	2.3
Very remote	2.5	..	3.2	1.8	1.3	2.6	..	1.5	2.2
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (f)									
1–Lowest	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.6	2.0	1.8	40.6	1.3	2.4
2	1.6	2.9	3.6	2.3	3.3	6.1	7.2	2.2	2.4
3	2.7	2.2	3.0	1.8	2.8	2.5	8.7	1.0	2.5
4	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.0	1.9	2.2
5–Highest	1.8	1.4	2.2	3.5	1.4	..	2.1	2.4	2.0
Total	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.5	np	np	np	2.3
Inguinal herniorrhaphy									
Hospital sector									
Public	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Private	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0	np	np	np	1.2
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	1.8	2.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	np	np	np	1.4
Other Australians	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	np	np	np	2.2
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.9	..	2.0	..	2.2
Inner regional	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.9	2.4	np	..	2.1
Outer regional	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	..	2.2	2.3
Remote	2.5	3.1	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.4	..	1.8	2.0
Very remote	4.7	..	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.3	..	0.9	1.8
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (f)									
1–Lowest	2.4	2.1	2.1	3.7	1.6	1.7	43.0	1.0	2.1
2	1.5	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.6	4.6	5.5	4.0	2.1
3	2.6	2.1	2.6	1.5	1.9	2.4	6.3	2.3	2.2
4	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.4	3.3	2.2	1.9	2.2
5–Highest	2.3	1.7	1.9	3.1	1.4	..	2.1	3.5	2.1
Total	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	np	np	np	2.2
Knee replacement									
Hospital sector									
Public	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6
Private	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	np	np	np	1.3
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	1.7	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.3	np	np	np	1.2

Table 11A.48 Separation statistics for selected hospital procedures per 1000 people, all hospitals 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Other Australians	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.0	np	np	np	1.9
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.8	..	1.7	..	1.8
Inner regional	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.8	np	..	2.0
Outer regional	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.2	1.4	..	1.0	2.2
Remote	2.0	1.7	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	..	0.9	1.9
Very remote	3.3	..	1.7	1.1	2.7	0.9	..	0.6	1.5
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (f)									
1–Lowest	2.2	1.6	2.0	4.9	1.8	1.2	45.6	0.5	2.0
2	1.3	1.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.7	16.4	2.0	1.9
3	2.5	1.7	2.1	1.5	2.2	1.6	9.0	0.8	2.0
4	2.1	1.7	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.8
5–Highest	1.8	1.2	1.4	2.4	1.3	..	1.7	1.1	1.6
Total	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.0	np	np	np	1.9
Myringotomy									
Hospital sector									
Public	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
Private	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.7	np	np	np	1.2
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	1.8	2.6	1.7	2.3	2.3	np	np	np	1.8
Other Australians	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.3	3.0	np	np	np	1.8
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.6	3.2	..	1.9	..	1.9
Inner regional	1.5	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.6	1.6	np	..	1.8
Outer regional	1.4	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.8	1.2	..	1.2	1.6
Remote	2.1	4.2	1.7	2.3	2.7	0.7	..	0.8	1.9
Very remote	2.6	..	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.0	..	0.6	1.8
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (f)									
1–Lowest	1.5	1.5	1.6	3.7	2.0	1.1	77.6	0.8	1.6
2	1.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	3.8	2.9	8.0	1.8	1.7
3	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.4	3.3	1.7	8.5	0.7	1.9
4	1.6	2.0	1.5	2.4	4.3	1.9	1.9	0.9	1.9
5–Highest	2.1	1.7	1.6	3.9	2.2	..	1.9	1.8	2.1
Total	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.3	3.0	np	np	np	1.8
Prostatectomy (h)									
Hospital sector									
Public	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.9
Private	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.4	np	np	np	1.8
Indigenous status (d)									

Table 11A.48 Separation statistics for selected hospital procedures per 1000 people, all hospitals 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	2.2	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	np	np	np	1.6
Other Australians	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.0	1.9	np	np	np	2.6
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.3	..	2.8	..	2.8
Inner regional	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.1	3.3	np	..	2.7
Outer regional	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.4	..	0.7	2.6
Remote	3.0	2.7	1.2	1.9	2.4	2.6	..	0.7	1.9
Very remote	6.4	..	3.1	0.5	1.3	4.2	..	0.4	2.0
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (f)									
1–Lowest	2.7	2.6	2.4	4.3	1.9	2.1	51.9	0.6	2.5
2	1.8	2.9	3.5	2.8	2.9	5.4	24.1	2.1	2.5
3	3.2	3.3	2.9	1.7	2.3	3.1	14.1	0.3	2.8
4	2.8	3.6	2.0	2.7	2.9	4.6	2.7	0.5	2.9
5–Highest	3.0	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.0	..	2.8	1.1	2.8
Total	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.4	np	np	np	2.7
Septoplasty									
Hospital sector									
Public	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
Private	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	np	np	np	0.8
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.7	np	np	np	0.4
Other Australians	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.5	np	np	np	1.1
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.6	..	0.8	..	1.2
Inner regional	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.6	np	..	1.0
Outer regional	0.8	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.6	..	0.7	1.0
Remote	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	..	0.4	0.6
Very remote	1.0	..	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.3	..	0.1	0.5
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (f)									
1–Lowest	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.4	15.8	0.2	1.0
2	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.8	2.0	1.3	4.1	1.5	1.1
3	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.6	1.5	0.4	4.0	0.7	1.1
4	1.2	1.5	0.8	1.0	2.1	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.2
5–Highest	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.2	..	0.8	0.9	1.3
Total	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.5	np	np	np	1.1
Tonsillectomy									
Hospital sector									

Table 11A.48 Separation statistics for selected hospital procedures per 1000 people, all hospitals 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Public	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0
Private	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.6	np	np	np	1.5
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	2.2	2.8	1.3	0.9	1.8	np	np	np	1.6
Other Australians	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.1	np	np	np	2.5
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	2.3	2.1	2.3	3.1	2.9	..	3.1	..	2.4
Inner regional	2.5	3.7	2.8	2.3	2.7	1.9	np	..	2.8
Outer regional	2.7	4.5	2.2	2.4	3.9	1.7	..	1.6	2.7
Remote	2.4	6.2	1.9	2.1	3.5	1.7	..	1.6	2.2
Very remote	4.2	..	1.5	1.1	2.7	3.5	..	0.9	1.4
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (f)									
1–Lowest	2.5	2.7	2.1	3.6	2.2	1.3	146.8	0.9	2.3
2	1.8	3.1	2.8	2.4	3.9	4.2	10.7	3.6	2.5
3	2.7	2.5	2.8	1.9	3.2	2.0	13.0	1.8	2.5
4	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.9	4.1	2.0	3.2	1.2	2.5
5–Highest	2.5	1.8	2.2	4.4	2.1	..	3.1	2.4	2.5
Total	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.0	np	np	np	2.5
Varicose veins, stripping and ligation									
Hospital sector									
Public	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	<0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2
Private	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	np	np	np	0.4
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.2
Other Australians	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	np	np	np	0.6
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	..	0.9	..	0.6
Inner regional	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	np	..	0.6
Outer regional	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	..	0.4	0.5
Remote	0.3	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	..	0.2	0.4
Very remote	0.6	..	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	..	0.3	0.3
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (f)									
1–Lowest	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	10.6	0.2	0.5
2	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.1	4.2	1.0	0.6
3	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	3.9	0.4	0.6
4	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.6
5–Highest	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.5	..	1.0	0.7	0.7

Table 11A.48 Separation statistics for selected hospital procedures per 1000 people, all hospitals 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	np	np	np	0.6

- (a) Separations for which the care type was reported as Newborn without qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement were excluded.
- (b) Rates per 1000 population were directly age-standardised.
- (c) The procedures and diagnoses are defined using ICD-10-AM codes.
- (d) Other Australians includes records for which the Indigenous status was Not reported.
- (e) Disaggregation by remoteness area is by usual residence, not remoteness of hospital. However, state/territory data are reported by jurisdiction of the hospital, regardless of the jurisdiction of residence.
- (f) Socioeconomic status of area of residence is based on the ABS Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD), with quintile 1 being the most disadvantaged and quintile 5 being the least disadvantaged. These socioeconomic groups represent approximately 20 per cent of the national population, but do not necessarily represent 20 per cent of the population in each state or territory. Disaggregation by socioeconomic group is based on the patient's usual residence, not the location of the hospital.
- (g) For Hysterectomy, the rate per 1000 population was calculated for the estimated resident female population aged 15 to 69 years.
- (h) For Prostatectomy, the rate per 1000 population was calculated for the estimated resident male population.

Source: AIHW 2014, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2012-13*, Health Services Series No. 54, Cat no. HSE 145, AIHW, Canberra.

Table 11A.51 **Unplanned hospital readmission rates, by Indigenous status, hospital peer group, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>
Knee replacement		
Hospital peer group		
Peer group A	25.0	181
Peer group B	np	30
Other peer groups	np	16
Indigenous status (d)		
Indigenous	np	5
Other Australians	22.2	222
Remoteness of residence (e)		
Major cities	19.4	111
Inner regional	np	69
Outer regional	np	42
Remote & Very remote	np	4
SEIFA of residence (f)		
Quintile 1	np	83
Quintile 2	np	56
Quintile 3	np	46
Quintile 4	np	27
Quintile 5	np	14
Hip replacement		
Hospital peer group		
Peer group A	20.1	110
Peer group B	np	11
Other peer groups	np	9
Indigenous status (d)		
Indigenous	—	0
Other Australians	17.7	130
Remoteness of residence (e)		
Major cities	np	76
Inner regional	np	32
Outer regional	np	21
Remote & Very remote	np	1
SEIFA of residence (f)		
Quintile 1	np	44
Quintile 2	np	34
Quintile 3	np	23
Quintile 4	np	20
Quintile 5	np	9

Table 11A.51 **Unplanned hospital readmission rates, by Indigenous status, hospital peer group, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>
Tonsillectomy and Adenoidectomy		
Hospital peer group		
Peer group A	41.3	571
Peer group B	np	62
Other peer groups	np	40
Indigenous status (d)		
Indigenous	np	37
Other Australians	33.5	636
Remoteness of residence (e)		
Major cities	36.9	438
Inner regional	30.1	162
Outer regional	np	60
Remote & Very remote	np	13
SEIFA of residence (f)		
Quintile 1	31.2	189
Quintile 2	32.5	174
Quintile 3	30.2	122
Quintile 4	36.9	115
Quintile 5	np	73
Hysterectomy		
Hospital peer group		
Peer group A	33.3	221
Peer group B	np	38
Other peer groups	np	18
Indigenous status (d)		
Indigenous	np	15
Other Australians	30.0	262
Remoteness of residence (e)		
Major cities	29.1	149
Inner regional	np	81
Outer regional	np	44
Remote & Very remote	np	2
SEIFA of residence (f)		
Quintile 1	np	85
Quintile 2	np	76
Quintile 3	np	56
Quintile 4	np	34
Quintile 5	np	25

Table 11A.51 **Unplanned hospital readmission rates, by Indigenous status, hospital peer group, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>
Prostatectomy		
Hospital peer group		
Peer group A	35.0	164
Peer group B	np	17
Other peer groups	np	17
Indigenous status (d)		
Indigenous	np	np
Other Australians	30.9	194
Remoteness of residence (e)		
Major cities	np	99
Inner regional	np	76
Outer regional	np	19
Remote & Very remote	np	4
SEIFA of residence (f)		
Quintile 1	np	68
Quintile 2	np	60
Quintile 3	np	33
Quintile 4	np	22
Quintile 5	np	15
Cataract surgery		
Hospital peer group		
Peer group A	np	88
Peer group B	np	38
Other peer groups	np	41
Indigenous status (d)		
Indigenous	np	6
Other Australians	3.3	161
Remoteness of residence (e)		
Major cities	4.4	117
Inner regional	np	26
Outer regional	np	16
Remote & Very remote	np	6
SEIFA of residence (f)		
Quintile 1	np	48
Quintile 2	np	35
Quintile 3	np	35
Quintile 4	np	28
Quintile 5	np	19

Table 11A.51 **Unplanned hospital readmission rates, by Indigenous status, hospital peer group, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2012-13 (a), (b)**

	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Number</i>
Appendicectomy		
Hospital peer group		
Peer group A	24.3	505
Peer group B	np	57
Other peer groups	np	22
Indigenous status (d)		
Indigenous	np	32
Other Australians	22.7	552
Remoteness of residence (e)		
Major cities	22.3	367
Inner regional	24.5	132
Outer regional	np	62
Remote & Very remote	np	15
SEIFA of residence (f)		
Quintile 1	28.4	164
Quintile 2	24.4	136
Quintile 3	22.0	111
Quintile 4	np	98
Quintile 5	np	67

(a) This indicator is limited to public hospitals.

(b) Cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where the presentation could identify a patient or service provider or where rates are likely to be highly volatile, for example, where the denominator is very small. See the Data Quality Statement for further details.

(c) Total rates and numbers for Australia do not include WA.

(d) Other Australians' includes separations for non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Disaggregation by remoteness area is by the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of separations for people living in that remoteness area and hospitalised in the reporting jurisdiction.

(f) Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) quintiles are based on the ABS Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD), with quintile 1 being the most disadvantaged and quintile 5 being the least disadvantaged. Each SEIFA quintile represents approximately 20 per cent of the national population, but does not necessarily represent 20 per cent of the population in each state or territory. Disaggregation by SEIFA is by the patient's usual residence, not the location of the hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients in each SEIFA quintile divided by the total number of separations for people living in that SEIFA quintile and hospitalised in the reporting jurisdiction.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; WA Health (unpublished).

TABLE 11A.55

Table 11A.55 **Separations for falls resulting in patient harm in hospitals, per 1000 separations, 2012-13**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)	
									Rate	No.
Hospital sector										
Public	4.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.3	5.3	3.8	1.6	4.0	21 920
Private	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.4	np	np	np	1.5	5 776
Indigenous status (b)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.6	1.3	2.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	420
Other Australians	3.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.5	3.0	27 050
Remoteness area of residence (c)										
Major cities	3.7	2.4	2.8	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.5	0.8	3.0	19 197
Inner regional	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.9	1.3	2.9	3.1	5 526
Outer regional	2.8	3.6	2.3	3.0	2.9	3.2	6.5	2.3	2.8	2 486
Remote and Very remote	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.4	2.0	3.0	np	1.0	1.5	386
Socioeconomic status of area of residence (d)										
1—Lowest	3.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.9	2.3	1.0	3.2	6 349
2	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.4	4.2	4.8	2.1	3.2	5 965
3	3.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.6	2.0	3.0	5 791
4	3.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.5	2.0	2.8	4 951
5—Highest	3.1	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.3	3.2	2.0	2.6	4 348
Total (d)	3.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.1	np	np	np	3.0	27 696

(a) The total includes separations for which the place of usual residence was not reported.

(b) Other Australians includes separations for which the Indigenous status was not reported.

(c) Disaggregation by remoteness area of usual residence, not remoteness of hospital. However, state/territory data are reported by jurisdiction of the hospital, regardless of the jurisdiction of usual residence.

Table 11A.55 Separations for falls resulting in patient harm in hospitals, per 1000 separations, 2012-13

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (a)</i>
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(d) Disaggregation by socioeconomic group is based on the usual residence of the patient, not the location of the hospital. The socioeconomic status of area of residence is based on the ABS Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD). These socioeconomic groups represent approximately 20 per cent of the national population, but do not necessarily represent 20 per cent of the population in each state or territory.

Source: AIHW 2014, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2012-13*, Health Services Series No. 54, Cat no. HSE 145, AIHW, Canberra.

TABLE 11A.121

Table 11A.121 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
2004–2008										
Fetal deaths (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	18 000	na	19 592	10 065	3 911	na	na	7 811	59 379
Fetal deaths	no.	89	na	160	79	23	na	na	97	448
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	4.9	na	8.2	7.8	5.9	na	na	12.4	7.5
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	428 449	na	260 992	131 187	89 668	na	na	11 088	921 384
Fetal deaths	no.	2 362	na	1 777	835	465	na	na	60	5 499
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.5	na	6.8	6.4	5.2	na	na	5.4	6.0
Neonatal deaths (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total live births (i)	no.	17 911	na	19 432	9 986	3 888	na	na	7 714	58 931
Neonatal deaths	no.	84	na	116	49	15	na	na	65	329
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	4.7	na	6.0	4.9	3.9	na	na	8.4	5.6
Other Australians (g)										
Total live births (i)	no.	426 087	na	259 215	130 352	89 203	na	na	11 028	915 885
Neonatal deaths	no.	1 401	na	874	275	205	na	na	28	2 783
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.3	na	3.4	2.1	2.3	na	na	2.5	3.0
Perinatal deaths (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	18 000	na	19 592	10 065	3 911	na	na	7 811	59 379
Perinatal deaths	no.	173	na	276	128	38	na	na	162	777
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	9.6	na	14.1	12.7	9.7	na	na	20.7	13.1
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	428 449	na	260 992	131 187	89 668	na	na	11 088	921 384

TABLE 11A.121

Table 11A.121 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Perinatal deaths	no.	3 763	na	2 651	1 110	670	na	na	88	8 282
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.8	na	10.2	8.5	7.5	na	na	7.9	9.0
2005–2009										
Fetal deaths (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	18 595	na	21 389	10 700	4 211	na	na	7 835	62 730
Fetal deaths	no.	89	na	176	17	87	na	na	107	476
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	4.8	na	8.2	4.1	8.1	na	na	13.7	7.6
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	434 765	na	275 458	135 661	92 406	na	na	11 345	949 635
Fetal deaths	no.	2 384	na	1 867	423	845	na	na	63	5 582
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.5	na	6.8	4.6	6.2	na	na	5.6	5.9
Neonatal deaths (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total live births (i)	no.	18 506	na	21 213	10 683	4 124	na	na	7 728	62 254
Neonatal deaths	no.	80	na	128	15	47	na	na	62	332
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	4.3	na	6.0	3.6	4.4	na	na	8.0	5.3
Other Australians (g)										
Total live births (i)	no.	432 381	na	273 591	135 238	91 561	na	na	11 282	944 053
Neonatal deaths	no.	1 420	na	929	217	280	na	na	28	2 874
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.3	na	3.4	2.4	2.1	na	na	2.5	3.0
Perinatal deaths (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	18 595	na	21 389	10 700	4 211	na	na	7 835	62 730
Perinatal deaths	no.	169	na	304	32	134	na	na	169	808
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	9.1	na	14.2	7.7	12.4	na	na	21.6	12.9

TABLE 11A.121

Table 11A.121 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	434 765	na	275 458	135 661	92 406	na	na	11 345	949 635
Perinatal deaths	no.	3 804	na	2 796	640	1 125	na	na	91	8 456
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.7	na	10.2	7.0	8.3	na	na	8.0	8.9
2006–2010										
Fetal deaths (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	19 870	na	23 042	11 336	4 358	na	na	7 906	66 512
Fetal deaths	no.	88	na	195	75	9	na	na	105	472
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	4.4	na	8.5	6.6	2.1	na	na	13.3	7.1
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	442 824	na	286 640	140 682	94 011	na	na	11 503	975 660
Fetal deaths	no.	2 390	na	1 877	851	399	na	na	54	5 571
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.4	na	6.6	6.1	4.3	na	na	4.7	5.7
Neonatal deaths (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total live births (i)	no.	19 782	na	22 847	11 261	4 349	na	na	7 801	66 040
Neonatal deaths	no.	86	na	129	47	14	na	na	62	338
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	4.3	na	5.6	4.2	3.2	na	na	7.9	5.1
Other Australians (g)										
Total live births (i)	no.	440 434	na	284 763	139 831	93 612	na	na	11 449	970 089
Neonatal deaths	no.	1 384	na	979	272	202	na	na	25	2 862
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.1	na	3.4	1.9	2.2	na	na	2.2	3.0
Perinatal deaths (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	19 870	na	23 042	11 336	4 358	na	na	7 906	66 512

TABLE 11A.121

Table 11A.121 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Perinatal deaths	no.	174	na	324	122	23	na	na	167	810
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.8	na	14.1	10.8	5.3	na	na	21.1	12.2
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	442 824	na	286 640	140 682	94 011	na	na	11 503	975 660
Perinatal deaths	no.	3 774	na	2 856	1 123	601	na	na	79	8 433
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.6	na	10.0	8.0	6.4	na	na	6.9	8.6
2007–2011										
Fetal deaths (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	21 964	na	24 830	11 944	4 567	na	na	7 881	71 186
Fetal deaths	no.	84	na	190	87	7	na	na	101	469
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	3.8	na	7.7	7.3	1.5	na	na	12.8	6.6
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	452 441	na	295 458	144 647	95 441	na	na	11 781	999 768
Fetal deaths	no.	2 387	na	1 900	929	408	na	na	53	5 677
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.3	na	6.4	6.4	4.3	na	na	4.5	5.7
Neonatal deaths (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total live births (i)	no.	21 880	na	24 640	11 857	4 560	na	na	7 780	70 717
Neonatal deaths	no.	91	na	131	42	16	na	na	55	335
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	4.2	na	5.3	3.5	3.5	na	na	7.1	4.7
Other Australians (g)										
Total live births (i)	no.	450 054	na	293 558	143 718	95 033	na	na	11 728	994 091
Neonatal deaths	no.	1 371	na	991	247	198	na	na	29	2 836
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.0	na	3.4	1.7	2.1	na	na	2.5	2.9
Perinatal deaths (j)										

TABLE 11A.121

Table 11A.121 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	21 964	na	24 830	11 944	4 567	na	na	7 881	71 186
Perinatal deaths	no.	175	na	321	129	23	na	na	156	804
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.0	na	12.9	10.8	5.0	na	na	19.8	11.3
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	452 441	na	295 458	144 647	95 441	na	na	11 781	999 768
Perinatal deaths	no.	3 758	na	2 891	1 176	606	na	na	82	8 513
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.3	na	9.8	8.1	6.3	na	na	7.0	8.5
2008–2012										
Fetal deaths (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	27 161	na	25 958	12 494	4 642	na	na	7 858	78 113
Fetal deaths	no.	86	na	166	100	6	na	na	91	449
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	3.2	na	6.4	8.0	1.3	na	na	11.6	5.7
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	472 666	na	297 080	148 640	96 133	na	na	12 011	1 026 530
Fetal deaths	no.	2 406	na	1 942	994	402	na	na	57	5 801
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.1	na	6.5	6.7	4.2	na	na	4.7	5.7
Neonatal deaths (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total live births (i)	no.	27 075	na	25 792	12 394	4 636	na	na	7 767	77 664
Neonatal deaths	no.	72	na	122	43	11	na	na	52	300
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.7	na	4.7	3.5	2.4	na	na	6.7	3.9
Other Australians (g)										
Total live births (i)	no.	470 260	na	295 138	147 646	95 731	na	na	11 954	1 020 729
Neonatal deaths	no.	1 324	na	972	252	197	na	na	27	2 772

TABLE 11A.121

Table 11A.121 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.8	na	3.3	1.7	2.1	na	na	2.3	2.7
Perinatal deaths (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	27 161	na	25 958	12 494	4 642	na	na	7 858	78 113
Perinatal deaths	no.	158	na	288	143	17	na	na	143	749
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.8	na	11.1	11.4	3.7	na	na	18.2	9.6
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	472 666	na	297 080	148 640	96 133	na	na	12 011	1 026 530
Perinatal deaths	no.	3 730	na	2 914	1 246	599	na	na	84	8 573
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	7.9	na	9.8	8.4	6.2	na	na	7.0	8.4

- (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: 2006 (final) 2007 (final), 2008 (final), 2009 (revised), 2010 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 35-39 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 and Causes of Death Revisions, 2008 and 2009.
- (b) Perinatal deaths (including fetal and neonatal deaths) for years 1999-2007 have been subject to a revision of scope rules. See ABS Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2007 (cat.no. 3304.0) Explanatory Notes 18-20 for further information.
- (c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths.
- (d) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.
- (e) Fetal death (stillbirth) is the birth of a child who did not at any time after delivery breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as a heartbeat. Fetal deaths by definition include only infants of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks or weighing at least 400 grams.
- (f) Total all births is the number of live births and fetal deaths combined. Fetal deaths by definition include only infants of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks or weighing at least 400 grams
- (g) Other Australians includes Indigenous status not stated.
- (h) A neonatal death is the death within 28 days of birth of a child who after delivery, breathes or shows any evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
- (i) Total live births are all live births registered in the calendar year.
- (j) Perinatal deaths are fetal and neonatal deaths combined. Fetal deaths exclude those records where gestational age was less than 20 weeks or birthweight was known to be less than 400 grams.

Table 11A.121 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
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na Not available.

Source: ABS Perinatal deaths, Australia, Cat. no. 3304.0, Canberra (unpublished).

12 Mental health management

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 12A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. 12.1' this is page 1 of chapter 12 of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table 12A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 12A of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Mental health management chapter (chapter 12) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) reports on the management of mental health in Australia. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Health management is concerned with the management of diseases, illnesses and injuries using a range of services (promotion, prevention/early detection and intervention) in a

variety of settings (for example, public hospitals, community health centres and general practice). This chapter reports on the Australian, State and Territory governments' management of mental health and mental illnesses through a variety of service types and delivery settings.

Mental health relates to an individual's ability to negotiate the daily challenges and social interactions of life without experiencing undue emotional or behavioural incapacity (DHAC and AIHW 1999). The World Health Organization (WHO) describes positive mental health as:

... a state of well-being in which the individual realizes his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her community (WHO 2001).

Mental illness is a term that describes a diverse range of behavioural and psychological conditions. These conditions can affect an individual's mental health, functioning and quality of life. Each mental illness is unique in its incidence across the lifespan, causal factors and treatments. The most common mental illnesses are anxiety, affective (mood) and substance use disorders. Mental illness also includes low prevalence conditions such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and other psychoses, and severe personality disorder (DoHA 2010). While of lower prevalence, these conditions can severely affect people's ability to function in their daily lives (Morgan et al. 2011).

Specialised mental health management services offered by a range of government and non-government service providers include promotion, prevention, treatment, management, and rehabilitation services. Community mental health facilities, psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, psychotherapists, mental health clinicians in private practice, counsellors, Aboriginal health workers, Aboriginal mental health workers, public hospitals with specialised psychiatric units and psychiatric hospitals all provide specialised mental health care. In addition, a number of health services provide care to mental health patients in a non-specialised health setting — for example, GPs, Aboriginal community controlled health services, public hospital emergency departments and outpatient departments, and public hospital general wards (as distinct from specialist psychiatric wards). Some people with a mental illness are cared for in residential aged care services.

Mental health is also the subject of programs designed to improve public health. Public health programs require the participation of public hospitals, primary and community health and other, services. The performance of primary and community health services is reported in chapter 10 and the performance of public hospitals is reported in chapter 11.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Mental health management chapter

The Mental health management chapter or attachment in the 2015 Report contains the following data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

-
- age standardised rate of adults with high/very high levels of psychological distress
 - GP mental health-related encounters (general and mental health specific)
 - use of State and Territory specialised public mental health care reported, by service type
 - new clients as a proportion of total clients under the care of State or Territory specialised public mental health services
 - proportion of the population using State and Territory specialised public mental health services
 - proportion of the population using MBSsubsidised mental health services
 - proportion of young people (aged < 25 years) who had contact with MBS subsidised primary mental health care services
 - rate of community follow up within first seven days of discharge from a psychiatric admission
 - readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge
 - recent drinkers lifetime and single occasion risk, people aged 14 years or older
 - illicit drug use, people aged 14 years or older
 - mortality due to suicide.

Size and scope of sector

Prevalence of mental illness and high/very high levels of psychological distress

According to the National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing (SMHWB), in 2007, 20.0 ± 1.1 per cent of adults aged 16–85 years (or approximately 3.2 million adults) met the criteria for diagnosis of a lifetime mental disorder and had symptoms in the 12 months before the survey (2015 Report, table 12A.76). A further 25.5 ± 1.4 per cent of adults aged 16–85 years had experienced a mental disorder at some point in their life, but did not have symptoms in the previous 12 months (2015 Report, table 12A.76).

A proxy measure of the overall mental health and wellbeing of the population is the Kessler 10 (K10) psychological distress scale. Data from the 2007 SMHWB show that people with a lifetime mental disorder who had symptoms in the previous 12 months (20.0 ± 1.1 per cent of the total population), were significantly overrepresented in the populations who had high or very high levels of psychological distress — 57.1 ± 5.1 per cent and 79.6 ± 7.2 per cent of these populations respectively (2015 Report, table 12A.7). Analysis of the 1997 SMHWB showed a strong association between a high/very high K10 score and a current diagnosis of anxiety and affective disorders (ABS 2012). According to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), which uses the K10 instrument in the SMHWB and National Health Surveys (NHS), the K10:

... is a scale designed to measure non-specific psychological distress, based on questions about negative emotional states experienced in the past 30 days. ... it is not a diagnostic tool, but an indicator of current psychological distress, where very high levels of distress may signify a need for professional help. It is also useful for estimating population need for mental health services (ABS 2012).

Females had higher proportions of very high levels of psychological distress than males in 2011-12 (2105 Report, figure 12.5). People with disability or restrictive long term health condition and people in low socioeconomic areas also reported higher proportions of very high levels of psychological distress than other community groups (2015 Report, table 12A.9). In 2012-13, 29.4 ± 2.1 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 18 years or over reported high/very high levels of psychological distress (table 12A.15). After adjusting for age, this was 2.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous adults.

Specialised admitted patient and community-based mental health services — service use, patient days, beds and staffing

Estimating activity across the publicly funded specialised mental health services sector, which comprises admitted patient care and community-based mental health services, is problematic as the way activity is measured differs across the service types. Service activity is reported by separations for admitted patient care, episodes for community-based residential care, contacts for community-based ambulatory care and number of participants accessing the targeted community care (mental health) services funded by the Department of Social Services (DSS). Other service use data for the NGOs are not available.

Data on service use by Indigenous status are available, but comparisons are not necessarily accurate because Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients are not always correctly identified (table 12A.25). Differences in rates of service use could also reflect other factors, including the range of social and physical infrastructure services available to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and differences in the complexity, incidence and prevalence of illnesses between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians.

Framework of performance indicators for mental health management

Preventing the onset of mental illness is challenging, primarily because individual illnesses have many origins. Most efforts have been directed at treating mental illness when it occurs, determining the most appropriate setting for providing treatment and emphasising early intervention.

Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here or in the attachment tables. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The

framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

The framework of performance indicators for mental health services draws on governments' broad objectives for national mental health policy, as encompassed in the *National Mental Health Policy 2008* (box 12.1). The performance indicator framework reports on the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of mental health services. It covers a number of service delivery types (MBS subsidised, admitted patient and community-based services) and includes outcome indicators of system-wide performance.

Box 12.1 **Broad objectives and policy directions of National Mental Health Policy**

The *National Mental Health Policy 2008* has an emphasis on whole of government mental health reform and commits the Australian, State and Territory governments to the continual improvement of Australia's mental health system. The key broad objectives are to:

- promote the mental health and well-being of the Australian community and, where possible, prevent the development of mental health problems and mental illness
- reduce the impact of mental health problems and mental illness, including the effects of stigma on individuals, families and the community
- promote recovery from mental health problems and mental illness
- assure the rights of people with mental health problems and mental illness, and enable them to participate meaningfully in society.

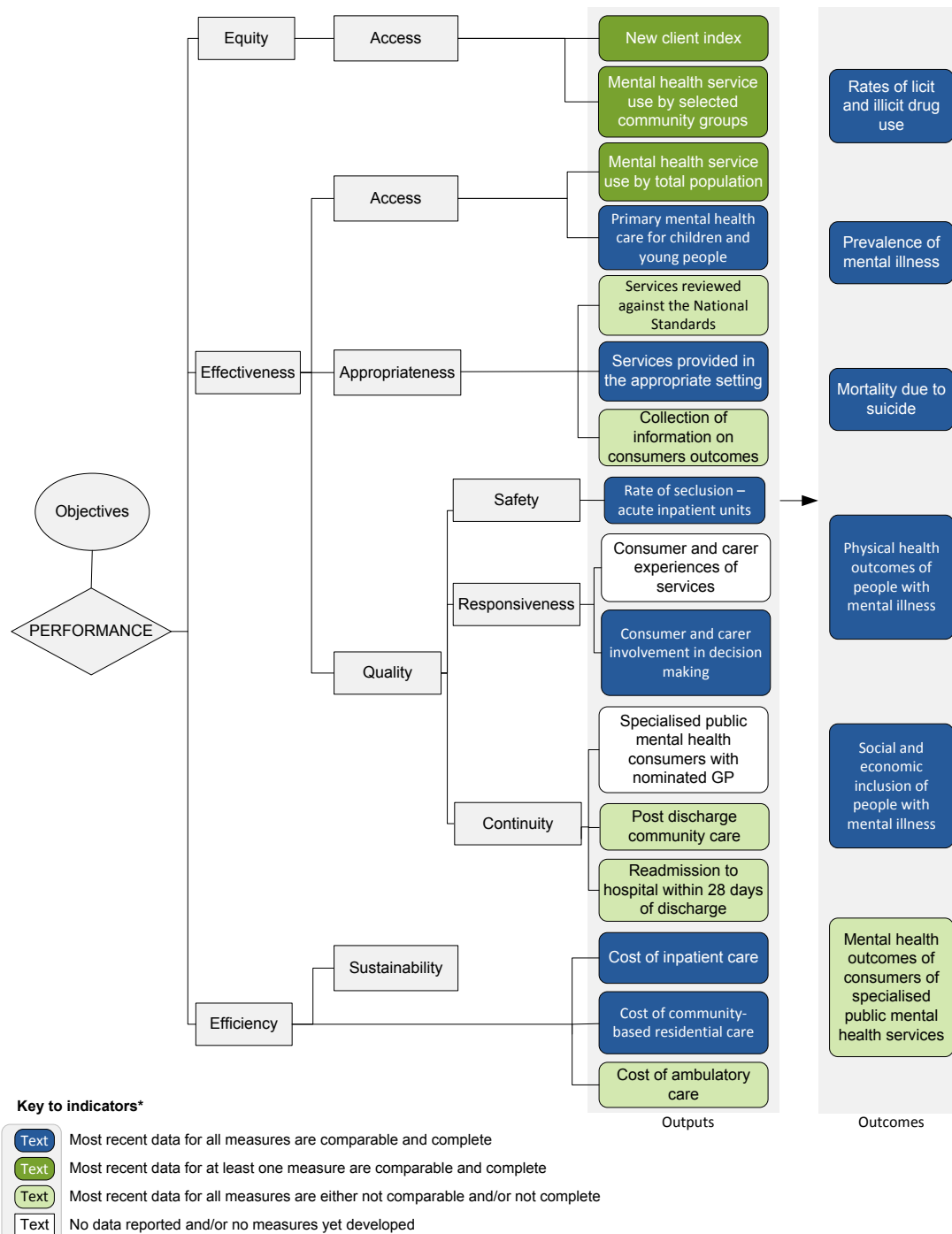
The key policy directions are summarised as follows:

- Rights and responsibilities of people with mental health problems and mental illness will be acknowledged and respected.
- Mental health promotion will support destigmatisation and assist people to be emotionally resilient, cope with negative experiences and participate in the community.
- The proportion of people with mental health problems, mental illness and people at risk of suicide will be reduced.
- Emerging mental health problems or mental illnesses will receive early intervention to minimise the severity and duration of the condition and to reduce its broader impacts.
- People will receive timely access to high quality, coordinated care appropriate to their conditions and circumstances.
- People with mental health problems and mental illness will enjoy full social, political and economic participation in their communities.
- The crucial role of carers will be acknowledged and respected and they will be provided with appropriate support to enable them to fulfil their role.
- The mental health workforce will be appropriately trained and adequate in size and distribution to meet the need for care.
- Across all sectors, mental health services should be monitored and evaluated to ensure they are of high quality and achieving positive outcomes.
- Research and evaluation efforts will generate new knowledge about mental health problems and mental illness that can reduce the impact of these conditions.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of mental health management services (figure 12.1). The performance indicator framework shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2015 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (see 2015 Report, chapter 1, section 1.6).

The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and ethnic status) (chapter 2).

Figure 12.1 Mental health management performance indicator framework



* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

Source: 2015 Report, figure 12.9, p. 12.22.

Equity — access — mental health service use by selected community groups

‘Mental health service use by selected community groups’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide mental health services in an equitable manner, including access to services by selected community groups such as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (box 12.2).

Box 12.2 **Mental health service use by selected community groups**

‘Mental health service use by selected community groups’ is defined by two measures:

- proportion of the population in a selected community group using State and Territory specialised public mental health services, compared with the proportion of the population outside the selected community group using State and Territory specialised public mental health services
- proportion of the population in a selected community group using MBS subsidised mental health services provided by private psychiatrists, GPs and allied health providers (psychologists, social workers, occupational therapists, mental health nurses and Aboriginal health workers), compared with the proportion of the population outside the selected community group using MBS subsidised mental health services.

The selected community groups reported are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, people from outer regional, remote and very remote locations and people residing in low socioeconomic areas. For MBS subsidised mental health services, data by socioeconomic status are reported by decile and quintile, at the national level only.

This indicator is difficult to interpret. It does not measure access according to need, that is, according to the prevalence of mental illness across the selected community groups. Variations in use could be due to variations in access, but could also be a result of differences in the prevalence of mental illness. It also does not provide information on whether the services are appropriate for the needs of the people receiving them, or correctly targeted to those most in need.

Data reported for the ‘proportion of the population in a selected community group using State and Territory specialised public mental health services’ measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions, but a break in series means that data from 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years’ data — previously data were restricted to counts of people receiving one or more service contact provided by community-based ambulatory services, now they also includes people using inpatient and residential care services
- incomplete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2012-13 data are not available for Victoria.

(continued next page)

Box 12.2 (continued)

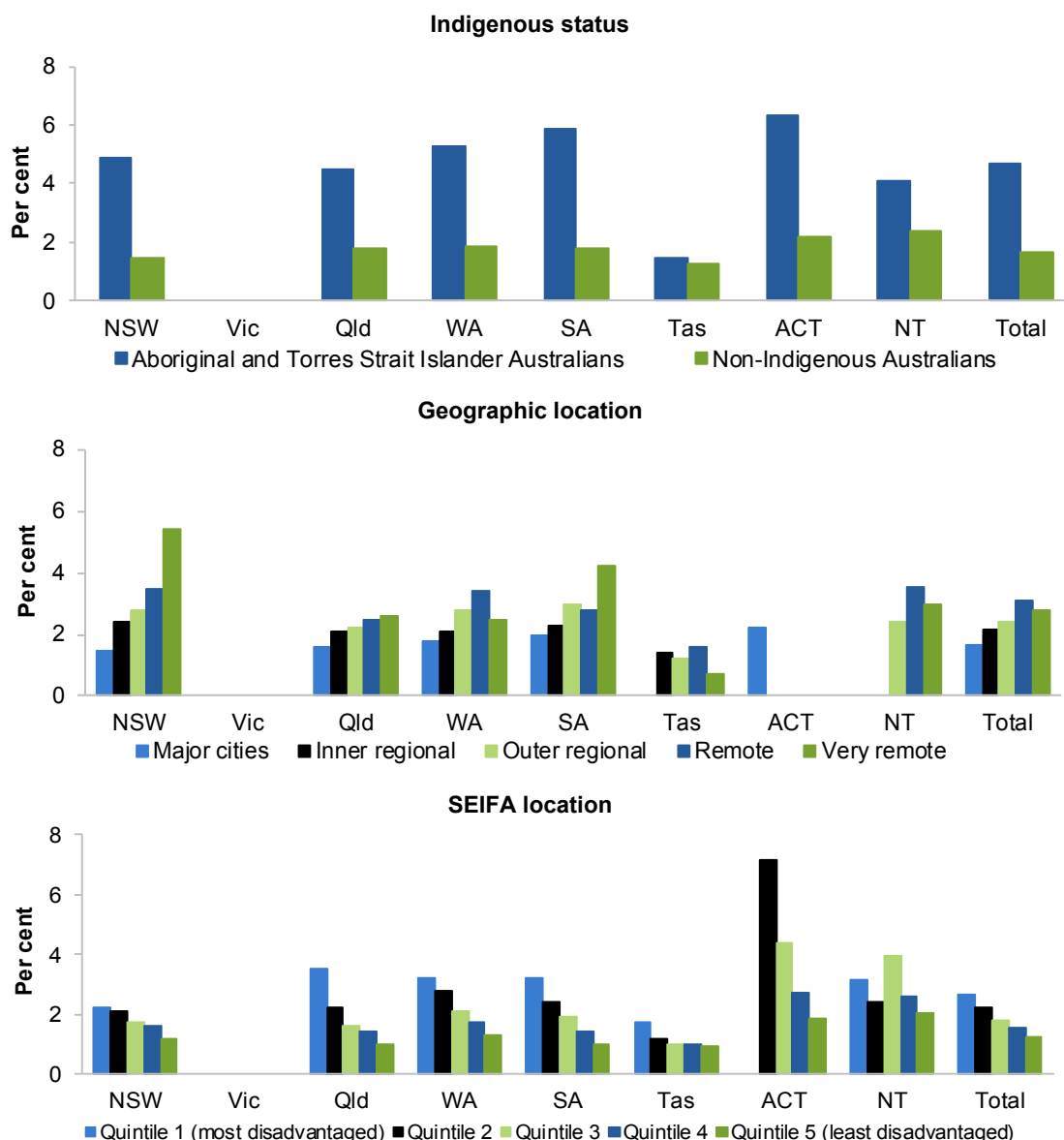
Data reported for the 'proportion of the population in a selected community group using MBS subsidised ambulatory mental health services' measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions, but a break in series means that data from 2011-12 by geographic location and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) are not comparable to previous years' data
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The proportions of the population using State and Territory specialised public mental health services in 2012-13, by selected community groups are reported in figure 12.2. The results are not available for Victoria.

Figure 12.2 **Population using State and Territory specialised public mental health services, by selected community group, 2012-13^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}**

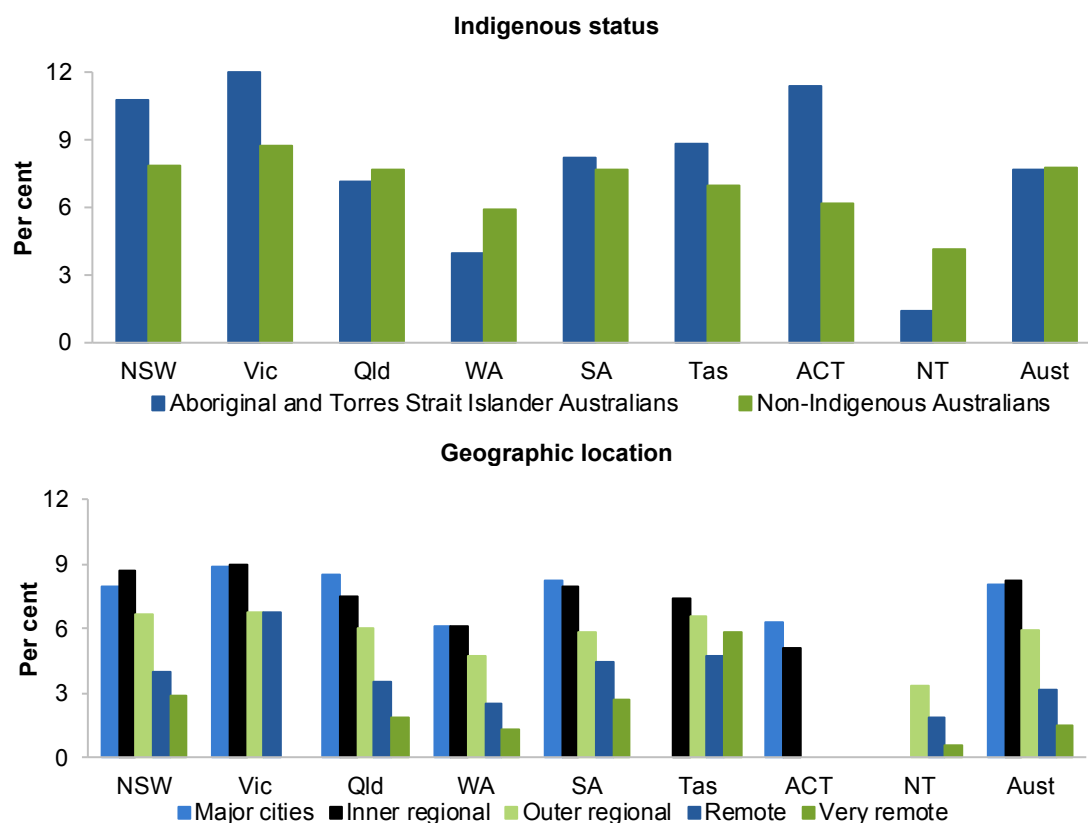


SEIFA = Socio Economic Indexes for Areas. ^a Proportions are age standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001. ^b State and Territory specialised public mental health services are counts of people receiving one or more services provided by inpatient or community-based ambulatory or residential services. ^c Data are not available for Victoria. ^d Industrial action during 2012-13 in Tasmania has limited the available data quality and quantity of the community-based ambulatory mental health care data; which represents a large proportion of the overall figures. ^e Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on a person's usual residence, not the location of the service provider, except the NT for which the majority of the data were based on the location of the service. ^f The ACT does not have outer regional, remote or very remote locations. ACT data are not published for inner regional areas. Data for Quintile 1 are not published for the ACT. ^g The NT does not have major cities or inner regional locations.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from data provided by State and Territory governments; State and Territory governments (unpublished) specialised mental health services data; tables 12A.36, 2015 Report, tables 12A.37-38; 2015 Report, figure 12.12, p. 12.27.

The proportions of the population using MBS subsidised mental health services, by selected community groups, are reported in figure 12.3 (data by socioeconomic status are available by decile and quintile at the national level only in 2105 Report, tables 12A.38 and 12A.40).

Figure 12.3 Population using MBS subsidised mental health services, by selected community group, 2012-13^{a, b, c, d}



^a Proportions are age standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001. ^b MBS subsidised services are those mental health specific services provided under the general MBS and by the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA). The specific Medicare items included are detailed in 2105 Report, table 12A.41. ^c Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on a person's usual residence, not the location of the service provider. However, where a state or territory does not have a particular remoteness category a rate cannot be calculated. ^d Victoria does not have very remote areas. Tasmania does not have major cities. The ACT does not have outer regional, remote or very remote locations. The NT does not have major cities or inner regional locations.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from data provided by the Australian Government; Department of Health (unpublished) and Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) (unpublished), Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) Statistics data; table 12A.36 and 2015 Report, table 12A.37; 2015 Report, figure 12.13, p. 12.28.

Mortality due to suicide

‘Mortality due to suicide’ is an indicator of governments’ objective under the NMHS to prevent mental health problems, mental illness and suicide, and identify and intervene early with people at risk (box 12.3).

Box 12.3 **Mortality due to suicide**

‘Mortality due to suicide’ is defined as the suicide rate per 100 000 people. The suicide rate is reported for all people, for males and females, for people of different ages (including those aged 15–24 years), people living in capital cities, people living in other urban areas, people living in rural areas, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians.

A low or decreasing suicide rate per 100 000 people is desirable.

While mental health services contribute to reducing suicides, other government services also have a significant role. Public mental health programs are primarily concerned with providing treatment and support services for individual clients affected by severe mental illness, some of whom have either attempted, or indicated an intention, to commit suicide. Suicide prevention targeted at the wider population is also addressed through the initiatives of other government agencies, NGOs and other special interest groups. Any effect on suicide rates, therefore, will be a result of a coordinated response across a range of collaborating agencies, including education, housing, justice and community services.

Many factors outside the control of mental health services can influence a person’s decision to commit suicide. These include environmental, sociocultural and economic risk factors — for example, adverse childhood experiences (such as sexual abuse) can increase the risk of suicide, particularly in adolescents and young adults. Alcohol and other drugs are also often associated with an increased risk of suicidal behaviour. Other factors that can influence suicide rates include economic growth rates, which affect unemployment rates and social disadvantage. Often a combination of these factors can increase the risk of suicidal behaviour.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but a break in series means that data are not comparable across time periods for some disaggregations (see the attachment tables 12A.81–83 in 2015 Report for details)
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2012 or 2008–2012 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

People with a mental illness are at a higher risk of suicide than are the general population. They are also at a higher risk of death from other causes, such as cardiovascular disease (Coghlan et al. 2001; Joukamaa et al. 2001; Sartorius 2007; Lawrence, Hancock and Kisely 2013).

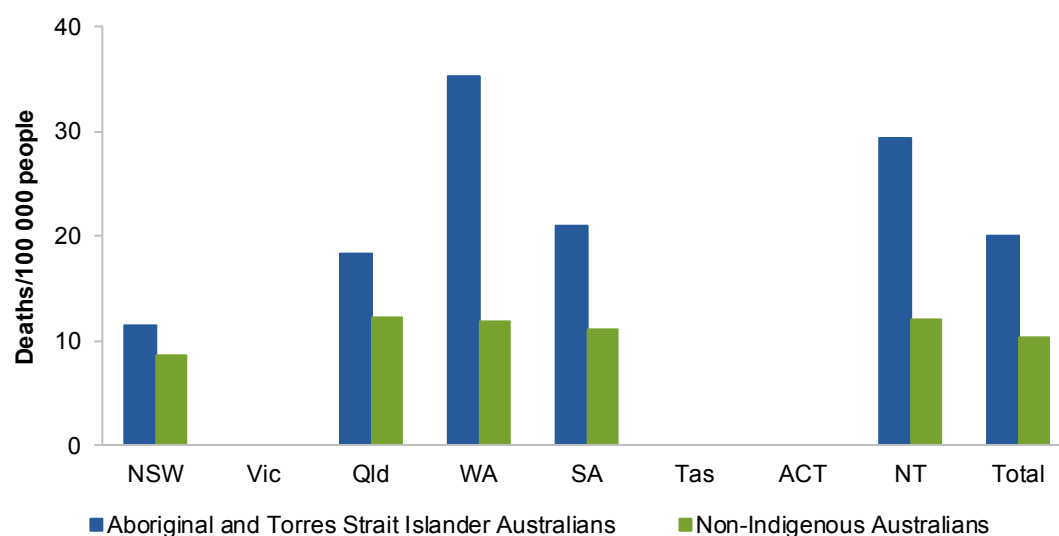
All Coroner certified deaths registered after 1 January 2006 are subject to a revisions process. The revisions process enables the use of additional information relating to Coroner certified deaths either 12 or 24 months after initial processing. This increases the

specificity of the assigned International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10 codes over time (ABS 2010). Each year of data is now released as preliminary, revised and final. For further information on this revisions process see the DQI for this indicator.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander suicide rates are presented for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT (figure 12.4). After adjusting for differences in the age structure of the two populations, the suicide rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians during the period 2008–2012, for the reported jurisdictions, was higher than the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Care needs to be taken when interpreting these data because data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are incomplete and data for some jurisdictions are not published. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are not always accurately identified in administrative collections (such as hospital records, and birth and death registrations) due to definition variations, different data collection methods and failure to record Indigenous status. The rate calculations have not been adjusted for differences in the completeness of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths across jurisdictions.

Figure 12.4 Suicide rates, by Indigenous status, 2008–2012^{a, b, c, d, e, f}



^a Deaths from suicides are deaths with ICD 10 codes X60–X84 and Y87.0. ^b Suicide rates are age standardised. ^c Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous data. ^d Deaths with a 'not stated' Indigenous status are excluded. ^e Causes of death data for 2008–2010 have undergone revisions and are now considered final. Causes of death data for 2011 have been revised and are subject to further revisions. Causes of death data for 2012 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. ^f Total data are for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and the NT combined, based on the state or territory of usual residence. Data has been included for these five states and territories only as there is evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Causes of Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3303.0; table 12A.84; 2015 Report, figure 12.33, p. 12.64.

Definitions of key terms

General terms

General practice

The organisational structure in which one or more GPs provide and supervise health care for a 'population' of patients. This definition includes medical practitioners who work solely with one specific population, such as women's health or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health.

Health management

The ongoing process beginning with initial client contact and including all actions relating to the client. Includes assessment/evaluation, education of the person, family or carer(s), and diagnosis and treatment. Involves problems with adherence to treatment and liaison with, or referral to, other agencies.

Separation

An episode of care for an admitted patient, which can be a total hospital stay, or a portion of a hospital stay beginning or ending in a change of type of care (for example, from acute to rehabilitation). Separation also means the process by which an admitted patient completes an episode of care.

Mental health

Affective disorders	A mood disturbance, including mania, hypomania, bipolar affective disorder, depression and dysthymia.
Comparability	Data are considered comparable if (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data.
Completeness	Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.
Depression	A state of gloom, despondency or sadness lasting at least two weeks. The person usually suffers from low mood, loss of interest and enjoyment, and reduced energy. Sleep, appetite and concentration can be affected.
Mental illness	A diagnosable illness that significantly interferes with an individual's cognitive, emotional and/or social abilities.
Mental health	The capacity of individuals within groups and the environment to interact with one another in ways that promote subjective wellbeing, the optimal development and use of mental abilities (cognitive, affective and relational) and the achievement of individual and collective goals consistent with justice.
Mental health problems	Diminished cognitive, emotional or social abilities, but not to the extent of meeting the criteria for a mental illness.
Mental health promotion	Actions taken to maximise mental health and wellbeing among populations and individuals. It is aimed at changing environments (social, physical, economic, educational, cultural) and enhancing the 'coping' capacity of communities, families and individuals by giving power, knowledge, skills and necessary resources.
Mortality rate from suicide	The proportion of the population who die as a result of suicide.
Prevalence	The number of cases of a disease present in a population at a given time (point prevalence) or during a given period (period prevalence).
Psychiatrist	A medical practitioner with specialist training in psychiatry.
Public health	The organised, social response to protect and promote health, and to prevent illness, injury and disability. The starting point for identifying public health issues, problems and priorities, and for designing and implementing interventions, is the population as a whole or population subgroups. Public health is characterised by a focus on the health of the population (and particular at-risk groups) and complements clinical provision of health care services.
Schizophrenia	A combination of signs and symptoms that can include delusions, hallucinations, disorganised speech or behaviour, a flattening in emotions, and restrictions in thought, speech and goal directed behaviour.
Specialised mental health services	Services whose primary function is specifically to provide treatment, rehabilitation or community support targeted towards people affected by a mental illness or psychiatric disability. Further, such activities are delivered from a service or facility that is readily identifiable as both specialised and serving a mental health function. This criterion applies regardless of the source of funds.
Substance use disorders	Disorders in which drugs or alcohol are used to such an extent that behaviour becomes maladaptive, social and occupational functioning is impaired, and control or abstinence becomes impossible. Reliance on the drug can be psychological (as in substance misuse) or physiological (as in substance dependence).

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '12A' prefix (for example, table 12A.1 is table 1 in the Mental health management attachment).

Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

- Table 12A.15** Age standardised rate of adults with high/ very high levels of psychological distress, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2011-13
- Table 12A.19** GP mental health-related encounters (general and mental health specific), 2012-13
- Table 12A.25** Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status
- Table 12A.34** New clients as a proportion of total clients under the care of State or Territory specialised public mental health services, by selected characteristics, 2012-13
- Table 12A.36** Proportion of people receiving clinical mental health services by service type and Indigenous status
- Table 12A.45** Proportion of young people (aged < 25 years) who had contact with MBS-subsidised primary mental health care services, by selected characteristics (per cent)
- Table 12A.54** Rate of community follow up within first seven days of discharge from a psychiatric admission, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status and remoteness
- Table 12A.57** Readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge, by selected characteristics, 2012-13
- Table 12A.65** Recent drinkers lifetime and single occasion risk, people aged 14 years or older, by social characteristics, 2013 (per cent)
- Table 12A.74** Illicit drug use, people aged 14 years or older, by social characteristics (per cent)
- Table 12A.84** Suicide deaths, by Indigenous status, 2008–2012

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12A Mental health management — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Mental health management attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table 12A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 12A of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Mental health management chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Health Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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Table 12A.84	Suicide deaths, by Indigenous status, 2008–2012

TABLE 12A.15

Table 12A.15 **Age standardised rate of adults with high/ very high levels of psychological distress, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2011-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Age standardised proportion (%)</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	30.5	31.5	30.3	28.5	32.8	26.3	30.9	21.6	29.4
Non-Indigenous	rate	9.9	11.3	11.5	10.9	12.2	9.9	8.9	8.2	10.8
<i>Relative standard errors</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	8.2	7.8	7.0	5.9	7.4	10.4	16.8	8.8	3.6
Non-Indigenous	%	6.8	6.1	6.5	7.8	7.4	9.0	9.1	13.2	3.0
<i>95 per cent confidence intervals</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	4.9	4.8	4.1	3.3	4.8	5.4	10.2	3.7	2.1
Non-Indigenous	±	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.1	0.6

(a) Levels of psychological distress are derived from the Kessler Psychological Distress Scale (K5). Denominator includes a small number of persons for whom levels of psychological distress were unable to be determined.

(b) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 Estimated Resident Population (10 year ranges from 18 years).

(c) Adults are defined as persons aged 18 years and over.

(d) Totals for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons exclude a small number of persons for whom responses were provided by proxy but who were not present at interview.

(e) Data for the NT should be used with care as exclusion of very remote areas from the *National Health Survey* translates to the exclusion of around 23 per cent of the NT population.

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

TABLE 12A.19

Table 12A.19 **GP mental health-related encounters (general and mental health specific), 2012-13**

	<i>Per cent of total mental health-related encounters (a)</i>	<i>Rate (per 100 encounters)</i>	<i>95% LCL</i>	<i>95% UCL</i>	<i>Encounters per 1000 population (b)</i>
<i>Age group</i>					
Less than 15 years	3.8	4.0	3.4	4.6	136.4
15–24 years	7.8	11.8	10.8	12.7	396.3
25–34 years	12.9	15.0	13.9	16.2	607.7
35–44 years	17.7	18.6	17.3	19.9	866.1
45–54 years	18.1	17.0	15.8	18.2	926.5
55–64 years	14.5	12.3	11.5	13.0	870.0
65 years or over	25.4	10.2	9.6	10.9	1 214.1
<i>Sex</i>					
Male	41.3	11.7	11.1	12.4	565.5
Female	58.7	12.7	12.2	13.3	759.0
<i>Indigenous status (c)</i>					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.9	15.2	12.6	17.8	554.1
Non-Indigenous	98.1	12.4	11.8	13.0	613.4
<i>Remoteness area of usual residence</i>					
Major cities	71.3	12.1	11.4	12.7	672.7
Inner regional	19.1	13.5	12.3	14.6	686.6
Outer regional	8.7	12.1	10.9	13.4	639.6
Remote and very remote	1.0	10.5	7.3	13.8	295.7
Total	100.0	12.3	11.8	12.8	670.6

LCL—lower confidence limit; UCL—upper confidence limit.

Table 12A.19 **GP mental health-related encounters (general and mental health specific), 2012-13**

<i>Per cent of total mental health-related encounters (a)</i>	<i>Rate (per 100 encounters)</i>	<i>95% LCL</i>	<i>95% UCL</i>	<i>Encounters per 1000 population (b)</i>
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(a) The percentages shown do not include those encounters for which the demographic information was missing or not reported.

(b) Estimated encounter rates were directly age-standardised, with the exception of age, which is a crude rate.

(c) Information on this variable was missing or not reported for more than 9 per cent of encounters.

Source: AIHW (2014) *Mental Health Services in Australia* (available at <http://mhsa.aihw.gov.au/home/>).

TABLE 12A.25

Table 12A.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>2005-06</i>										
<i>Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	23	11	..	np	8	16	np	..	64
Non-Indigenous	no.	403	778	..	172	130	565	48	..	2 096
Not reported	no.	10	2	..	–	2	160	11	..	185
Total	no.	436	791	..	177	140	741	60	..	2 345
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	per 10 000 people	2.0	3.7	..	np	3.6	18.5	np	..	1.9
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	0.6	1.6	..	0.9	0.9	15.4	1.8	..	1.1
Rate ratio (f)		3.3	2.3	..	0.8	4.0	1.2	1.2	..	1.7
Total	per 10 000 people	0.6	1.6	..	0.9	1.0	14.1	1.8	..	1.1
<i>Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	97 430	21 682	49 225	23 006	11 255	950	5 275	10 654	219 477
Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 697	2 146	5 314	171	158	22	39	27	9 574
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	9 518	2 474	2 704	1 953	762	7	412	382	18 212
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	108 645	26 302	57 243	25 130	12 175	979	5 726	11 063	247 263
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 040 517	1 800 406	832 841	440 820	271 101	47 412	135 872	24 807	4 593 776
Not reported	no.	683 015	6 497	2 309	26 518	19 124	17 185	69 235	486	824 369
Total	no.	1 832 177	1 833 205	892 393	492 468	302 400	65 576	210 833	36 356	5 665 408

TABLE 12A.25

Table 12A.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	per 1 000 people	822.1	936.6	435.5	375.9	446.3	153.5	1138.6	187.2	531.7
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	254.2	356.4	216.6	239.5	191.4	133.0	612.6	168.4	270.3
Rate ratio (f)		3.2	2.6	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.2	1.9	1.1	2.0
Total	per 1 000 people	265.1	357.3	221.5	242.2	195.6	130.5	616.3	170.8	274.9
<i>Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)										
Separations	no.	1 709	316	1 007	623	328	np	np	np	4 478
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	13.6	10.9	8.2	9.3	12.2	np	np	np	10.4
Patient days	no.	30 049	4506	22 285	14 339	4 641	np	np	np	80 616
Psychiatric care days	no.	29 549	4502	22 167	14 288	4 641	np	np	np	79 907
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	18.0	14.5	22.5	23.3	15.0	np	np	np	18.5
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Separations	no.	36 704	25 380	25 438	10 976	9 990	np	np	np	109 139
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	5.5	5.0	6.6	5.6	6.4	np	np	np	5.7
Patient days	no.	790 150	466 353	458 231	205 605	236 494	np	np	np	2 162 881
Psychiatric care days	no.	766 667	465 514	454 165	202 744	236 494	np	np	np	2 131 599
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	23.0	19.4	21.3	19.9	27.2	np	np	np	21.7
Rate ratio (f)		2.5	2.2	1.2	1.7	1.9	np	np	np	1.8

TABLE 12A.25

Table 12A.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>2006-07</i>										
<i>Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	15	26	..	np	2	10	np	np	60
Non-Indigenous	no.	377	968	..	178	115	627	73	6	2 344
Not reported	no.	1	9	..	np	4	106	7	np	127
Total	no.	393	1 003	..	181	121	743	81	9	2 531
Rate per 10 000 people										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	per 10 000 people	1.8	10.3	..	np	0.8	15.4	1.6	np	1.8
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	0.6	1.9	..	0.9	0.8	12.8	2.1	0.5	1.2
Rate ratio (f)		3.0	5.4	..	np	1.0	1.2	0.8	np	1.5
Total	per 10 000 people	0.6	2.0	..	0.9	0.8	14.7	2.3	0.5	1.2
<i>Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	114 468	25 636	65 117	23 967	14 042	2 598	3 710	10 897	260 435
Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 402	1 681	7 514	123	166	31	8	62	11 987
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	12 137	1 760	4 299	1 335	763	23	199	297	20 813
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	129 007	29 077	76 930	25 425	14 971	2 652	3 917	11 256	293 235
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 288 558	1 789 065	970 751	489 271	333 057	77 479	177 633	24 799	5 150 613
Not reported	no.	410 903	12 136	3 279	21 113	34 276	13 055	25 937	1 730	522 429
Total	no.	1 828 468	1 830 278	1 050 960	535 809	382 304	93 186	207 487	37 785	5 966 277

TABLE 12A.25

Table 12A.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Rate per 1000 people (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 1 000 people	996.3	1 022.1	595.3	359.7	528.9	181.3	902.5	180.8	629.3
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	255.4	349.3	245.8	253.3	243.1	189.4	596.8	167.2	279.8
Rate ratio (f)		3.9	2.9	2.4	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.5	1.1	2.2
Total	per 1 000 people	269.7	353.3	256.7	257.9	249.3	189.2	602.9	172.3	288.0
<i>Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)										
Separations	no.	1 915	361	1 219	607	362	np	np	440	4 904
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	15.1	12.6	10.1	8.4	13.5	np	np	7.0	11.3
Patient days	no.	37 458	6 008	40 405	14 216	6 833	np	np	5 369	110 289
Psychiatric care days	no.	36 981	5 997	40 265	14 134	6 833	np	np	5 339	109 549
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	19.7	16.7	34.9	23.6	19.5	np	np	12.8	23.0
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Separations	no.	37 344	27 095	24 791	11 389	10 775	np	np	544	111 938
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	5.6	5.2	6.2	5.6	6.8	np	np	3.3	5.7
Patient days	no.	808 262	536 843	481 912	226 377	207 442	np	np	5 957	2 266 793
Psychiatric care days	no.	782 915	536 176	477 831	223 946	207 442	np	np	5 886	2 234 196
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	22.6	20.6	23.4	21.3	22.3	np	np	11.2	22.0
Rate ratio (f)		2.7	2.4	1.6	1.5	2.0	np	np	2.1	1.8

TABLE 12A.25

Table 12A.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>2007-08</i>										
<i>Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	87
Non-Indigenous	no.	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	2 962
Not reported	no.	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	no.	305	1 498	..	240	192	907	75	5	3 222
Rate per 10 000 people										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	per 10 000 people	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.9
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 10 000 people	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.4
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.4
Total	per 10 000 people	0.4	2.8	..	1.1	1.3	17.3	2.1	0.3	1.5
<i>Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	154 648	25 248	81 047	27 339	19 616	3 371	4 399	10 788	326 456
Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 088	1 516	7 942	98	248	41	24	37	12 994
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	12 511	2 646	5 164	1 394	817	113	–	334	22 979
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	170 247	29 410	94 153	28 831	20 681	3 525	4 423	11 159	362 429
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 602 002	1 691 539	1 066 035	508 389	388 682	120 633	179 059	21 081	5 577 420
Not reported	no.	300 191	15 507	2 369	17 338	47 579	23 543	23 985	3 906	434 418

TABLE 12A.25

Table 12A.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total		2 072 440	1 736 456	1 162 557	554 558	456 942	147 701	207 467	36 146	6 374 267
Rate per 1000 people (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	per 1 000 people	1228.5	940.5	678.2	412.4	729.0	193.7	1077.2	172.0	735.7
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	262.9	302.5	253.5	231.6	261.1	254.1	552.0	151.1	271.6
Rate ratio (f)		4.7	3.1	2.7	1.8	2.8	0.8	2.0	1.1	2.7
Total	per 1 000 people	289.8	327.1	276.7	256.6	279.4	280.9	591.8	158.6	295.7
<i>Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)										
Separations	no.	1 940	362	1 227	590	302	np	np	404	4 825
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	14.1	11.9	9.3	8.3	11.3	np	np	5.9	10.5
Patient days	no.	38 573	6 463	45 785	14 307	4 984	np	np	5 074	115 186
Psychiatric care days	no.	37 795	6 351	45 011	14 171	4 984	np	np	5 050	113 362
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	20.0	18.2	39.1	24.4	16.7	np	np	12.9	24.3
Non-Indigenous										
Separations	no.	38 256	28 910	24 429	12 494	9 549	np	np	553	114 191
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	5.6	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.0	np	np	3.4	5.7
Patient days	no.	874 557	537 322	469 727	238 391	188 967	np	np	5 376	2 314 340
Psychiatric care days	no.	856 734	536 505	465 016	235 522	188 967	np	np	5 343	2 288 087
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	24.0	19.5	22.7	21.9	22.7	np	np	10.2	22.2
Rate ratio (f)		2.5	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.9	np	np	1.7	1.8

TABLE 12A.25

Table 12A.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>2008-09</i>										
<i>Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	13	34	..	5	11	9	–	9	81
Non-Indigenous	no.	200	1 685	..	249	219	822	45	40	3 260
Total	no.	213	1 730	..	254	237	968	46	49	3 497
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 10 000 people	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.7
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.5
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.1
Total	per 10 000 people	0.3	3.2	..	1.1	1.6	18.4	1.3	2.2	1.6
<i>Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	155 180	26 648	67 758	32 355	26 639	3 645	5 332	12 100	329 657
Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 647	1 755	7 181	81	417	48	33	70	13 232
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	12 899	2 570	4 419	1 469	890	641	–	348	23 236
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	171 726	30 973	79 358	33 905	27 946	4 334	5 365	12 518	366 125
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 441 593	1 643 674	872 221	557 448	434 958	142 697	191 895	21 500	5 305 986
Not reported	no.	438 260	14 681	7 342	17 923	62 313	26 757	26 068	5 310	598 654
Total		2 051 579	1 689 328	958 921	609 276	525 217	173 788	223 328	39 328	6 270 765

TABLE 12A.25

Table 12A.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Rate per 1000 people (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	per 1 000 people	1 224	975.0	556.7	482.7	943.6	269.5	1108.3	188.1	731.2
Non-Indigenous	per 1 000 people	211.5	308.8	212.1	264.5	283.8	300.5	549.2	131.3	254.0
Rate ratio (f)		5.8	3.2	2.6	1.8	3.3	0.9	2.0	1.4	2.9
Total	per 1 000 people	294.8	313.6	223.5	277.1	335.5	351.5	632.5	167.4	291.9
<i>Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	4 951
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	10.6
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	122 255
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	6.0
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.8
<i>2009-10</i>										
<i>Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	18	27	..	8	19	16	—	33	121
Non-Indigenous	no.	196	2 200	..	215	190	780	55	49	3 685
Total	no.	214	2 240	..	223	219	929	57	82	3 964
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	2.5
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.7
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.5

TABLE 12A.25

Table 12A.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.8
<i>Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	190 299	25 973	67 059	38 366	27 363	18 496	7 632	14 483	389 671
Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 227	2 091	6 382	202	310	587	172	107	13 078
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	16 017	4 138	4 633	1 552	860	527	–	418	28 145
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	209 543	32 202	78 074	40 120	28 533	19 610	7 804	15 008	430 894
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 604 984	1 681 351	803 254	617 936	446 762	178 757	226 842	23 514	5 583 400
Not reported	no.	427 507	22 457	2 130	22 078	68 053	14 232	22 851	462	579 770
Total		2 242 034	1 736 010	883 458	680 134	543 348	212 599	257 497	38 984	6 594 064
Rate per 1000 people (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	per 1 000 people	1 459.1	971.2	530.2	554.4	941.3	1211.1	1767.0	217.4	841.8
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	231.7	309.4	190.6	284.5	288.8	380.4	649.0	141.6	262.0
Rate ratio (f)		6.3	3.1	2.8	1.9	3.3	3.2	2.7	1.5	3.2
Total	per 1 000 people	315.5	314.4	200.5	300.5	343.1	434.2	724.8	161.9	299.9
<i>Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	5 075
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	10.6
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	122 489

TABLE 12A.25

Table 12A.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	5.9
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.8
<i>2010-11</i>										
<i>Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	17	27	..	6	15	14	np	np	121
Non-Indigenous	no.	215	2 425	..	231	323	656	np	np	3 969
Total (h)	no.	232	2 475	..	237	369	760	75	86	4 234
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	2.6
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.8
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.4
Total	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.9
<i>Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	200 879	26 355	82 921	49 083	28 886	3 580	9 173	16 098	416 975
Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 186	1 741	7 777	135	451	392	157	71	13 910
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	16 143	2 128	6 327	1 592	54	978	–	461	27 683
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	220 208	30 224	97 025	50 810	29 391	4 950	9 330	16 630	458 568
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 755 783	1 731 303	924 592	679 170	461 470	121 216	211 748	24 296	5 909 578
Not reported	no.	432 497	233 225	1 885	22 206	69 637	24 523	21 779	295	806 047

TABLE 12A.25

Table 12A.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total		2 408 488	1 994 752	1 023 502	752 186	560 498	150 689	242 857	41 221	7 174 193
Rate per 1000 people (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	per 1 000 people	1 511.5	892.2	634.1	676.6	968.8	289.2	1807.5	242.4	870.9
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	254.4	317.5	220.2	306.1	297.7	251.3	587.8	142.9	276.7
Rate ratio (f)		5.9	2.8	2.9	2.2	3.3	1.2	3.1	1.7	3.1
Total	per 1 000 people	341.4	362.1	234.3	325.4	354.8	301.9	659.9	168.1	326.8
<i>Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	6 109
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	12.9
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	122 610
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	5.8
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	2.2
2011-12 (m), (n)										
<i>Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	28	49	..	np	45	41	np	55	230
Non-Indigenous	no.	268	2 711	..	np	1 083	816	np	67	5 275
Total (h)	no.	296	2 794	..	277	1 223	949	66	122	5 727
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	5.0
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	2.4

TABLE 12A.25

Table 12A.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	2.1
Total	per 10 000 people	0.4	5.0	..	1.2	7.7	18.4	1.7	4.9	2.6
<i>Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	237 868	na	108 533	53 297	33 578	2 427	9 608	18 303	463 614
Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 353	na	11 029	190	700	179	45	131	15 627
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	18 724	na	6 884	1 755	31	1 209	–	465	29 068
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	259 945	na	126 446	55 242	34 309	3 815	9 653	18 899	508 309
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 851 698	na	1 085 140	678 862	485 828	76 872	228 150	29 832	4 436 382
Not reported	no.	461 599	na	2 622	18 315	73 041	18 091	21 543	205	595 416
Total		2 573 242	na	1 214 208	752 419	593 178	98 778	259 346	48 936	5 540 107
Rate per 1000 people (e), (m), (n)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	per 1 000 people	1 756.7	na	797.9	713.7	1 126.2	193.5	2 045.1	265.7	1 007.7
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	261.8	na	249.8	300.0	307.6	164.1	625.2	178.2	272.8
Rate ratio (f)		6.7	na	3.2	2.4	3.7	1.2	3.3	1.5	3.7
Total	per 1 000 people	362.0	na	274.1	316.8	371.8	200.9	690.4	198.0	333.2
<i>Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	6 749
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	13.9
Non-Indigenous (h)										

TABLE 12A.25

Table 12A.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	135 149
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	6.1
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	2.3
<i>2012-13 (m), (n)</i>										
<i>Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	27	44	..	13	73	34	np	np	228
Non-Indigenous	no.	271	2 912	..	255	1 518	1 024	np	np	6 114
Total (h)	no.	298	2 992	..	268	1 707	1 097	69	104	6 535
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	4.1
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	2.8
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.5
Total	per 10 000 people	0.4	5.3	..	1.1	10.7	20.9	1.8	4.2	2.9
<i>Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	268 575	na	142 575	62 417	34 992	2 586	10 158	26 399	547 702
Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 401	na	14 983	309	345	70	226	158	19 492
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	17 345	na	9 426	1 887	260	339	239	585	30 081
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	no.	289 321	na	166 984	64 613	35 597	2 995	10 623	27 142	597 275
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 138 992	na	1 337 663	722 417	526 506	62 430	244 074	36 595	5 068 677

TABLE 12A.25

Table 12A.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Not reported	no.	496 371	na	1 951	8 172	77 612	2 255	13 190	374	599 925
Total		2 924 684	na	1 506 598	795 202	639 715	67 680	267 887	64 111	6 265 877
Rate per 1000 people (e), (m), (n)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)	per 1 000 people	1 558.9	..	890.5	725.9	930.8	..	1 711.4	374.5	998.8
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	306.6	..	312.1	309.6	335.3	..	652.2	214.9	313.1
Rate ratio (f)		5.1	..	2.9	2.3	2.8	..	2.6	1.7	3.2
Total	per 1 000 people	406.8	..	334.2	324.6	398.2	..	698.5	255.1	371.1
<i>Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	7 209
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	12.7
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	139 726
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	6.3
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	2.0

- (a) Data for episodes of community residential care should be interpreted with caution due to the varying quality and completeness of Indigenous identification across jurisdictions.
- (b) Queensland does not have any government-operated residential mental health services. Tasmanian information contains data for government-funded residential units operated by the non-government sector in that state, being the only jurisdiction providing this level of reporting. The NT did not have any community residential units in 2005-06.
- (c) For NSW, Confused and Disturbed Elderly (CADE) residential mental health services were reclassified as admitted patient hospital services from 1 July 2007. All data relating to these services have been reclassified from 2007-08 onwards. Comparison of NSW data over time therefore should be approached with caution.
- (d) Includes patients identified as being either of Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin and patients identified as of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Table 12A.25 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
(e)	The rates were directly aged standardised against the Australian Estimated Resident Population as at 30 June 2001.									
(f)	The rate ratio is equal to the service use (episodes, contacts or separations) rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the service use rate for non-Indigenous Australians.									
(g)	Data for community mental health service contacts should be interpreted with caution. Across jurisdictions, the data quality and completeness of Indigenous identification varies or is unknown. See <i>Mental Health Services in Australia</i> (http://mhsa.aihw.gov.au/home) for further information.									
(h)	Includes data for people where Indigenous status was missing or not reported.									
(i)	Admitted patient separations refers to those non-ambulatory separations when a patient undergoes a hospital's formal admission process, completes an episode of care and 'separates' from the hospital, excluding ambulatory-equivalent separations. Separations for which care type was reported as Newborn with no qualified days and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement have been excluded. Comprises separations with and without mental health-related principal diagnoses but with specialised psychiatric care.									
(j)	Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.									
(k)	Includes only public hospital separations for the NT.									
(l)	Indigenous status data for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT public hospitals are considered to be of acceptable quality for analytical purposes. Indigenous identification is likely to be incomplete and to vary among jurisdictions. Total includes data for these jurisdictions only.									
(m)	Data were not available for Victoria in 2011–12 and 2012–13 due to service level collection gaps resulting from protected industrial action during this period. Victoria required that data for 2011–12 and 2012–13 be excluded from all totals, with no proxy data to be included for Victoria when calculating national totals. Industrial action in Tasmania in 2011–12 and 2012–13 has affected the quality and quantity of Tasmania's data (see the Mental Health Services in Australia online data source of the Community mental health care section).									
(n)	Totals include only those jurisdictions that provided data. Rates were calculated using a methodology which accounts for missing data, as detailed in the online technical information. Comparisons between jurisdictions and over time should be made with caution.									

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

Source: AIHW (various issues) *Mental Health Services in Australia* (various years), (available at <http://mhsa.aihw.gov.au/home/>).

TABLE 12A.34

Table 12A.34 **New clients as a proportion of total clients under the care of State or Territory specialised public mental health services, by selected characteristics, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust (d), (e)</i>
<i>Age group</i>										
Less than 15 years	%	52.8	na	54.7	54.4	47.4	73.3	65.4	50.1	53.3
15–24 years	%	44.8	na	47.8	47.7	52.4	63.0	43.7	54.5	47.4
25–34 years	%	37.5	na	42.4	42.0	42.9	50.9	40.2	45.7	40.7
35–44 years	%	32.9	na	39.1	35.9	36.2	50.0	34.8	41.0	35.9
45–54 years	%	32.3	na	39.8	33.0	36.0	50.8	34.6	44.9	35.4
55–64 years	%	34.2	na	42.4	34.9	38.2	52.2	36.7	47.8	37.5
65–74 years	%	39.4	na	47.3	42.8	44.1	53.6	39.9	49.4	42.9
75 years or over	%	52.0	na	57.5	53.3	51.8	71.7	51.8	74.4	53.9
<i>Gender</i>										
Male	%	37.8	na	42.9	41.5	41.4	58.0	39.0	45.6	40.7
Female	%	42.2	na	47.8	43.3	45.4	57.8	43.6	50.7	44.8
<i>SEIFA quintiles</i>										
Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	%	39.4	na	41.3	40.2	43.3	56.7	51.9	45.0	41.5
Quintile 2	%	39.0	na	45.6	39.4	41.7	57.2	42.1	44.4	41.3
Quintile 3	%	40.0	na	46.0	41.2	43.8	59.0	45.1	46.7	42.9
Quintile 4	%	39.4	na	46.8	41.1	42.9	60.8	39.0	49.8	42.9
Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)	%	41.9	na	49.7	44.0	45.8	59.1	42.8	55.3	44.2
<i>Indigenous status</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	32.0	na	37.8	39.9	35.8	56.7	33.4	41.7	36.6
Non-Indigenous	%	39.5	na	46.0	41.4	41.4	56.6	40.2	51.6	42.4
<i>Remoteness</i>										
Major cities	%	39.8	na	44.3	40.0	40.3	70.6	40.5	83.0	41.0

Table 12A.34 New clients as a proportion of total clients under the care of State or Territory specialised public mental health services, by selected characteristics, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust (d), (e)</i>
Inner regional	%	40.3	na	44.8	42.0	48.1	56.7	61.3	76.5	43.5
Outer regional	%	38.8	na	46.0	40.8	49.1	60.1	76.4	48.2	44.7
Remote	%	39.5	na	46.0	48.1	49.3	59.1	50.3	45.1	46.5
Very remote	%	27.6	na	45.2	48.8	40.7	66.7	–	45.3	44.5

(a) Clients in receipt of services include all people who received one or more community service contacts or had one or more days of inpatient or residential care in the data period.

(b) A new client is defined as a consumer who has not been seen in the five years preceding the first contact with a State or Territory specialised public mental health service in the data period.

(c) See table 12A.33 and the DQI for specific footnotes regarding each State or Territory.

(d) Victorian 2011-12 and 2012-13 data are unavailable due to service level collection gaps resulting from protected industrial action during this period. The total only includes those jurisdictions that have provided data.

(e) Remoteness and socioeconomic status have been allocated using the client's usual residence, not the location of the service provider. State/territory is reported for the state/territory of the service provider.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) derived from data provided by State and Territory governments.

TABLE 12A.36

Table 12A.36 **Proportion of people receiving clinical mental health services by service type and Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Age standardised proportion (%) (a)										no.
2007-08										
Public (b), (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.6	2.6	3.5	3.1	4.3	1.3	4.8	2.9	3.3	19 187
Non-Indigenous	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.4	276 005
Private (d)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
MBS and DVA (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-Indigenous	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
2008-09										
Public (b), (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.9	2.6	3.4	3.4	4.8	1.1	4.8	3.0	3.4	20 616
Non-Indigenous	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.4	277 321
Private (d)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
MBS and DVA (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5.9	7.6	3.9	2.4	4.7	5.6	6.7	1.0	4.4	24 603

TABLE 12A.36

Table 12A.36 **Proportion of people receiving clinical mental health services by service type and Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Non-Indigenous	6.0	6.5	5.5	4.9	5.7	5.0	4.6	2.7	5.8	1 200 337
<i>2009-10</i>										
Public (b), (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4.0	2.6	3.5	3.8	4.8	3.0	4.8	3.7	3.7	22 930
Non-Indigenous	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.4	282 620
Private (d)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
MBS and DVA (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6.6	8.3	4.2	2.7	5.1	6.2	7.2	1.3	4.8	28 303
Non-Indigenous	6.5	7.1	6.1	5.3	6.4	5.6	5.0	3.2	6.4	1 337 882
<i>2010-11</i>										
Public (b), (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.9	2.5	3.9	4.3	4.9	1.6	5.3	3.7	3.8	24 250
Non-Indigenous	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.4	291 381
Private (d)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
MBS and DVA (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8.2	9.2	5.2	3.6	6.5	7.6	9.7	1.5	6.0	36 044

TABLE 12A.36

Table 12A.36 Proportion of people receiving clinical mental health services by service type and Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Non-Indigenous	7.1	7.8	6.8	5.7	7.0	6.3	5.5	3.4	7.0	1 486 676
<i>2011-12</i>										
Public (b), (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4.5	na	4.2	4.9	5.7	1.0	6.4	3.9	4.3	26 133
Non-Indigenous	1.2	na	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.8	1.9	2.3	1.5	240 556
Private (d)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
MBS and DVA (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9.7	11.4	6.4	3.7	7.5	7.6	10.7	1.4	7.0	43 634
Non-Indigenous	7.3	8.1	7.1	5.7	7.3	6.4	5.6	3.7	7.2	1 559 298
<i>2012-13 (f)</i>										
Public (b), (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4.9	na	4.5	5.3	5.9	1.4	6.3	4.1	4.7	29 378
Non-Indigenous	1.5	na	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.2	2.2	2.4	1.7	269 525
Private (d)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
MBS and DVA (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	10.7	12.0	7.1	4.0	8.2	8.8	11.4	1.4	7.7	49 787

TABLE 12A.36

Table 12A.36 **Proportion of people receiving clinical mental health services by service type and Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Non-Indigenous	7.9	8.7	7.7	5.9	7.6	7.0	6.2	4.1	7.7	1 690 537

- (a) Rates are age-standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001.
- (b) Excludes people for whom Indigenous status was missing or not reported. The Indigenous status rates should be interpreted with caution due to the varying and, in some instances, unknown quality of Indigenous identification across jurisdictions. All historical data has been recalculated using the revised Indigenous population data.
- (c) Caution should be taken when making inter-jurisdictional comparisons for public data. South Australia submitted data that were not based on unique patient identifier or data matching approaches. This was also the case for data submitted by Tasmania prior to 2012-13. Victorian 2011-12 and 2012-13 data are unavailable due to service level collection gaps resulting from protected industrial action during this period. Industrial action during 2011-12 and 2012-13 in Tasmania has limited the available data quality and quantity of the community mental health care data; which represents a large proportion of the overall figures. Australian totals for 2011-12 and 2012-13 only include available data and should therefore be interpreted with caution. Australian totals for 2011-12 and 2012-13 should not be compared to previous years.
- (d) Indigenous information is not collected for private psychiatric hospitals.
- (e) DVA data not available by Indigenous status. MBS data are not published for 2007-08. Medicare data presented by Indigenous status have been adjusted for under-identification in the Department of Human Services (DHS) Voluntary Indigenous Identifier (VII) database. Indigenous rates are therefore modelled and should be interpreted with caution. These statistics are not derived from the total Australian Indigenous population, but from those Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who have voluntarily identified as Indigenous to DHS. The statistics have been adjusted to reflect demographic characteristics of the overall Indigenous population, but this adjustment may not address all the differences in the service use patterns of the enrolled population relative to the total Indigenous population. The level of VII enrolment (61 per cent nationally as at August 2012) varies across age-sex-remoteness-State/Territory sub-groups and over time which means that the extent of adjustment required varies across jurisdictions and over time. Indigenous rates should also be interpreted with caution due to small population numbers in some jurisdictions. MBS data for 2011-12 has been updated since the 2014 Report.
- (f) A change in scope for 'public data' implemented for the 2012-13 collection period means that comparison of rates for years up to and including 2011-12 with years 2012-13 and beyond should not be made. See data quality information for additional information.

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

Source: State and territory (unpublished) specialised mental health services data; Private Mental Health Alliance (unpublished); Centralised Data Management Service data; Department of Health (unpublished) and DVA (unpublished), MBS Statistics; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Residential Population, 30 June (prior to relevant period).

TABLE 12A.45

Table 12A.45 **Proportion of young people (aged < 25 years) who had contact with MBS-subsidised primary mental health care services, by selected characteristics (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (i)</i>
<i>2011-12</i>									
Gender									
Male	4.2	4.8	3.9	3.0	4.4	3.8	3.2	1.4	4.1
Female	5.6	6.5	5.4	4.5	6.0	5.7	5.3	2.3	5.6
Remoteness areas (h)									
Major cities	4.7	5.5	5.0	3.8	5.5	..	4.2	..	4.9
Inner regional	5.6	6.2	4.8	4.1	5.5	4.9	–	..	5.4
Outer regional	4.1	5.0	3.6	3.0	3.7	4.2	..	2.0	3.7
Remote	2.4	3.6	1.9	1.4	2.6	2.6	..	1.2	1.8
Very Remote	1.6	..	0.9	0.8	0.8	3.6	..	0.3	0.7
Unallocated	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	–	0.5	–
SEIFA quintiles (h)									
Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	4.5	5.0	4.5	3.0	5.0	4.3	5.4	0.5	4.4
Quintile 2	4.9	5.5	4.7	3.4	5.1	4.7	4.0	1.9	4.8
Quintile 3	5.1	5.9	4.8	3.7	5.0	4.8	4.2	1.8	5.0
Quintile 4	5.0	5.7	4.5	3.6	5.4	5.3	4.4	1.9	4.9
Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)	5.0	5.7	4.4	3.9	5.2	5.7	4.1	1.7	4.8
Unallocated	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.5	–
Indigenous status									
Indigenous	6.1	7.9	3.8	2.2	4.5	6.2	6.5	0.8	4.5
Non-Indigenous	4.8	5.6	4.7	3.8	5.2	4.6	4.1	2.6	4.9

TABLE 12A.45

Table 12A.45 **Proportion of young people (aged < 25 years) who had contact with MBS-subsidised primary mental health care services, by selected characteristics (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (i)</i>
<i>2012-13</i>									
Gender									
Male	4.8	5.5	4.5	3.3	4.8	4.3	3.8	1.6	4.7
Female	6.4	7.4	6.3	5.1	6.7	6.6	6.2	2.5	6.5
Remoteness areas (h)									
Major cities	5.4	6.2	5.8	4.3	6.0	..	4.9	..	5.6
Inner regional	6.5	7.2	5.4	4.8	6.3	5.6	–	..	6.2
Outer regional	4.7	5.4	4.2	3.3	4.1	5.0	..	2.2	4.3
Remote	2.7	4.0	1.9	1.7	3.1	3.3	..	1.3	2.0
Very Remote	1.5	..	0.9	0.9	1.3	3.6	..	0.3	0.8
Unallocated	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.5	–
SEIFA quintiles (h)									
Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	5.1	5.8	5.3	3.4	5.6	5.1	5.8	0.5	5.1
Quintile 2	5.6	6.4	5.5	3.9	5.7	5.4	5.1	2.1	5.5
Quintile 3	5.9	6.7	5.5	4.1	5.6	5.4	5.0	2.0	5.7
Quintile 4	5.6	6.4	5.2	4.1	5.9	5.9	5.2	2.1	5.6
Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)	5.6	6.3	5.1	4.3	5.7	6.2	4.8	2.0	5.4
Unallocated	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.5	–
Indigenous status									
Indigenous	7.1	9.1	4.6	2.4	5.3	6.6	8.1	0.8	5.2
Non-Indigenous	5.5	6.4	5.4	4.3	5.7	5.3	4.9	2.8	5.6

TABLE 12A.45

Table 12A.45 **Proportion of young people (aged < 25 years) who had contact with MBS-subsidised primary mental health care services, by selected characteristics (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (i)</i>
<i>2013-14</i>									
Gender									
Male	5.2	5.9	5.2	3.8	5.4	4.9	4.3	1.7	5.2
Female	7.0	7.9	7.0	5.6	7.3	7.5	6.9	2.7	7.0
Remoteness areas (h)									
Major cities	5.8	6.6	6.4	4.7	6.6	..	5.5	..	6.0
Inner regional	7.3	7.9	6.3	5.5	7.1	6.4	–	..	7.1
Outer regional	5.5	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.6	5.6	..	2.5	4.9
Remote	3.7	5.3	2.5	2.0	3.6	3.7	..	1.1	2.4
Very Remote	2.3	..	1.1	1.3	1.6	4.4	..	0.3	1.0
Unallocated	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.5	–
SEIFA quintiles (h)									
Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	5.7	6.2	6.0	3.7	6.2	5.6	6.3	0.5	5.7
Quintile 2	6.1	7.0	6.4	4.4	6.4	6.3	5.8	2.3	6.2
Quintile 3	6.4	7.2	6.2	4.7	6.2	6.2	5.9	1.9	6.3
Quintile 4	6.0	6.9	6.0	4.5	6.6	6.8	5.9	2.4	6.1
Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)	6.1	6.7	5.7	4.7	6.3	7.2	5.3	2.2	5.9
Unallocated	0.9	3.1	0.1	2.1	0.4	0.5	3.8	1.4	1.0
Indigenous status									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7.7	10.4	5.7	2.9	5.7	6.7	8.6	0.9	5.9
Non-Indigenous	6.0	6.8	6.1	4.8	6.4	6.1	5.5	3.0	6.1

Table 12A.45 Proportion of young people (aged < 25 years) who had contact with MBS-subsidised primary mental health care services, by selected characteristics (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (i)</i>
(a) Totals do not equal the sum of all mental health providers as data excludes psychiatrists. MBS items included for this indicator are as follows:									
– Clinical psychologist services: MBS items 80000, 80005, 80010, 80015, 80020									
– GP services: MBS items 170, 171, 172, 2574, 2575, 2577, 2578, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2704, 2705, 2707, 2708, 2710, 2712, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727									
– Other allied health services: MBS items 10956, 10968, 80100, 80105, 80110, 80115, 80120, 80125, 80130, 80135, 80140, 80145, 80150, 80155, 80160, 80165, 80170, 81325, 81355, 82000, 82015.									
(b) Data are based on the date the claim was processed.									
(c) Age of the patient is based on age at last service during the reporting period. Note that in previous years, data supplied for this indicator calculated each patient's age at 30 June of each reference year.									
(d) A person is counted if any of the specified mental health item has been used in the reference period.									
(e) A patient is allocated to a state/territory based on their location as at the last service in the reference period.									
(f) The allocation to the state or territory uses a concordance (ABS ASGS 2011 Postcode to Remoteness Area/State) and splits a person where the postcode covers more than one state/territory, therefore the totals may not equal the sum of the individual cells due to rounding.									
(g) The population data used in this table are the June estimate before the the relevant financial year. For 2012-13 data, the estimate is June 2012.									
(h) Remoteness Areas and State are based on ABS ASGS 2011. State for SEIFA data are derived from the SEIFA concordance: poa11_seifa_erp2012.									
(i) The Australian total rates include young people who could not be allocated to a State or Territory.									
– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.									

Source: Department of Health (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2014) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0.

TABLE 12A.54

Table 12A.54 **Rate of community follow up within first seven days of discharge from a psychiatric admission, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status and remoteness (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
<i>2011-12</i>										
Indigenous status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	45.2	na	61.0	40.5	45.4	na	87.9	32.5	48.0
Non-Indigenous	%	53.0	na	65.0	52.5	52.6	na	78.2	47.9	56.0
Remoteness										
Major cities	%	52.5	na	62.8	53.2	53.5	na	79.5	50.0	55.9
Inner regional	%	54.6	na	69.7	50.7	41.3	na	51.9	25.0	58.4
Outer regional	%	52.8	na	67.1	44.3	41.4	na	100.0	48.9	56.6
Remote	%	39.5	na	65.7	48.2	31.0	na	..	43.1	46.2
Very remote	%	36.4	na	62.2	30.4	34.5	na	..	25.8	33.8
<i>2012-13</i>										
Indigenous status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	53.9	na	72.1	46.9	39.4	15.1	68.3	40.2	55.2
Non-Indigenous	%	60.0	na	73.1	54.0	55.9	21.3	74.5	53.1	61.4
Remoteness										
Major cities	%	59.4	na	71.2	54.8	56.8	–	75.6	16.7	61.6
Inner regional	%	62.7	na	77.8	52.0	40.2	10.1	32.6	33.3	60.9
Outer regional	%	59.8	na	76.4	47.1	38.6	3.7	19.3	53.8	60.6
Remote	%	38.7	na	65.2	56.9	47.4	3.7	–	54.8	52.8
Very remote	%	60.9	na	72.2	39.2	39.2	22.2	–	33.1	41.4

(a) The Indigenous status rates should be interpreted with caution due to the varying and, in some instances, unknown quality of Indigenous identification across jurisdictions. Excludes people for whom demographic information was missing or not reported.

Table 12A.54 **Rate of community follow up within first seven days of discharge from a psychiatric admission, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status and remoteness (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
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(b) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on a person's usual residence, not the location of the service provider. State/territory is the state/territory of the service provider. Excludes people for whom demographic information was missing or not reported.

(c) For public sector community mental health services, Victorian data are unavailable due to service level collection gaps resulting from protected industrial action during this period.

(d) SA submitted data that was not based on unique patient identifier or data matching approaches.

(e) Industrial action in Tasmania limited the available data quality and quantity of 2011-12 and 2012-13 community data.

(f) Due to data supply issues, Australian totals should be interpreted with caution.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) from data provided by State and Territory health authorities from admitted patient and community mental health care data.

TABLE 12A.57

Table 12A.57 **Readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge, by selected characteristics, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Age group</i>										
Less than 15 years	%	15.7	19.9	8.8	8.1	14.7	na	na	–	13.8
15–24 years	%	14.0	19.8	16.5	14.6	11.7	14.9	18.6	12.2	15.9
25–34 years	%	16.6	15.9	15.2	14.0	7.0	14.5	15.5	10.2	15.1
35–44 years	%	15.6	13.9	13.9	14.7	7.3	12.3	14.1	11.9	14.2
45–54 years	%	14.0	11.9	13.6	14.2	6.4	14.4	11.1	9.5	12.9
55–64 years	%	11.8	11.2	14.0	10.8	6.3	5.7	13.2	–	11.3
65–74 years	%	13.1	9.6	9.5	9.8	5.6	10.2	8.8	8.3	10.2
75 years or over	%	9.1	5.0	8.7	5.9	6.1	–	12.5	na	6.9
<i>Gender</i>										
Male	%	13.9	13.2	14.1	12.6	7.0	12.3	13.8	11.2	13.1
Female	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>SEIFA quintiles (d)</i>										
Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	%	13.6	16.0	14.3	14.0	7.0	13.1	–	11.2	13.7
Quintile 2	%	15.1	13.1	12.8	14.5	6.1	21.4	15.1	12.5	13.4
Quintile 3	%	14.9	14.7	13.6	13.0	10.0	6.6	20.3	9.8	13.9
Quintile 4	%	15.3	14.4	15.0	14.2	10.8	10.4	15.2	10.5	14.4
Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)	%	15.7	15.1	15.6	10.9	6.3	–	13.9	8.6	14.4
<i>Indigenous status</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	18.1	17.7	15.6	14.4	6.6	10.8	12.7	14.3	16.0
Non-Indigenous	%	14.4	14.7	14.3	13.3	8.2	12.9	14.8	7.0	13.9
<i>Remoteness (d)</i>										
Major cities	%	14.9	15.4	14.9	13.5	8.3	10.0	14.9	8.3	14.3
Inner regional	%	14.6	13.1	13.2	12.6	6.1	11.8	–	–	13.4

TABLE 12A.57

Table 12A.57 **Readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge, by selected characteristics, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	%	12.6	11.1	12.6	13.8	4.1	15.5	10.0	9.9	12.1
Remote	%	19.4	11.5	6.7	11.9	5.5	11.1	na	10.6	11.4
Very remote	%	17.4	–	8.9	7.5	15.4	11.1	na	12.3	11.0

(a) Data are based on all 'in scope' separations from State and Territory psychiatric inpatient units, defined as those for which it is meaningful to examine readmission rates. The following separations were excluded: same day separations; overnight separations that occur through discharge/transfer to another hospital; statistical discharge — type change; left against medical advice/discharge at own risk and death.

(b) For the purposes of this indicator, a readmission for any of the separations identified as 'in-scope' is defined as an admission to any other public psychiatric acute unit within the jurisdiction that occurs within 28 days of the date of the original separation. For this to occur a system of unique client identifiers needs to be in place that allows individuals to be 'tracked' across units. Such systems have been available in all states/territories for the full period (2005-06 to 2012-13), with the exception of Tasmania (which introduced such a system in 2012-13) and SA (which has not yet introduced such a system). Undercounting of readmissions may have occurred in SA and Tasmania in the years that the system of unique identifiers is not in place.

(c) No distinction is made between planned and unplanned readmissions because data collection systems in most Australian mental health services do not include a reliable and consistent method to distinguish a planned from an unplanned admission to hospital.

(d) Remoteness and socioeconomic status have been allocated using the client's usual residence, not the location of the service provider. State/territory is reported for the state/territory of the service provider.

(e) For Qld, inpatient identifiers are unique at a hospital level. A routine linkage program is utilised to create a unique identifier for reporting purposes.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) from data provided by State and Territory health authorities.

TABLE 12A.65

Table 12A.65 **Recent drinkers lifetime and single occasion risk, people aged 14 years or older, by social characteristics, 2013 (per cent)**

	<i>Abstainers (a)</i>	<i>Lifetime risk</i>		<i>Single occasion risk</i>		
		<i>Low risk (b)</i>	<i>Risky (c)</i>	<i>Low risk (d)</i>	<i>At least yearly (e)</i>	<i>At least weekly (f)</i>
<i>Socioeconomic status</i>						
Quintile 1 (lowest)	31.1	53.0	15.9	36.3	19.5	13.0
Quintile 2	24.4	57.6	18.0	39.6	21.5	14.6
Quintile 3	20.9	59.9	19.2	39.9	24.3	15.0
Quintile 4	18.6	62.4	19.0	42.3	24.4	14.7
Quintile 5 (highest)	16.7	65.0	18.4	42.1	27.6	13.6
<i>Geography</i>						
Major cities	23.1	60.2	16.7	40.4	23.5	13.0
Inner regional	18.9	62.0	19.1	41.8	24.4	14.9
Outer regional	20.5	56.9	22.6	38.1	23.6	17.8
Remote/Very remote	17.5	47.6	34.9	30.8	22.8	28.9
<i>Indigenous status</i>						
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	27.9	49.4	22.7	22.4	29.8	19.9
Non-Indigenous	21.7	60.2	18.1	40.6	23.5	14.1

(a) Not consumed alcohol in the previous 12 months.

(b) On average, had no more than 2 standard drinks per day.

(c) On average, had more than 2 standard drinks per day.

(d) Never had more than 4 standard drinks on any occasion.

(e) Had more than 4 standard drinks at least once a year but not as often as weekly.

(f) Had more than 4 standard drinks at least once a week.

Source: AIHW (2014) *National Drug Strategy Household Survey detailed report 2013*, Drug statistics series no. 28, Cat. no. PHE 183, Canberra.

TABLE 12A.74

Table 12A.74 Illicit drug use, people aged 14 years or older, by social characteristics (per cent) (a)

	<i>Never used</i>			<i>Ex-users (b)</i>			<i>Recent users (c)</i>		
	2007	2010	2013	2007	2010	2013	2007	2010	2013
<i>All illicit drugs</i>									
<i>Socioeconomic status</i>									
Quintile 1 (lowest)	65.1	64.0	61.6	21.1	20.9	22.5	13.8	15.1	15.9
Quintile 2	65.3	61.8	59.7	23.4	22.7	25.4	11.4	15.5	15.0
Quintile 3	64.2	60.4	57.4	22.2	26.0	27.7	13.6	13.6	14.9
Quintile 4	60.5	59.5	57.5	26.2	26.5	27.9	13.3	14.0	14.6
Quintile 5 (highest)	59.5	57.1	56.3	26.0	27.7	28.7	14.5	15.2	15.0
<i>Geography</i>									
Major cities	62.5	60.6	59.1	23.7	24.6	26.0	13.8	14.8	14.9
Inner regional	64.4	61.2	58.0	23.8	24.9	27.9	11.8	13.9	14.1
Outer regional	61.0	59.9	55.9	26.2	25.0	27.4	12.8	15.0	16.7
Remote/Very remote	51.8	50.8	49.9	27.6	31.9	31.4	20.6	17.2	18.7
<i>Indigenous status</i>									
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	47.1	46.5	47.4	28.5	28.5	28.5	24.4	25.0	24.1
Non-Indigenous	62.7	60.8	58.6	24.2	25.1	26.6	13.1	14.2	14.8
<i>Cannabis</i>									
<i>Socioeconomic status</i>									
Quintile 1 (lowest)	70.9	68.7	69.7	20.0	21.0	20.0	9.0	10.3	10.3
Quintile 2	70.6	66.5	67.0	22.3	22.8	22.9	7.2	10.7	10.1
Quintile 3	69.1	64.5	63.1	21.9	25.4	26.2	8.9	10.1	10.7
Quintile 4	65.0	63.8	64.2	26.0	26.8	25.9	9.0	9.4	9.9
Quintile 5 (highest)	64.0	60.6	63.1	26.4	28.4	26.9	9.5	11.1	10.0
<i>Geography</i>									
Major cities	67.5	64.8	66.0	23.6	24.8	24.2	8.9	10.4	9.8
Inner regional	69.1	65.5	65.0	23.0	24.7	24.9	7.9	9.8	10.1
Outer regional	66.1	64.2	63.1	24.9	25.4	24.9	9.0	10.4	12.0
Remote/Very remote	58.3	55.2	56.1	27.6	33.4	30.3	14.1	11.4	13.6
<i>Indigenous status</i>									
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	57.6	52.0	54.4	26.9	29.5	26.6	15.5	18.5	19.0
Non-Indigenous	67.4	64.8	65.4	23.8	25.2	24.6	8.7	10.0	10.0
<i>Ecstasy</i>									
<i>Socioeconomic status</i>									
Quintile 1 (lowest)	93.4	92.0	91.8	4.1	6.2	6.6	2.5	1.9	1.6
Quintile 2	93.8	90.8	91.5	4.0	6.6	6.6	2.3	2.5	2.0
Quintile 3	91.9	90.1	89.1	4.5	7.3	8.0	3.7	2.7	3.0
Quintile 4	90.6	88.7	88.9	5.8	8.1	8.3	3.6	3.1	2.8

TABLE 12A.74

Table 12A.74 Illicit drug use, people aged 14 years or older, by social characteristics (per cent) (a)

	<i>Never used</i>			<i>Ex-users (b)</i>			<i>Recent users (c)</i>		
	2007	2010	2013	2007	2010	2013	2007	2010	2013
Quintile 5 (highest)	88.7	87.6	88.6	6.7	8.0	8.5	4.6	4.4	2.9
<i>Geography</i>									
Major cities	90.4	88.9	89.3	5.7	7.8	7.9	3.9	3.3	2.9
Inner regional	93.8	91.9	91.9	3.8	6.1	6.6	2.5	2.0	1.5
Outer regional	93.7	91.9	91.7	4.5	5.9	6.7	1.8	2.2	1.6
Remote/Very remote	88.8	86.4	87.1	6.6	9.5	11.1	4.6	*4.1	*1.8
<i>Indigenous status</i>									
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	90.2	89.9	89.3	6.1	*7.0	9.7	3.7	*3.0	**1.1
Non-Indigenous	91.4	89.7	89.9	5.2	7.3	7.6	3.4	3.0	2.5
<i>Meth/amphetamines</i>									
<i>Socioeconomic status</i>									
Quintile 1 (lowest)	93.8	92.9	93.4	3.9	4.7	4.4	2.3	2.4	2.2
Quintile 2	95.0	92.9	93.7	3.1	5.0	4.1	1.8	2.1	2.1
Quintile 3	94.3	93.4	92.3	3.2	4.5	5.3	2.5	2.1	2.4
Quintile 4	93.5	92.8	94.1	4.2	5.4	4.1	2.2	1.8	1.8
Quintile 5 (highest)	93.5	93.2	94.3	4.3	4.8	3.9	2.2	2.0	1.8
<i>Geography</i>									
Major cities	93.6	92.8	93.6	3.9	5.1	4.3	2.5	2.0	2.1
Inner regional	95.1	93.8	94.3	3.2	4.1	4.1	1.7	2.0	1.6
Outer regional	94.3	94.1	94.0	4.1	4.4	4.0	1.6	1.5	2.0
Remote/Very remote	91.3	88.8	87.0	5.7	7.2	8.6	3.0	*4.0	*4.4
<i>Indigenous status</i>									
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	92.2	92.4	89.8	5.5	*4.0	7.0	2.3	*3.6	*3.1
Non-Indigenous	94.0	93.1	93.7	3.8	5.0	4.3	2.2	2.0	2.0
<i>Cocaine</i>									
<i>Socioeconomic status</i>									
Quintile 1 (lowest)	96.4	95.0	94.2	3.2	4.0	4.6	0.5	1.0	1.2
Quintile 2	96.1	94.7	94.2	3.2	3.9	4.4	0.7	1.4	1.4
Quintile 3	95.1	93.0	92.7	3.7	5.5	5.4	1.2	1.5	1.9
Quintile 4	93.8	92.2	91.2	4.4	5.6	6.3	1.8	2.2	2.5
Quintile 5 (highest)	90.7	89.5	90.0	6.0	6.2	6.5	3.3	4.3	3.5
<i>Geography</i>									
Major cities	93.1	91.8	91.6	4.8	5.6	5.8	2.1	2.6	2.6
Inner regional	96.8	94.7	94.7	2.6	4.3	4.5	0.6	1.0	0.8
Outer regional	95.3	95.7	94.1	4.3	3.4	4.8	0.4	*0.9	*1.1
Remote/Very remote	95.0	92.6	92.0	2.7	5.3	5.6	2.3	**2.0	*2.5

Table 12A.74 **Illicit drug use, people aged 14 years or older, by social characteristics (per cent) (a)**

	<i>Never used</i>			<i>Ex-users (b)</i>			<i>Recent users (c)</i>		
	2007	2010	2013	2007	2010	2013	2007	2010	2013
<i>Indigenous status</i>									
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	92.4	95.9	93.4	6.3	*3.2	4.8	1.3	**0.9	*1.9
Non-Indigenous	94.2	92.7	92.3	4.2	5.2	5.5	1.6	2.1	2.2

(a) Results subject to RSEs of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be considered with caution and those with relative standard errors greater than 50 per cent should be considered as unreliable for most practical purposes. Estimates that have RSEs greater than 50 per cent are marked with " ** " and those with RSEs of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent are marked with " * ".

(b) Used, but not in the previous 12 months.

(c) Used in the previous 12 months.

Source: AIHW (2014) *National Drug Strategy Household Survey detailed report 2013*, Drug statistics series no. 28, Cat. no. PHE 183, Canberra.

Table 12A.84 Suicide deaths, by Indigenous status, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
<i>Number</i>									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	93	np	166	150	37	np	np	115	561
Non-Indigenous	3 087	np	2 606	1 331	908	np	np	96	8 028
Total	3 180	np	2 772	1 481	945	np	np	211	8 589
<i>Suicide rate per 100 000 (i), (j), (k)</i>									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	11.4	np	18.3	35.2	21.0	np	np	29.3	20.1
Non-Indigenous (l)	8.7	np	12.3	11.9	11.2	np	np	12.1	10.4

- (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: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 29-33 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (Cat. no. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (Cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Data are based on State or Territory of usual residence.
- (c) Intentional self-harm includes ICD-10 codes X60-X84 and Y87.0.
- (d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.
- (e) Data based on reference year.
- (f) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous data.
- (g) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (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 WA were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (Cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.
- (j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (k) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting 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.

Table 12A.84 **Suicide deaths, by Indigenous status, 2008–2012 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (h)	<i>WA</i> (i)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i> (j)
(l) 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.									

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Causes of Death, Australia*, Cat. no. 3303.0; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, 2001 to 2026, cat. no. 3238.0.

F Community services sector overview

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Cross-cutting and interface issues	F.1
Basic community care services across the community services sector	F.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Community services sector overview	F.2
References	F.2

Attachment tables

There are no Community services attachment tables throughout this Indigenous Compendium.

The Community services sector overview in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) provides an introduction to the Aged care services (chapter 13), Services for people with disability (chapter 14), Child protection services (chapter 15) and Youth justice services (chapter 16) chapters of this Report. It provides an overview of the community services sector, presenting both contextual information and high level performance information.

Cross-cutting and interface issues

Community services pathways

Although this Report discusses three areas of community services in separate chapters, it is recognised that there are many linkages between different community services. Governments are increasingly emphasising the need for integrated, client centred community services.

Many community services are linked by the provision of different services to individuals at different stages of life. Other services are not as strictly, or not at all, age-specific, and some individuals may receive multiple services at the same time — for example, a child who is in receipt of youth justice services together with homelessness, child protection or disability services. Disability services can continue throughout an individual's lifetime and overlap with the provision of aged care services.

The sequence of interventions or services can be referred to as ‘pathways’ of community service provision. However, there is a paucity of information on the patterns of access by individuals to the range of community services, either concurrently or in succession over a lifetime. A greater understanding of the links between the use of various community services, the nature of these links, and whether interventions in one area of service provision result in reduced need for other services, will help to inform government social policy.

An example of relevant research is a longitudinal study of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (Footprints In Time) into the links between early childhood experiences and later life outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, covering areas such as health, culture, education, housing and family relationships (FaHCSIA 2008).

Basic community care services across the community services sector

Data are reported in the Aged care services chapter for people aged 65 years and older and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years. Data are reported in the Services for people with disability chapter for people aged 64 years and under and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 49 years and under.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Community services sector overview

The Community services sector overview in the 2015 Report contains no specific data items on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander reporting on service-specific performance indicator frameworks for aged care services (chapter 13), services for people with disability (chapter 14) child protection services (chapter 15) and youth justice services (chapter 16) are in the subsequent chapters of this Compendium.

References

FaHCSIA (Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs) 2008, *Research News*, Issue 31, Canberra.

13 Aged care services

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Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Aged care services chapter	13.2
Framework of performance indicators	13.7
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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 13A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. 13.1', this is page 1 of chapter 13 of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table 13A.1' is table 1 of attachment 13A of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Aged care services chapter (chapter 13) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) reports on the performance of Aged care services in Australia. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

The aged care system comprises all services specifically designed to meet the care and support needs of older people living in Australia. This chapter focuses on government funded residential and community care for older people and services designed for the carers of older people. Some government expenditure on aged care is not reported, but continual improvements are being made to the coverage and quality of the data.

Improvements to the reporting of aged care services in this edition include addition of a measure on ‘access to Transition Care services by Indigenous status’ for the ‘use by different groups’ indicator.

Services for older people are provided on the basis of frailty or disability. Government funded aged care services covered in this chapter include:

- information and assessment services that seek to ensure that older people who may need aged care, and their carers, know about and can access the appropriate support services to meet these needs — services include those provided under the Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres and the Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP)
- residential care services, which provide supported accommodation for older people who are unable to continue living independently in their own homes, services include permanent and respite high and low level care
- community care services, which provide home based care and assistance to help older people remain, or return to, living independently in the community as long as possible — services include those provided under the Home Care Packages Program, Home and Community Care (HACC), and the Department of Veterans’ Affairs (DVA) Veterans’ Home Care (VHC) and Community Nursing programs
- community care respite services which provide support to carers to allow them a break from their usual care arrangements, including HACC respite and centre based day care services and services provided under the National Respite for Carers Program (NRCP)
- services provided in mixed delivery settings, which are designed to provide flexible care or specific support:
 - flexible care services address the needs of care recipients in ways other than that provided through mainstream residential and community care — services are provided under the Transition Care Program (TCP), Multi-Purpose Service (MPS) Program, Aged Care Innovative Pool and National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program
 - specific support services address particular needs such as those identified under the Community Visitors Scheme and the National Aged Care Advocacy Program.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Aged care services chapter

The Aged care services chapter in the 2015 Report contains the following data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- age profile and target population differences between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians
- Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) assessment rates

-
- residents per 1000 aged care target population
 - Home Care recipients per 1000 aged care target population
 - HACC recipients per 1000 aged care target population
 - Older recipients of HACC aged care services, by age and Indigenous status
 - TCP clients per 1000 aged care target population
 - Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres, contacts per 1000 aged care target population, by Indigenous status.

The Aged care services attachment contains additional data relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians including:

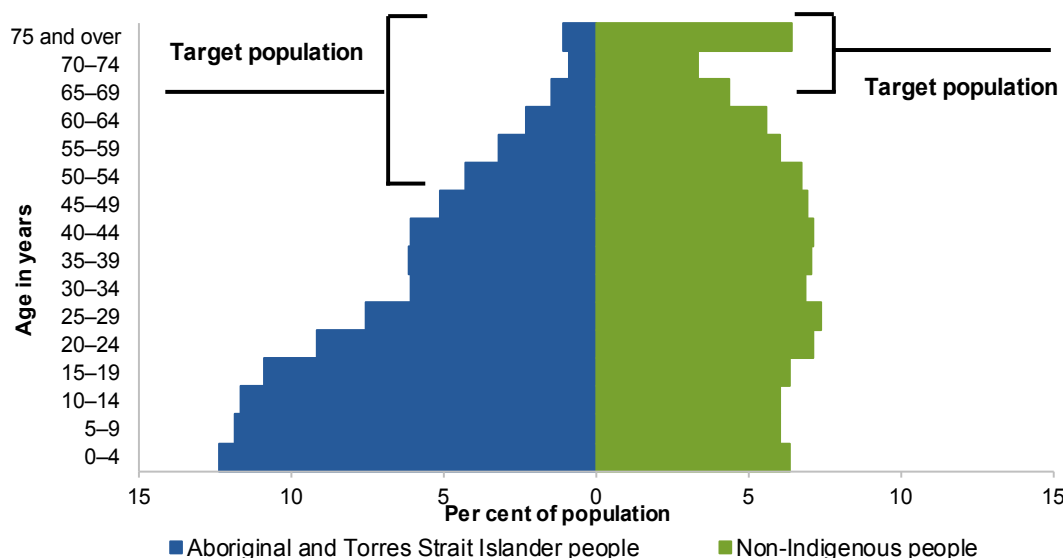
- age care target population
- people receiving aged care services
- government expenditure on aged care services — in particular, on the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander permanent residents and Home Care recipients at June 2014: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people, by remoteness
- older HACC client characteristics
- elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory
- hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians-specific descriptive information

Characteristics of older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

ABS estimates that 102 612 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were aged 50 years or over in Australia at 30 June 2014 (table 13A.2). Although the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population is also ageing, there are marked differences in the age profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians compared with non-Indigenous Australians (figure 13.1). Estimates show life expectancy at birth in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population is around 10.6 years less for males and 9.5 years less for females when compared with the total Australian population (ABS 2013). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over are used in this Report as a proxy for the likelihood of requiring aged care services, compared to 65 years or over for the general population.

Figure 13.1 **Age profile and aged care target population differences between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians, June 2011**

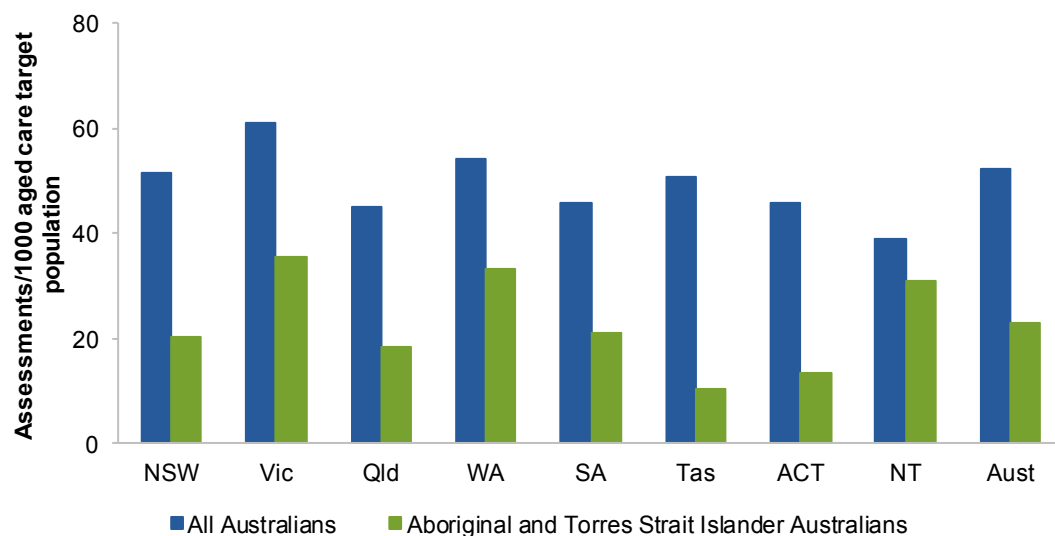


Source: ABS (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, March 2013, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2013) *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; 2015 Report, figure 13.5, p. 13.13.

Aged Care Assessments

Aged care assessments are designed to assess the care needs of older people and assist them to gain access to the most appropriate type of care. There were 95 ACATs (94 Australian Government funded) at 30 June 2014 (DSS unpublished). Nationally, there were 52.3 assessments per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years in 2012–13. The rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was 23.1 per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over (figure 13.2).

Figure 13.2 **Aged Care Assessment Team assessment rates, 2012-13^{a, b, c, d, e, f}**



^a Includes ACAT assessments for all services. ^b All Australians includes all assessments of people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years. ^c Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander includes all assessments of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over. ^d The number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander assessments is based on self-identification of Indigenous status. ^e Data were extracted from the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse from preliminary data using the snapshot effective date of 31 August 2014. Future extracts of these data may change. ^f See table 13A.40 for further explanation of these data.

Source: Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) National Data Repository (unpublished); table 13A.40; 2015 Report, figure 13.6, p. 13.14.

Residential care services

Residential care services provide permanent high level and low level care and respite high/low level care:

- high care combines services such as nursing care, continence aids, basic medical and pharmaceutical supplies and therapy services with the types of services provided in low care such as accommodation, support services (cleaning, laundry and meals) and personal care services
- low care focuses on accommodation, support services (cleaning, laundry and meals) and personal care services
- respite provides short term residential high/low care on a planned or emergency basis (DoHA 2012).

National, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander age- and sex-specific usage rates for permanent residential and Home Care services by remoteness category are in table 13A.32.

Community care services

The distinctions between the HACC and Home Care are summarised in the 2015 Report, table 13.4. DVA VHC and Community Nursing Program services are described in the 2015 Report.

Services provided under the HACC program are basic maintenance and support services, including allied health care, assessment, case management and client care coordination, centre based day care, counselling, support, information and advocacy, domestic assistance, home maintenance, nursing, personal care and respite care, social support, meals, home modification, linen service, goods and equipment and transport. During 2013-14, the HACC program delivered approximately 9895 hours per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (2015 Report, table 13A.33).

Home Care levels 1–2 provides community-based basic to low level care to older people who are assessed by ACATs as having these care needs, but who are able to live at home with assistance. There were 21.6 places of Home Care levels 1–2 per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–69 years in June 2014 (2015 Report, table 13A.20). Home Care levels 3–4 provides community-based intermediate to high level care to older people who are assessed by ACATs as having these care needs, but who have expressed a preference to live at home and are able to do so with assistance. There were 6.1 places of Home Care levels 3–4 per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–69 years in June 2014 (2015 Report, table 13A.20). Older people who access a package of Home Care levels 1–4 can also receive supplements for additional care needs including a Dementia and Cognition Supplement, Veterans' Supplement for veterans with service-related mental health conditions, an Oxygen Supplement and an Enteral Feeding Supplement.

Age-specific usage rates for Home Care, by jurisdiction and remoteness, at 30 June 2014 are included in 2015 Report, tables 13A.26 and 13A.31 respectively. National, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander age- and sex-specific usage rates for permanent residential and Home Care services by remoteness category are in table 13A.32. Presentation of age-specific usage rates raises particular data issues. In particular, if the numbers of people within a particular range for a given service are small, this can lead to apparently large differences in rates across categories.

Services provided in mixed delivery setting

Information on the size/scope of a selection of the programs delivering services in mixed delivery settings is outlined in detail in the 2015 Report. The National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program is one such service and there were 30 aged care services funded to deliver 739 flexible aged care places under that program at 30 June 2013 (DSS unpublished). Under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program the Australian Government funds organisations to provide

quality, flexible, culturally appropriate aged care to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people close to home and community. Flexible Aged Care services can deliver a mix of residential and community aged care services to meet the needs of the community. Services funded under this Program operate outside the regulatory framework of the *Aged Care Act 1997*.

Framework of performance indicators

The performance indicators for Aged care services are in figure 13.3. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

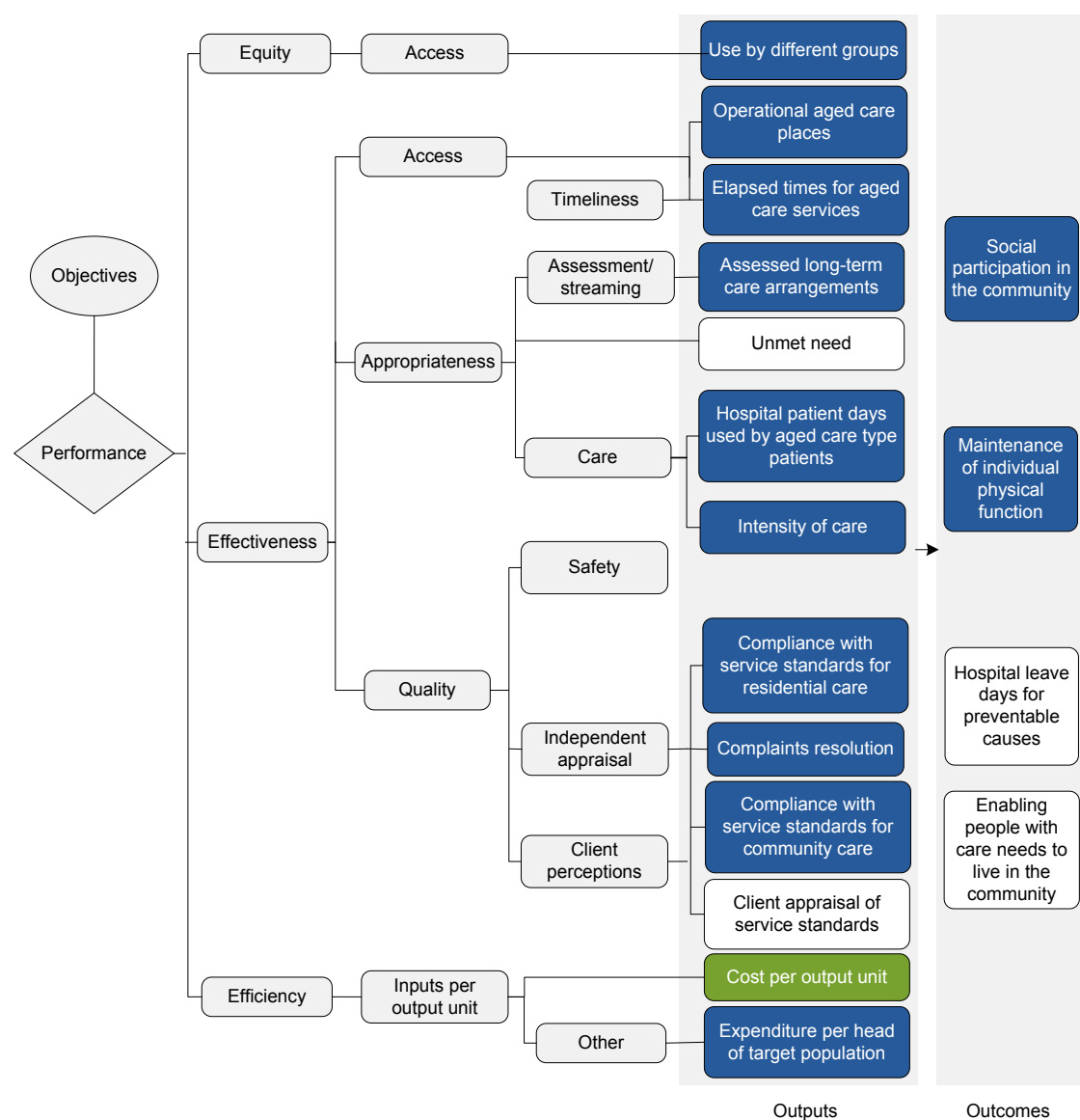
Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2015 Report, they may include references to data not reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and therefore not included in this Compendium.

The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations). The *National Healthcare Agreement* (NHA) covers the area of health and aged care, and health indicators in the *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* (NIRA) establish specific outcomes for reducing the level of disadvantage experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Both agreements include sets of performance indicators. Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with health performance indicators in the most recent version of the NHA, where relevant.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of aged care services (figure 13.3). The performance indicator framework shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2015 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability and data completeness from a Report wide perspective (2015 Report, section 1.6).

The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and ethnic status) (chapter 2).

Figure 13.3 Aged care services performance indicator framework



Key to indicators*

Text	Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
Text	Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
Text	Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
Text	No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

Source: 2015 Report, figure 13.8, p. 13.22.

Use by different groups

‘Use by different groups’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for the aged care system to provide equitable access to aged care services for all people who require these services (box 13.1). Data presented for this indicator are organised by the relevant special needs groups.

Box 13.1 Use by different groups

‘Use by different groups’ has four measures defined as follows:

- the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians using residential services, Home Care, Home and Community Care (HACC) and Transition Care services, divided by the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over (because Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians tend to require aged care services at a younger age than the general population), compared with the rate/proportions at which the total aged care target population (people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years) access these services
- the rate of contacts with Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians compared with the rate for all people
- the number of veterans aged 65 years or over in residential care divided by the total number of eligible veterans aged 65 years or over, where a veteran is defined as a Department of Veterans’ Affairs (DVA) Gold or White card holder
- access to residential aged care services for financially disadvantaged people
 - the proportion of new residents classified as supported
 - the proportion of permanent resident care days classified as concessional, assisted or supported.

In general, usage rates for special needs groups similar to those for the broader aged care population are desirable, but interpretation of results differs for some special needs groups because:

- there is evidence that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have higher disability rates than those of the general population, which suggests a greater level of need for services compared with those in the broader aged care population
- for financially disadvantaged users, Australian Government planning guidelines require that services allocate a minimum proportion of residential places for concessional, assisted or supported residents. These targets range from 16 per cent to 40 per cent of places, depending on the service’s region. Usage rates equal to, or higher than, the minimum rates are desirable.

(continued next page)

Box 13.1 (continued)

Use by different groups is a proxy indicator of equitable access. Various groups are identified by the *Aged Care Act 1997* and its principles (regulations) as having special needs, including people from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, people who live in rural or remote areas, people who are financially or socially disadvantaged, veterans (including widows and widowers of veterans), people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless, people who are care leavers¹, parents separated from their children by forced adoption or removal and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people.

Several factors need to be considered in interpreting the results for this set of measures:

- Cultural differences and geographic location can influence the extent to which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians use different types of services.
- The availability of informal care and support can influence the use of aged care services in different population groups.

In previous editions of this Report, proxy measures of access (number of recipients/hours per 1000 aged care target population) were reported across states and territories for people born in non-English speaking countries (for residential care, Home Care and HACC) and for people who live in regional or remote areas (for HACC). Data for these measures are no longer reported due to data quality concerns regarding the derived relevant aged care target populations used for the denominators. Data are still available by State and Territory on the proportion of all residential and Home Care recipients who are from non-English speaking countries (2015 Report, table 13A.24) and nationally on the number of residential and Home Care recipients per 1000 aged care target population for people from regional and remote areas (table 13A.32, 2015 Report, tables 13A.21 and 13A.31).

Data reported for the four measures for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for all measures and comparable over time for the 'access to residential services by financially disadvantaged users' and 'access by veterans' measures, but not comparable over time for measures that use the aged care target populations as they are based on different Census years (see footnotes to table 13A.2 for details)
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

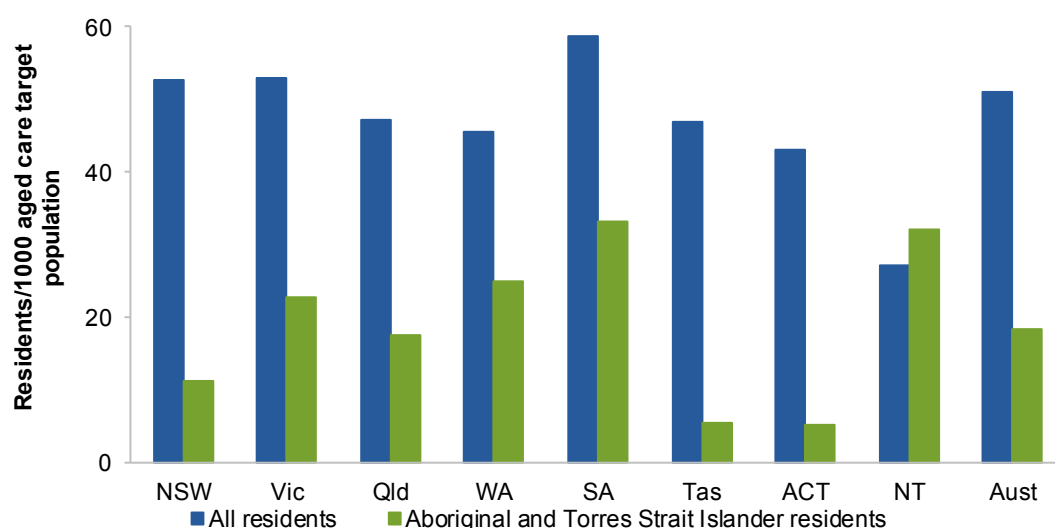
Data quality information for these measures is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services. Data quality information for some service types (HACC and Transition Care) is under development.

¹ A care leaver is a person who was in institutional care (such as an orphanage or mental health facility) or other form of out-of-home care, including foster care, as a child or youth (or both), at some time during their lifetime (DoHA 2012).

Access to residential aged care services by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

Nationally at 30 June 2014, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians had lower rates of use of aged care residential services (18.5 per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over), compared with the population as a whole (51.1 per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years) (figure 13.4).

Figure 13.4 **Residents per 1000 aged care target population, 30 June 2014^{a, b}**



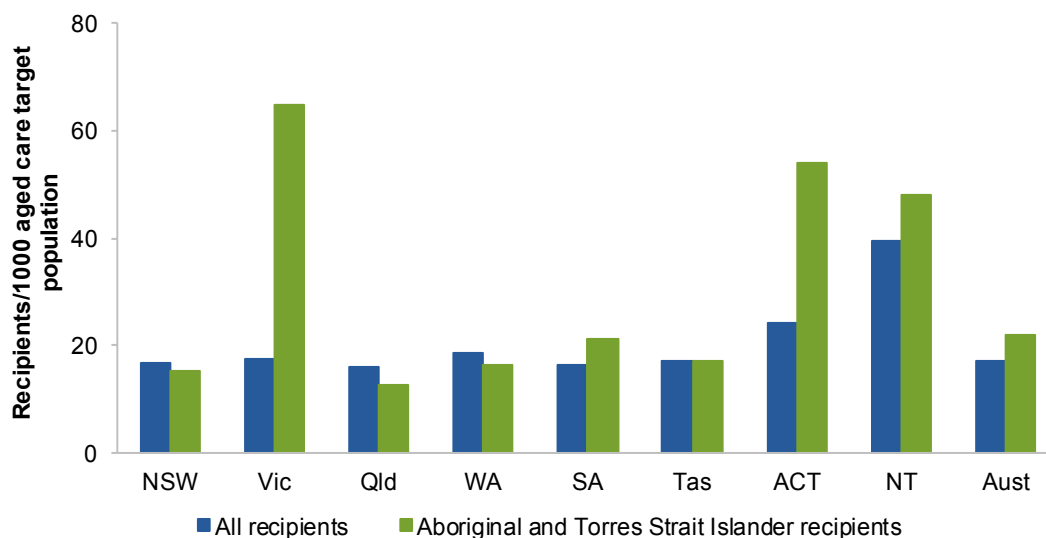
^a All residents data are per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years. ^b Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents data are per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.25 and 2015 Report, table 13A.22; 2015 Report, figure 13.9, p. 13.26.

Access to Home Care by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

Nationally at 30 June 2014, the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander recipients of Home Care per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over was 22.1, compared to a total of 17.2 per 1000 of the aged care target population (people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years) (figure 13.5).

Figure 13.5 **Home Care recipients per 1000 aged care target population, 30 June 2014^{a, b, c}**



^a All recipients data are per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years. ^b Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander recipients data are per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over. ^c The ACT has a very small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population aged 50 years or over (table 13A.2), and a small number of places result in a very high provision ratio.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.25 and 2015 Report, table 13A.22; 2015 Report, figure 13.10, p. 13.27.

Access to HACC aged care services by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

Nationally in 2013-14, the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC recipients per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over was 197.9 compared to a total of 218.3 per 1000 of the aged care target population (people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years) (figure 13.6).

Figure 13.6 **HACC recipients per 1000 aged care target population, 2013-14^{a, b}**

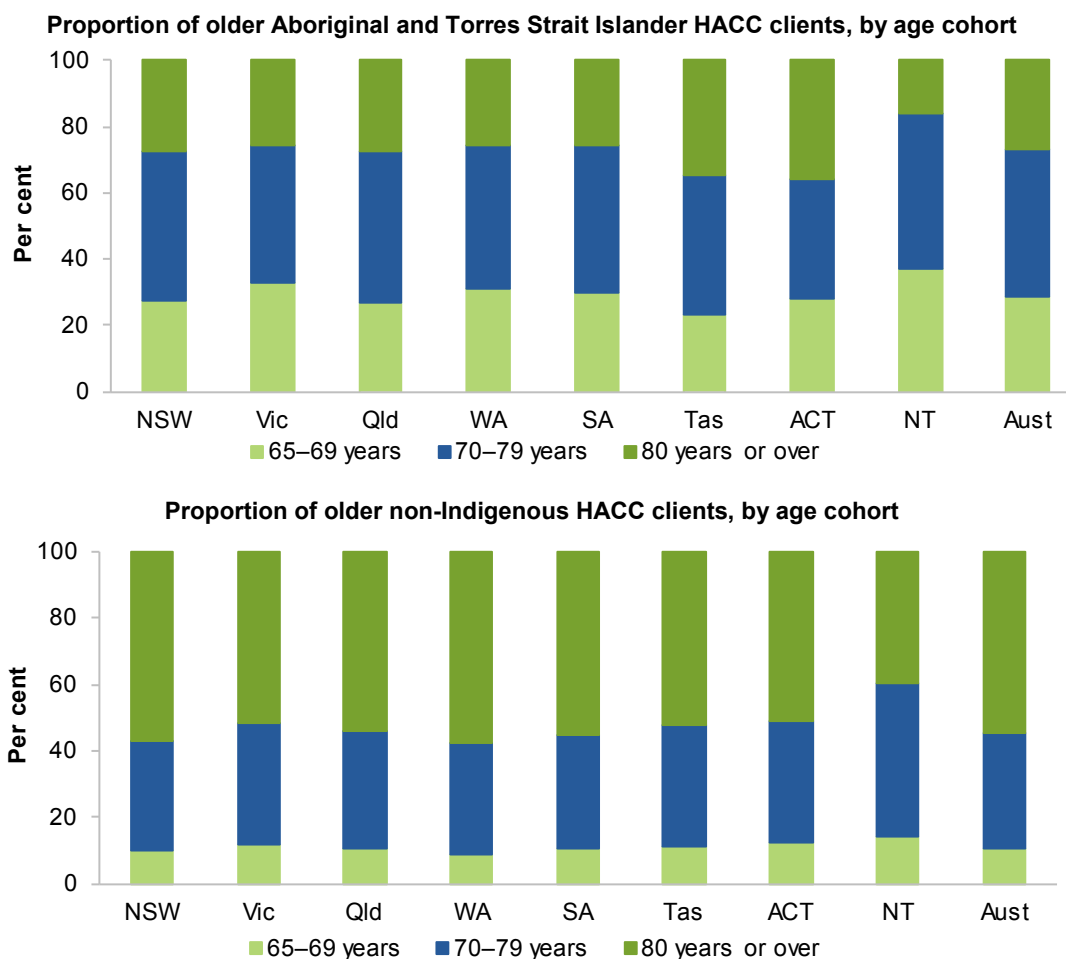


^a All recipients data are per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years. ^b Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander recipients data are per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over.

Source: DSS (unpublished) Home and Community Care (HACC) Minimum Data Set; table 13A.23; 2015 Report, figure 13.11, p. 13.28.

There are substantial differences in the age profile across the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations. This reflects the difference in morbidity and mortality trends between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and the general population. The proportion of older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (aged 65 years or over) who are aged 80 years or over is 26.9 per cent and the proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients who are aged 80 years or over is 54.5 per cent (figure 13.7).

Figure 13.7 Older recipients of HACC aged care services by age and Indigenous status, 2013-14^{a, b, c}



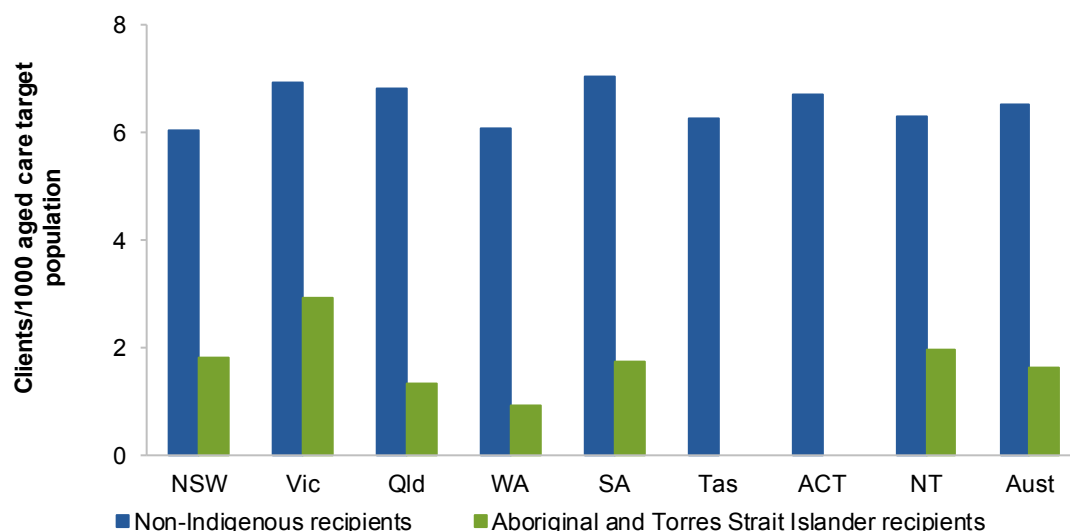
^a Reports provisional HACC data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision. ^b The proportion of older HACC clients with unknown Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions. Nationally, the proportion of older HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status was 6.3 per cent (table 13A.36). ^c The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportions are derived using data contained in table 13A.37.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.37; 2015 Report, figure 13.12, p. 13.29.

Access to TCP services by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

Nationally, the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander TCP clients per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over was 1.6 compared to a total of 6.5 clients per 1000 non-Indigenous people aged 65 years or over (figure 13.8).

Figure 13.8 **TCP clients per 1000 aged care target population, 2013-14^{a, b, c}**



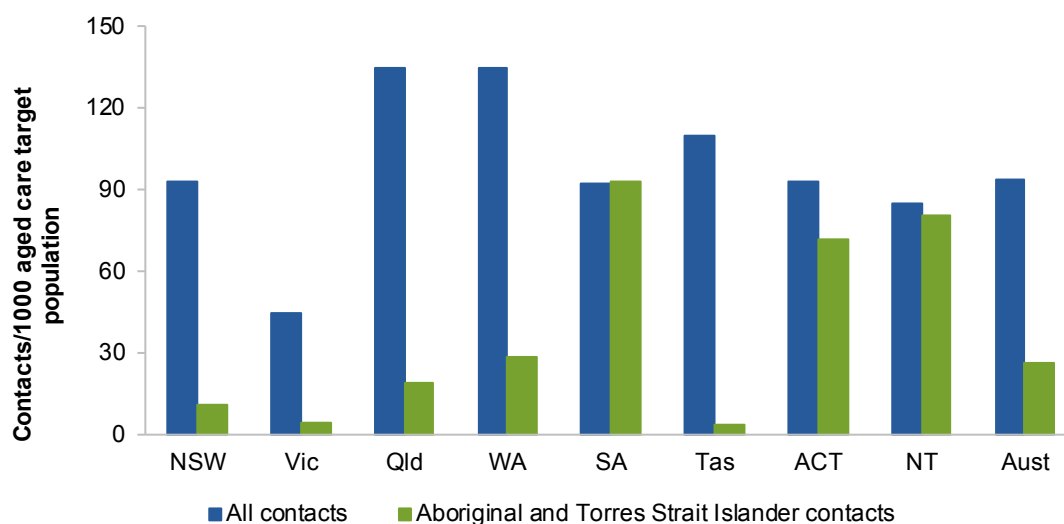
^a Non-Indigenous recipients data are per 1000 people aged 65 years or over. ^b Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander recipients data are per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over. ^c Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander recipients are not published for Tasmania and the ACT.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.3; 2015 Report, figure 13.13, p. 13.30.

Access by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres

Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres provide information on a range of community services and supports available locally or anywhere in Australia, the costs of services, assessment processes and eligibility criteria. The national rate at which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians contacted Respite and Carelink Centres at 30 June 2014, was 26.2 people per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over. The rate for all Australians was 93.4 per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years. These figures varied across jurisdictions (figure 13.9).

Figure 13.9 **Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres, contacts per 1000 aged care target population, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2014^{a, b, c, d}**



^a Contacts include phone calls, visits, emails and facsimiles. ^b Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander contacts refer to contacts by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over. ^c All contacts refers to contacts per 1000 aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years. ^d Indigenous status is determined through people making contact self-identifying themselves as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, there is likely to be substantial under reporting of Indigenous status.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.39; 2015 Report, figure 13.14, p. 13.31.

Expenditure per head of aged care target population

‘Expenditure per head of aged care target population’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to deliver efficient aged care services (box 13.2).

Box 13.2 **Expenditure per head of aged care target population**

‘Expenditure per head of aged care target population’ is defined as government inputs (expenditure) divided by the number of people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years. Expenditure per person in the aged care target population is reported for residential care, Home Care and multi-purpose and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific services combined and reported separately for the three main service types: residential care services, Home Care and HACC.

This is a proxy indicator of efficiency and needs to be interpreted with caution as it measures cost per head of the aged care target population, not cost per unit of service. While high or increasing expenditure per person can reflect deteriorating efficiency, it can also reflect changes in aspects of the service (such as better quality of services) or in the characteristics of clients receiving the service (such as their geographic location or level of care need). Similarly, low or declining expenditure per person can reflect improving efficiency or a decrease in service standards.

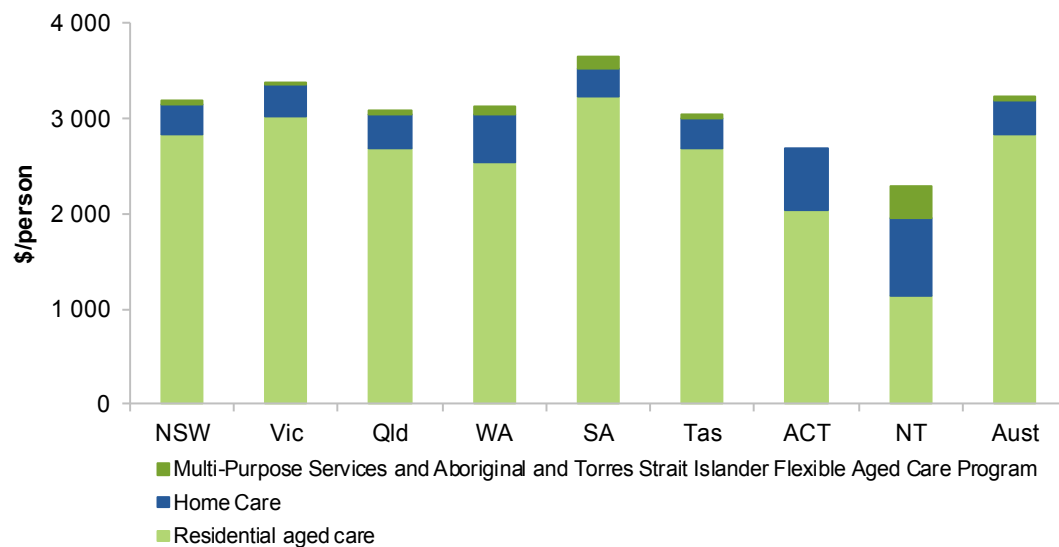
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for all services, but a break in series means that data from 2012-13 are not comparable to data for earlier years
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for HACC expenditure is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services. Data quality information for the other services is under development.

Governments’ expenditure on residential care, Home Care and on Multi-Purpose and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific services combined per person aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years was \$3233 nationally in 2013-14 (figure 13.10).

Figure 13.10 Governments' expenditure on selected programs, per person in the aged care target population, 2013-14^a



^a Results include State and Territory governments expenditure on residential aged care services and funding of younger people with disability (people aged under 65 years and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged under 50 years) in residential and home care. The majority of expenditure included is from the Australian Government (DSS and DVA).

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.9, 2015 Report, tables 13A.7-8; 2015 Report, figure 13.31, p. 13.61.

Definitions of key terms

Aged care	<p>Formal services funded and/or provided by governments that respond to the functional and social needs of older people, and the needs of their carers. Community aged care services aim to optimise independence and to assist older people to stay in their own homes, while residential care services provide accommodation and care for those who can no longer be assisted to stay at home. Assessment of care needs is an important component of aged care.</p> <p>The majority of aged care services assist in activities of daily living such as personal care (for example, bathing and dressing), housekeeping and meal provision. Other services aim to promote social participation and connectedness. These services are delivered by trained aged care workers and volunteers. However, aged care services may also be delivered by health professionals such as nurses and occupational therapists.</p> <p>Aged care services generally aim to promote wellbeing and foster function rather than to treat illness. Although some aged care services such as transition care have a specific restorative role, they are distinguished from the health services described in Part E of this Report.</p> <p>Aged care services may be funded through programs specifically or mainly directed to older people, or through programs that address the needs of people of different ages.</p>
Aged care target population	<p>The Aged Care target population is defined as all people (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous) aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years. This is the population specified in the <i>National Health Reform Agreement</i> who are within the scope of, and funded for services under, the national aged care system (except in Victoria and WA).</p>
Care leaver	<p>A care leaver is a person who was in institutional care (such as an orphanage or mental health facility) or other form of out-of-home care, including foster care, as a child or youth (or both) at some time during their lifetime (DoHA 2012).</p>
Comparability	<p>Data are considered comparable if (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data.</p>
Completeness	<p>Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.</p>
Disability	<p>A limitation, restriction or impairment that has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months and restricts everyday activities.</p>
Elapsed time	<p>The measure of the time elapsed between ACAT approval and entry into a residential care service. It has been used in past years as an indicator of access to residential care.</p>
HACC target population	<p>The HACC target population is people in the Australian community who, without basic maintenance and support services provided under the scope of the HACC Program, would be at risk of premature or inappropriate long term residential care, including older and frail people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities. The HACC target population is estimated by applying the proportion of all people with moderate, severe or profound disability in households, by sex and five year age groups, from the ABS <i>Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers</i> (SDAC) to population projections for the total population in each jurisdiction. To calculate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50–64 year component of the HACC target population for older people, the proportion of all people aged 50–64 years in households with moderate, severe or profound disability was multiplied by an additional Indigenous factor of 1.9 (from ABS unpublished analysis) and then applied to DSS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections in the 50–64 years age groups in each jurisdiction. The HACC target population for June 2014 is based on SDAC 2012 while HACC target populations for previous years are based on SDAC 2009. See table 13A.2</p>

	for details about the total population projections and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population used in these calculations.
Personal care	Assistance in undertaking personal tasks (for example, bathing).
Places	A capacity within an aged care service for the provision of residential care, community care or flexible care in the residential care context to an individual (<i>Aged Care Act 1997 (Cwlth)</i>); also refers to 'beds' (<i>Aged Care (Consequential Provisions) Act 1997 (Cwlth)</i> , s.16).
Resident	For the purposes of the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> , a person who is being provided with residential care through an aged care service conducted by an approved provider under the Act.
Respite care	Alternative care arrangements for dependent people living in the community, with the primary purpose of giving a carer or a care recipient a short term break from their usual care arrangement.
Special needs groups	Section 11-3 of the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> , specifies the following people as people with special needs: people from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities; people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds; veterans; people who live in rural or remote areas; people who are financially or socially disadvantaged; people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless; care-leavers; parents separated from their children by forced adoption or removal; and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) people.
Veterans	Veterans, war widows, widowers and dependants who hold a Repatriation Health Card and are entitled to health services and treatment under the <i>Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986 (VEA)</i> , <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 (SRCA)</i> or the <i>Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004 (MRCA)</i> .

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '13A' prefix (for example, table 13A.1 is table 1 in the Aged care services attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

Table 13A.2	Aged care target population data, by location ('000)
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Table 13A.4	Government expenditure on aged care services, 2013-14 (\$ million)
Table 13A.9	Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2013-14\$)
Table 13A.23	HACC recipients per 1000 people, Indigenous status
Table 13A.25	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged care recipients of all ages per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June
Table 13A.32	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander permanent residents and Home Care recipients at June 2014: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness
Table 13A.36	Older HACC client characteristics
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Table 13A.38	Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients
Table 13A.39	Access to Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres, 2013-14
Table 13A.40	Aged care assessments
Table 13A.45	Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status
Table 13A.49	Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care

References

- ABS 2013, *Experimental Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, 2010–2012*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, Canberra.
- DoHA (Department of Health and Ageing) 2012, *Report on the Operation of the Aged Care Act 1997, 1 July 2011 — 30 June 2012*, Canberra, www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/ageing_reports_acarep_2012.htm (accessed 10 December 2012).

13A Aged care services — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Aged care services attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table 13A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 13A of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Aged care services chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Aged Care Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

Attachment contents

Table 13A.2	Aged care target population data, by location ('000)
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TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 **Aged care target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All Australians aged 65 years or over ('000)									
June 2011									
Major Cities	702.0	554.6	348.4	205.2	188.7	..	39.1	..	2 038.0
Inner Regional	257.1	179.3	153.8	46.7	34.7	51.8	–	..	723.4
Outer Regional	83.8	48.9	80.7	27.4	32.7	28.2	..	8.8	310.5
Remote	4.9	1.0	9.3	8.0	7.4	1.3	..	2.8	34.7
Very Remote	0.6	..	4.8	3.1	1.6	0.4	..	1.9	12.4
All areas	1 048.4	783.8	597.0	290.3	265.0	81.7	39.2	13.5	3 119.0
June 2012									
Major Cities	728.7	577.0	366.7	215.8	195.6	..	41.5	..	2 125.3
Inner Regional	268.2	187.4	162.3	49.6	36.5	53.9	–	..	757.9
Outer Regional	86.8	50.6	85.1	28.8	33.8	29.6	..	9.5	324.2
Remote	5.1	1.1	9.7	8.4	7.7	1.4	..	2.9	36.2
Very Remote	0.6	..	5.0	3.3	1.6	0.4	..	2.0	13.0
All areas	1 089.3	816.1	628.7	305.9	275.3	85.3	41.5	14.5	3 256.5
June 2013									
Major Cities	757.2	599.0	376.4	245.6	197.5	..	43.3	..	2 219.0
Inner Regional	268.4	188.1	155.6	31.4	34.1	55.9	–	..	733.6
Outer Regional	87.9	49.6	87.0	27.1	37.8	30.7	..	9.6	329.7
Remote	5.2	1.1	8.5	8.7	7.6	1.6	..	3.1	35.8
Very Remote	1.1	..	5.9	3.6	1.8	0.5	..	2.1	15.0
All areas	1 119.8	837.8	633.4	316.4	278.9	88.7	43.3	14.8	3 333.1
June 2014									
Major Cities	775.9	609.7	387.5	253.8	201.6	..	45.2	..	2 273.8
Inner Regional	283.6	204.9	165.7	33.4	37.2	56.5	–	..	781.4
Outer Regional	91.4	50.9	91.2	29.0	39.2	32.7	..	10.2	344.7
Remote	5.1	1.2	8.3	8.8	7.7	1.5	..	3.0	35.6
Very Remote	1.2	..	6.6	4.0	1.8	0.5	..	2.6	16.8
All areas	1 157.3	866.7	659.2	329.1	287.5	91.3	45.3	15.9	3 452.2
All Australians aged 70 years or over ('000)									
June 2008									
Major Cities	464.2	366.2	217.4	129.1	129.6	..	23.3	..	1 329.9
Inner Regional	164.3	113.5	91.0	27.0	21.5	34.4	–	..	451.7
Outer Regional	54.1	32.1	47.3	16.4	21.1	17.1	..	3.9	192.0
Remote	3.1	0.7	5.5	4.4	4.7	0.7	..	1.3	20.4
Very Remote	0.3	..	2.8	1.5	0.9	0.3	..	0.9	6.6
All areas	686.0	512.6	363.9	178.6	177.7	52.4	23.4	6.1	2 000.6
June 2009									
Major Cities	473.2	373.7	223.6	133.1	132.1	..	24.2	..	1 359.9
Inner Regional	169.2	117.7	94.6	28.7	22.2	35.0	–	..	467.5
Outer Regional	55.7	33.2	48.8	17.3	21.7	17.6	..	4.1	198.4

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Aged care target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	3.2	0.7	5.6	4.6	4.8	0.7	..	1.4	21.0
Very Remote	0.3	..	2.9	1.6	0.9	0.3	..	0.9	6.9
All areas	701.6	525.4	375.5	185.3	181.7	53.6	24.2	6.4	2 053.7
June 2010									
Major Cities	483.1	382.4	230.7	137.1	134.0	..	25.1	..	1 392.4
Inner Regional	173.9	120.9	98.6	30.2	22.9	35.7	–	..	482.2
Outer Regional	56.9	33.9	50.6	18.0	22.2	18.1	..	4.4	204.1
Remote	3.2	0.7	5.8	4.7	4.9	0.7	..	1.4	21.5
Very Remote	0.3	..	2.9	1.7	0.9	0.3	..	1.0	7.1
All areas	717.4	537.9	388.6	191.7	185.0	54.9	25.1	6.8	2 107.4
June 2011									
Major Cities	493.7	391.4	238.5	141.4	135.9	..	26.0	..	1 426.9
Inner Regional	178.7	124.3	102.5	31.7	23.7	36.4	–	..	497.3
Outer Regional	58.1	34.7	52.4	18.5	22.7	18.7	..	4.8	210.0
Remote	3.3	0.7	5.9	4.9	5.0	0.8	..	1.5	22.1
Very Remote	0.3	..	3.0	1.8	0.9	0.3	..	1.0	7.4
All areas	734.2	551.1	402.3	198.3	188.2	56.1	26.1	7.3	2 163.5
June 2012									
Major Cities	505.0	401.4	247.3	146.4	138.4	..	27.1	..	1 465.6
Inner Regional	184.1	128.2	107.0	33.3	24.6	37.2	–	..	514.4
Outer Regional	59.6	35.6	54.4	19.2	23.2	19.3	..	5.2	216.6
Remote	3.4	0.7	6.1	5.1	5.1	0.8	..	1.6	22.8
Very Remote	0.3	..	3.1	1.8	1.0	0.3	..	1.0	7.6
All areas	752.5	565.9	418.0	205.9	192.2	57.6	27.2	7.8	2 227.0
June 2013									
Major Cities	515.5	411.6	248.8	164.1	137.4	..	27.9	..	1 505.4
Inner Regional	182.8	126.1	101.9	20.3	22.5	38.0	–	..	491.7
Outer Regional	59.6	34.0	55.1	17.9	25.6	19.8	..	5.1	217.1
Remote	3.5	0.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	1.0	..	1.7	22.3
Very Remote	0.7	..	3.7	1.8	1.1	0.3	..	1.1	8.7
All areas	762.1	572.5	414.6	209.4	191.7	59.2	27.9	7.9	2 245.2
June 2014									
Major Cities	531.0	419.4	256.3	170.0	139.8	..	29.3	..	1 545.9
Inner Regional	192.6	138.0	108.5	20.9	24.4	39.1	–	..	523.6
Outer Regional	62.7	35.5	60.0	19.7	27.1	20.6	..	5.6	231.1
Remote	3.7	0.8	5.2	5.6	5.2	1.0	..	1.6	23.2
Very Remote	0.7	..	4.3	2.0	1.1	0.3	..	1.4	9.9
All areas	790.7	593.8	434.3	218.3	197.6	61.0	29.4	8.6	2 333.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over ('000) (d), (e), (f)									
June 2008	19.8	4.6	16.6	8.3	3.4	2.3	0.4	7.4	62.8
June 2009	20.3	4.7	17.2	8.9	3.4	2.5	0.4	7.8	65.3

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 **Aged care target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2010	20.8	4.8	17.7	9.3	3.5	2.5	0.4	8.1	67.1
June 2011	24.0	5.4	20.3	10.2	4.0	3.0	0.5	8.9	76.3
June 2012	25.1	5.7	21.4	10.6	4.2	3.2	0.6	9.3	80.1
June 2013	26.3	5.9	22.6	11.1	4.4	3.3	0.6	9.7	84.0
June 2014	34.3	7.2	27.2	13.0	5.7	4.2	0.8	10.2	102.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years ('000) (d), (e), (f)									
June 2011	17.5	3.8	15.2	7.5	3.0	2.3	0.5	6.6	56.3
June 2012	18.2	4.0	16.0	7.9	3.1	2.4	0.5	6.8	58.8
June 2013	19.0	4.1	16.7	8.2	3.2	2.5	0.5	7.1	61.4
June 2014	24.9	5.2	20.3	9.8	4.1	3.0	0.7	7.6	75.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–69 years ('000) (d), (e), (f)									
June 2008	16.7	3.8	14.1	7.0	2.8	2.0	0.4	6.2	52.9
June 2009	17.2	3.8	14.7	7.5	2.8	2.1	0.4	6.6	55.1
June 2010	17.6	3.9	15.2	7.8	2.9	2.2	0.4	6.7	56.6
June 2011	20.1	4.5	17.6	8.7	3.4	2.6	0.5	7.6	65.0
June 2012	21.1	4.7	18.5	9.1	3.5	2.7	0.5	7.9	68.2
June 2013	22.1	4.9	19.5	9.5	3.7	2.8	0.6	8.2	71.4
June 2014	29.0	6.0	23.5	11.2	4.8	3.5	0.7	8.7	87.5
All Australians aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years									
June 2011	1 065.9	787.6	612.2	297.9	268.0	84.0	39.6	20.0	3 175.3
June 2012	1 107.5	820.0	644.7	313.7	278.4	87.7	42.0	21.3	3 315.4
June 2013	1 138.8	841.9	650.2	324.6	282.1	91.2	43.8	21.9	3 394.5
June 2014	1 182.2	871.9	679.5	338.9	291.6	94.3	45.9	23.4	3 527.8
All Australians aged 70 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–69 years									
June 2008	702.7	516.3	378.0	185.5	180.5	54.4	23.7	12.3	2 053.4
June 2009	718.8	529.2	390.2	192.8	184.5	55.7	24.6	12.9	2 108.8
June 2010	735.0	541.9	403.7	199.4	187.9	57.0	25.5	13.5	2 164.0
June 2011	754.3	555.6	419.9	207.0	191.6	58.7	26.6	14.9	2 228.5
June 2012	773.6	570.6	436.6	215.0	195.8	60.3	27.7	15.7	2 295.1
June 2013	784.2	577.4	434.1	218.9	195.4	62.0	28.5	16.1	2 316.6
June 2014	819.7	599.8	457.8	229.6	202.3	64.5	30.1	17.3	2 421.1

(a) For data before June 2013, geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ASGC). Data are classified according to an index of remoteness which rates each ABS census district based on the number and size of towns, the distance to major towns and urban centres. For more information refer to the Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ABS Publication 1216.0). From 2013, remoteness areas are based on the Australian Statistical Geographic Standard (ASGS).

Table 13A.2 **Aged care target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
(b)	Data for total population aged 65 years or over and 70 years or over are based on Statistical Local Area (SLA) (for 2008 to 2013) or Statistical Area 2 (SA2) (for 2014) population projections prepared by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) for the Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) or the Department of Social Services (DSS) according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS. Data for June 2008 are 2006 Census-based preliminary population projections for 2006–2026. Data June 2009–2012 are 2006 Census-based population projections for 2006–2026 based. Data for 2013 are 2011 Census based preliminary population projections for 2011–2026. Data for 2014 are revised population projections (based on the 2012 Estimated Residential Populations (ERPs) for 2012–2027.								
(c)	Data in this table are utilised to determine the target populations for the chapter.								
(d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for 2008 are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander estimates based on ratios from ABS Census 2001 data applied to population projections by SLA 2002–2022. Data for June 2009 are determined as follows: observed average annual growth at state-level in ABS Experimental Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander ERPs between 2001 and 2006 for total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of all ages was applied to project 2006 ERPs forward to 2009. The increase from 2001 to 2006 contains unexplained population increase in addition to demographic population increase. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates for June 2010 are based on ratios from ABS 2006 Census-based Experimental Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander ERP data applied to population projections by SLA 2006–2026 (unpublished, produced for DoHA by ABS).								
(e)	From June 2011–2013, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections were prepared from ABS 2006 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Experimental ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward so as to align with published ABS <i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Experimental Estimates and Projections</i> (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state level.								
(f)	For June 2014, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections align closely to ABS 3238.0 — Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (which are 2011 Census-based). These projections have been adjusted slightly by DSS to include Other Territories.								

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

Source: Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA)/DSS (unpublished) population projections by SLA for 2002–2022, 2006–2026 or 2001–2026 prepared for DoHA/DSS by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA; ABS (2004) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS 2008, *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Jun 2006*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 **People receiving aged care services, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>All clients, by aged care program (number)</i>										
Residential care - permanent	no.	80 299	59 907	41 599	19 355	21 268	6 002	2 560	523	231 515
Residential care - respite	no.	19 310	12 700	6 507	3 061	4 633	1 458	489	229	48 295
Home Care Levels 1-2	no.	22 525	16 580	11 582	5 608	5 641	1 695	969	857	65 404
Home Care Levels 3-4	no.	5 368	4 143	4 464	4 156	1 235	466	676	228	20 720
Transition Care	no.	7 289	6 321	4 769	2 074	2 049	613	311	120	23 519
Home and Community Care (HACC)	no.	292 120	291 978	189 745	71 552	105 143	28 372	14 906	2 311	996 127
<i>Older clients, aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50-64 years, by aged care program (number and rate)</i>										
Number of older clients										
Residential care - permanent	no.	77 621	58 175	40 232	18 812	20 904	5 799	2 482	563	224 222
Residential care - respite	no.	18 711	12 379	6 289	2 962	4 533	1 408	477	244	46 851
Home Care Levels 1-2	no.	22 265	16 191	11 350	5 514	5 590	1 671	958	818	64 312
Home Care Levels 3-4	no.	5 232	3 939	4 266	3 988	1 218	440	657	218	19 942
Transition Care	no.	7 084	6 025	4 540	2 011	2 033	578	305	120	22 669
HACC	no.	229 332	217 745	152 583	57 599	83 370	22 708	10 556	2 066	775 959
Number of older clients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50-64 years										
Residential care - permanent	per 1000	65.7	66.7	59.2	55.5	71.7	61.5	54.0	24.0	63.6
Residential care - respite	per 1000	15.8	14.2	9.3	8.7	15.5	14.9	10.4	10.4	13.3
Home Care Levels 1-2	per 1000	18.8	18.6	16.7	16.3	19.2	17.7	20.9	34.9	18.2
Home Care Levels 3-4	per 1000	4.4	4.5	6.3	11.8	4.2	4.7	14.3	9.3	5.7
Transition Care	per 1000	6.0	6.9	6.7	5.9	7.0	6.1	6.6	5.1	6.4
HACC	per 1000	194.0	249.7	224.5	170.0	285.9	240.8	229.8	88.1	220.0

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 **People receiving aged care services, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of older clients, by program										
<i>Residential care - permanent</i>										
Age Group										
50–64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	no.	98	24	113	87	13	np	np	45	381
65–69 years	no.	2 642	1 911	1 488	677	613	232	80	43	7 663
70–74 years	no.	4 434	3 081	2 516	1 129	1 048	370	159	68	12 774
75–79 years	no.	7 761	5 669	4 339	1 962	1 938	577	234	100	22 538
80–84 years	no.	14 280	10 950	7 581	3 486	3 668	1 081	433	113	41 527
85–89 years	no.	21 794	16 689	11 056	5 127	6 118	1 620	715	101	63 103
90+ years	no.	26 612	19 851	13 139	6 344	7 506	1 915	860	93	76 236
Indigenous Status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	452	136	490	321	80	np	np	182	1 697
Non-Indigenous	no.	76 824	57 932	39 515	18 450	20 733	5 758	2 476	380	221 710
Not Stated	no.	345	107	227	41	91	np	np	np	815
<i>Residential care - respite</i>										
Age Group										
50–64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	no.	26	11	23	34	7	–	–	32	133
65–69 years	no.	722	451	267	110	156	60	24	30	1 812
70–74 years	no.	1 266	781	486	242	250	103	27	41	3 191
75–79 years	no.	2 164	1 554	818	401	527	179	54	51	5 734
80–84 years	no.	4 022	2 784	1 362	669	979	309	94	27	10 210
85–89 years	no.	5 475	3 682	1 744	767	1 370	398	148	48	13 586
90+ years	no.	5 036	3 116	1 589	739	1 244	359	130	15	12 185

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 **People receiving aged care services, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Indigenous Status</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	142	42	81	101	23	np	np	134	533
Non-Indigenous	no.	18 569	12 337	6 208	2 861	4 510	1 400	474	110	46 318
Not Stated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Home Care levels 1–4</i>										
<i>Age Group</i>										
50–64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	no.	190	217	110	74	27	np	np	136	773
65–69 years	no.	1 105	1 284	836	502	259	87	89	167	4 325
70–74 years	no.	2 199	2 109	1 492	864	492	176	134	167	7 627
75–79 years	no.	3 727	3 204	2 166	1 338	838	327	194	182	11 961
80–84 years	no.	6 426	4 632	3 467	2 083	1 512	493	351	152	19 094
85–89 years	no.	7 463	4 893	3 886	2 299	1 925	573	426	131	21 573
90+ years	no.	5 706	3 274	2 992	1 898	1 546	397	341	59	16 190
<i>Indigenous Status</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	584	430	398	258	94	28	49	483	2 321
Non-Indigenous	no.	24 207	17 963	13 270	8 002	5 829	1 881	1 403	445	72 909
Not Stated	no.	2 425	1 785	1 688	1 046	751	194	132	106	8 125
<i>Transition Care</i>										
<i>Age group</i>										
50–64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	no.	15	np	17	np	np	np	–	9	53
65–69 years	no.	412	352	408	127	141	57	26	28	1 549
70–74 years	no.	819	515	626	180	200	79	28	17	2 457
75–79 years	no.	1 326	865	856	288	268	102	51	24	3 777
80–84 years	no.	1 790	1 423	1 104	461	467	153	75	26	5 499

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 **People receiving aged care services, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
85–89 years	no.	1 725	1 657	981	515	531	129	85	12	5 625
90+ years	no.	997	1 208	548	437	423	57	np	np	3 709
Indigenous status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	63	21	37	12	10	np	np	20	169
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 021	6 004	4 503	1 999	2 023	573	304	100	22 500
Not Stated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>HACC</i>										
Age group										
50–64 years	no.	3 995	991	1 866	788	736	129	64	409	8 978
65–69 years	no.	23 337	26 740	15 679	5 408	9 301	2 633	1 318	358	84 774
70–74 years	no.	31 934	34 385	22 364	7 851	12 130	3 479	1 693	410	114 246
75–79 years	no.	43 530	44 258	30 082	11 506	16 322	4 717	2 135	356	152 906
80–84 years	no.	52 951	49 553	35 553	13 981	18 890	5 512	2 205	277	178 922
85–89 years	no.	45 986	40 044	30 139	11 703	16 452	4 112	1 946	186	150 568
90+ years	no.	27 599	21 774	16 900	6 362	9 539	2 126	1 195	70	85 565
Indigenous status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	9 193	1 856	4 452	1 753	1 651	371	103	925	20 304
Non-Indigenous	no.	211 907	201 997	130 628	53 783	76 318	21 094	10 127	1 121	706 975
Not Stated	no.	8 232	13 892	17 503	2 063	5 401	1 243	326	20	48 680
Number of older clients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50–64 years, by program										
<i>Residential care - permanent</i>										
Age Group										
50–64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	per 1000	3.9	4.6	5.6	8.8	3.1	np	np	5.9	5.0
65–69 years	per 1000	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.1	6.8	7.7	5.0	5.9	6.9
70-74 years	per 1000	16.3	15.2	15.6	14.3	16.0	16.6	14.9	15.9	15.6

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 **People receiving aged care services, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
75-79 years	per 1000	37.6	36.5	38.1	33.7	38.0	35.9	30.4	44.9	36.9
80-84 years	per 1000	93.0	93.7	94.9	84.7	94.5	92.8	80.6	92.1	92.6
85-89 years	per 1000	210.0	211.2	212.4	194.7	221.2	222.0	192.2	168.1	210.0
90+ years	per 1000	489.0	493.4	485.6	462.8	520.4	517.5	462.2	340.4	489.7
<i>Indigenous Status</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50+ age group	per 1000	13.2	19.0	18.0	24.7	14.0	np	np	17.9	16.5
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	66.4	66.8	59.9	56.1	72.1	63.1	54.7	23.9	64.2
<i>Residential care - respite</i>										
<i>Age Group</i>										
50-64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	per 1000	1.0	2.1	1.1	3.5	1.7	—	—	4.2	1.8
65-69 years	per 1000	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.7	2.0	1.5	4.1	1.6
70-74 years	per 1000	4.6	3.9	3.0	3.1	3.8	4.6	2.5	9.6	3.9
75-79 years	per 1000	10.5	10.0	7.2	6.9	10.3	11.1	7.0	22.9	9.4
80-84 years	per 1000	26.2	23.8	17.0	16.2	25.2	26.5	17.5	22.0	22.8
85-89 years	per 1000	52.8	46.6	33.5	29.1	49.5	54.5	39.8	79.9	45.2
90+ years	per 1000	92.5	77.5	58.7	53.9	86.2	97.0	69.9	54.9	78.3
<i>Indigenous Status</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50+ age group	per 1000	4.1	5.9	3.0	7.8	4.0	np	np	13.2	5.2
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	16.0	14.2	9.4	8.7	15.7	15.3	10.5	6.9	13.4
<i>Home Care levels 1-4</i>										
<i>Age Group</i>										
50-64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	per 1000	7.6	42.0	5.4	7.5	6.5	np	np	18.0	10.2

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 **People receiving aged care services, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
65–69 years	per 1000	3.0	4.7	3.7	4.5	2.9	2.9	5.6	22.9	3.9
70–74 years	per 1000	8.1	10.4	9.2	10.9	7.5	7.9	12.5	39.1	9.3
75–79 years	per 1000	18.0	20.6	19.0	23.0	16.4	20.3	25.2	81.7	19.6
80–84 years	per 1000	41.8	39.6	43.4	50.6	39.0	42.3	65.3	123.9	42.6
85–89 years	per 1000	71.9	61.9	74.7	87.3	69.6	78.5	114.5	218.0	71.8
90+ years	per 1000	104.8	81.4	110.6	138.5	107.2	107.3	183.3	216.0	104.0
<i>Indigenous Status</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50+ age group	per 1000	17.0	60.0	14.6	19.9	16.4	6.7	61.6	47.4	22.6
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	21.1	20.8	20.3	24.6	20.4	20.9	31.1	33.5	21.3
<i>Transition Care</i>										
<i>Age group</i>										
50–64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	per 1000	0.6	np	0.8	np	np	np	–	1.2	0.7
65–69 years	per 1000	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.6	3.8	1.4
70–74 years	per 1000	3.0	2.5	3.9	2.3	3.0	3.5	2.6	4.0	3.0
75–79 years	per 1000	6.4	5.6	7.5	4.9	5.2	6.3	6.6	10.8	6.2
80–84 years	per 1000	11.7	12.2	13.8	11.2	12.0	13.1	14.0	21.2	12.3
85–89 years	per 1000	16.6	21.0	18.8	19.6	19.2	17.7	22.8	20.0	18.7
90+ years	per 1000	18.3	30.0	20.3	31.9	29.3	15.4	np	np	23.8
<i>Indigenous status</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50+ age group	per 1000	1.8	2.9	1.4	0.9	1.7	np	np	2.0	1.6
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	6.1	6.9	6.8	6.1	7.0	6.3	6.7	6.3	6.5

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 **People receiving aged care services, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>HACC</i>										
Age group										
50–64 years	per 1000	160.6	191.6	92.0	80.1	177.4	42.7	97.3	54.0	118.8
65–69 years	per 1000	63.7	98.0	69.7	48.8	103.5	87.0	82.7	49.2	75.8
70–74 years	per 1000	117.3	170.0	138.5	99.5	184.9	156.1	158.2	96.0	139.7
75–79 years	per 1000	210.6	285.0	264.4	197.7	319.7	293.2	277.4	159.9	250.3
80–84 years	per 1000	344.8	423.9	445.0	339.6	486.8	473.2	410.3	225.8	398.9
85–89 years	per 1000	443.1	506.7	579.1	444.5	594.8	563.5	523.1	309.6	501.1
90+ years	per 1000	507.1	541.2	624.6	464.1	661.3	574.6	642.2	256.2	549.6
Indigenous status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50+ age group	per 1000	267.6	258.9	163.4	135.1	288.0	88.9	129.6	90.9	197.9
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	183.1	233.1	198.2	163.4	265.5	231.0	223.6	70.6	204.8

- (a) Recipient numbers in care is a distinct count of clients at any time in the 12 month period to 30 June 2014. Clients may have care under multiple types or states, so a client may be counted twice. Population is people aged 65 years and over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years at 30 June 2014.
- (b) Data is presented at the program level only. Since an individual may receive services under more than one aged care program throughout the year, the number of unique individuals accessing aged care cannot be determined.
- (c) On 1 August 2013, the Home Care Packages Program replaced the former community packaged care Programs — Community Aged Care Packages (CACP), Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) packages and EACH Dementia (EACH-D) packages.
- (d) State and Territory is based on the location of the service provider outlet. For all programs excluding Home and Community Care (HACC), where a person moved from one State to another they are counted uniquely in each State. Thus, a person who moved between states within the year will be double counted, making the total number of people greater than the number of unique individuals receiving services under the program.
- (e) Populations are derived as follows;
 Age Group: Total population within each age bracket by state.
 Indigenous Status, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders: Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population aged 50+ by state.
 Indigenous Status, Non-Indigenous: Total non-Indigenous and not stated population aged 65+ by state.
 Indigenous Status, Not Stated: Figures are not provided as population data is not available.

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 **People receiving aged care services, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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na Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: DSS (unpublished) Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse and Home and Community Care (HACC) Minimum Data Set; DSS (unpublished) 2011-based Census population projections prepared for DSS by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **Government expenditure on aged care services, 2013-14 (\$ million)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Assessment and Information Services									
Australian Government (Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA)/Department of Social Services [DSS]) Expenditure									
Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) (a)	33.8	24.3	17.5	10.1	9.0	2.6	1.1	1.3	99.7
Other access and information services	8.0	5.6	4.6	2.7	2.2	0.9	0.3	0.3	24.7
Total Assessment and Information Services (b)	41.8	29.9	22.1	12.8	11.2	3.5	1.4	1.7	124.3
Residential Care Services									
Australian Government (DoHA/DSS) Expenditure (c), (d)									
Residential Care including payroll tax supplement	2 893.9	2 214.5	1 488.3	757.2	821.5	200.2	80.1	25.4	8 481.0
Australian Government (Department of Veterans' Affairs [DVA]) Expenditure (e)									
Residential aged care subsidy including payroll tax supplement	447.3	319.7	269.6	101.4	118.9	39.0	13.7	1.1	1 310.6
State and Territory Government Expenditure									
Residential care funding for young people with disability (f)	—	..	66.4	..	—	—	—	1.8	68.2
Supplements (g)	1.7	103.6	63.5	0.5	1.1	14.3	—	—	184.7
Total Residential Care Services (b)	3 342.8	2 637.8	1 821.4	859.1	941.5	253.5	93.7	26.5	9 976.3
Community Care Services									
Australian Government (DoHA/DSS) Expenditure (c)									
Home Care									
Home Care levels 1–2	220.4	170.7	110.1	51.6	53.3	15.4	9.0	11.0	641.4
Home Care levels 3–4	162.7	129.1	136.6	123.2	35.4	13.7	20.5	8.2	629.5
Home Support									
Commonwealth HACC Program (h)	516.0	..	411.3	..	151.6	51.3	21.0	10.2	1 161.4
HACC Program — Victoria and WA (h)	..	378.2	..	161.7	..	..	..	..	539.8

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **Government expenditure on aged care services, 2013-14 (\$ million)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
National Respite for Carers (NRCP)	68.2	49.6	37.5	20.4	19.1	6.9	4.8	5.8	212.3
Other home support (h)	7.6	8.1	7.8	4.5	13.8	1.7	0.5	1.2	45.1
State and Territory Government Expenditure (c)									
Home care levels 1–4 funding for younger people with disability (f)	–	..	8.6	..	–	–	–	0.9	9.5
HACC Program — Victoria and WA (h)	..	252.5	..	104.7	..	..	..	..	357.2
Australian Government (DVA) Expenditure									
DVA Community Nursing (j)	60.0	21.0	23.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	3.0	0.1	127.0
Veterans' Home Care (VHC) (k)	28.7	19.7	18.5	8.0	7.0	3.8	1.6	0.1	87.4
Total Community Care Services (b)	1 063.7	1 028.9	744.8	480.2	288.2	98.8	60.3	36.4	3 801.2
Services Provided in mixed delivery settings									
Australian Government (DoHA/DSS) Expenditure									
Flexible care									
Multi-purpose Service Program	44.5	12.8	20.6	25.8	25.0	3.9	–	0.3	133.0
National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program (l)	0.7	4.4	3.0	2.6	7.2	0.7	–	8.0	26.6
Transition Care Program	78.9	60.1	42.4	19.6	21.3	5.6	2.9	1.4	232.3
Other flexible and residential aged care (m)	37.7	14.1	- 1.5	- 4.1	10.9	1.5	3.2	1.3	63.3
Specific support									
Workforce and Quality and Ageing and Service Improvement (n)	103.4	61.5	56.1	20.9	26.2	5.9	4.9	16.1	294.9
State and Territory Government Expenditure									
Transition Care Program	26.3	38.8	18.5	8.9	7.2	2.0	1.2	0.2	102.9
Total Services provided in mixed delivery settings (b)	291.4	191.8	139.0	73.8	97.9	19.6	12.2	27.4	853.0
Total Expenditure on Aged Care Services (b)	4 739.8	3 888.3	2 727.3	1 425.8	1 338.7	375.4	167.7	91.9	14 754.9

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **Government expenditure on aged care services, 2013-14 (\$ million)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	The objective of Aged Care Assessment is to provide comprehensive multidisciplinary assessment of needs of older people, including delegated authority to approve people for Australian Government subsidised care through residential aged care, Home Care and flexible care. Australian Government funding is provided to State and Territory governments to operate Aged Care Assessment Teams (ACATs) and evaluation units.								
(b)	Totals may not add due to rounding.								
(c)	Australian Government (DoHA/DSS) expenditure includes State and Territory governments' funding of younger people with disability using residential aged care and home care. The State and Territory governments' funding of these services is identified separately (but is not double counted in the totals).								
(d)	Recurrent funding to residential care providers is derived using accrual based reporting. Due to accrual adjustments, for smaller jurisdictions in particular, this can lead to significant year on year variation. Based on claims data, recurrent funding for each state and territory grew between 4.7 per cent and 9.6 per cent between 2012-13 and 2013-14.								
(e)	The Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) expenditure figures are subject to lag and may therefore be subject to revision. All figures on the expenditure on veterans in residential aged care are sourced from data from the DSS.								
(f)	Due to delays in finalising the 2013-14 Schedule B of the <i>National Partnership Agreement for Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services</i> , funds were not expended in 2013-14. Expenditure in 2013-14 for Queensland and the NT relates to the 2012-13 Schedule.								
(g)	Detailed data and footnotes on the State and Territory governments' supplements paid to residential aged care facilities are in table 13A.10.								
(h)	Reports provisional HACC estimates that may be subject to revision. Data are Australian Government expenditure on Commonwealth HACC services for older people under the national aged care program, except for Victoria and WA where it is expenditure under the <i>2007 HACC Review Agreements</i> . The expenditure in Victoria and WA is total program expenditure so includes expenditure on younger and older people. The estimated proportion of total HACC program expenditure spent on older people in Victoria and WA is around 75 per cent.								
(i)	The category other home support includes expenditure on Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged, Day Therapy Centres and other home support.								
(j)	DVA community nursing expenditure data are at 18 September 2014. Figures are subject to significant claiming lag and may therefore be subject to revision. These figures may also differ slightly from the figures published in the DVA annual report for this reason. Community nursing program expenditure does not include an additional \$2 million that was spent on wound management consumables.								
(k)	Veterans' Home Care (VHC) expenditure data are as at 30 June 2014. The VHC service provision expenditure does not include fees for respite care services, as these are paid under separate appropriations. Social Assistance is also not included. The 2013-14 appropriation for in-home and emergency respite was \$21.5 million. Residential respite is funded under the aged care appropriation and separate figures are not available.								
(l)	Data relate to expenditure administered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program which is aimed at providing quality, flexible, culturally appropriate aged care to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander people close to their home and community.								

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 Government expenditure on aged care services, 2013-14 (\$ million)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(m) The category Other flexible and residential aged care includes expenditure on Innovative Pool, Zero Real Interest Loans and other residential care and flexible care.									
(n) The total Workforce and Quality and Ageing and Service Improvement category includes expenditure on Aged Care Workforce Fund, Community Visitors Scheme and Advocacy Services, Indigenous Aged Care Workforce, Other Workforce and Quality, Aged Care Service Improvement and Healthy Ageing Grants, Continence Aids Payment Scheme and Other Ageing and Service Improvement.									
.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: DSS (unpublished); Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 13A.9 Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2013-14\$) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Total expenditure (\$ million)</i>									
Australian Government (DoHA/DSS) Expenditure									
Flexible care									
Multi-purpose Service Program									
2011-12	40.0	12.8	16.7	24.0	21.5	3.7	–	0.3	119.0
2012-13	42.1	12.7	18.6	25.4	24.7	3.8	–	0.3	127.7
2013-14	44.5	12.8	20.6	25.8	25.0	3.9	–	0.3	133.0
National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program (b)									
2011-12	0.6	2.4	4.0	1.1	6.7	0.7	–	7.5	23.0
2012-13	0.7	3.8	3.8	1.4	7.4	0.7	–	7.8	25.6
2013-14	0.7	4.4	3.0	2.6	7.2	0.7	–	8.0	26.6
Transition Care Program									
2011-12	69.6	55.6	37.7	17.1	19.5	4.6	1.9	1.1	207.1
2012-13	75.8	61.1	41.5	17.7	21.4	5.5	2.1	1.4	226.5
2013-14	78.9	60.1	42.4	19.6	21.3	5.6	2.9	1.4	232.3
Other flexible and residential aged care (c)									
2011-12	41.7	21.4	32.6	19.0	24.1	6.2	2.1	1.6	148.7
2012-13	38.5	17.2	38.5	25.2	15.9	8.2	4.6	1.4	149.6
2013-14	37.7	14.1	- 1.5	- 4.1	10.9	1.5	3.2	1.3	63.3
Specific support									
Workforce and Quality and Ageing and Service Improvement (d)									
2011-12	81.0	59.3	46.3	21.2	24.3	5.7	2.6	8.5	248.8
2012-13	87.3	64.2	53.7	24.9	29.8	8.6	16.8	10.9	296.2
2013-14	103.4	61.5	56.1	20.9	26.2	5.9	4.9	16.1	294.9
State and Territory Government Expenditure									
Transition Care Program									
2011-12	28.8	35.5	18.9	8.9	7.1	6.6	1.4	0.5	107.8
2012-13	25.8	38.2	18.6	9.3	7.0	5.8	1.3	0.1	106.2
2013-14	26.3	38.8	18.5	8.9	7.2	2.0	1.2	0.2	102.9
Total expenditure on services provided in mixed delivery settings									
2011-12	261.6	187.1	156.3	91.4	103.1	27.5	7.9	19.6	854.4
2012-13	270.3	197.2	174.7	103.9	106.3	32.7	24.9	21.9	931.7
2013-14	291.4	191.8	139.0	73.8	97.9	19.6	12.2	27.4	853.0
<i>Expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50-64 years (\$ per person)</i>									
Australian Government (DoHA/DSS) Expenditure									
Flexible care									
Multi-purpose Service Program									
2011-12	36.10	15.59	25.95	76.42	77.34	41.88	–	14.44	35.89

Table 13A.9 Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2013-14\$) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2012-13	37.00	15.07	28.67	78.33	87.60	42.00	–	14.00	37.63
2013-14	37.64	14.69	30.31	76.17	85.76	41.71	–	13.25	37.69
National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program (b)									
2011-12	0.50	2.99	6.22	3.41	23.95	8.00	–	353.36	6.93
2012-13	0.62	4.56	5.81	4.19	26.11	7.68	–	356.18	7.53
2013-14	0.58	5.07	4.46	7.68	24.86	7.15	–	340.11	7.55
Transition Care Program									
2011-12	62.86	67.81	58.51	54.66	69.90	52.78	45.00	50.27	62.48
2012-13	66.57	72.54	63.85	54.62	75.83	60.41	48.33	61.84	66.73
2013-14	66.73	68.97	62.36	57.86	72.90	59.78	63.74	61.08	65.84
Other flexible and residential aged care (c)									
2011-12	37.64	26.06	50.62	60.69	86.42	70.98	48.83	77.32	44.86
2012-13	33.85	20.39	59.15	77.71	56.53	90.05	104.86	64.97	44.06
2013-14	31.86	16.22	- 2.21	- 11.99	37.52	16.27	70.36	56.84	17.94
Specific support									
Workforce and Quality and Ageing and Service Improvement (d)									
2011-12	73.09	72.36	71.82	67.53	87.22	65.33	60.99	398.74	75.06
2012-13	76.64	76.25	82.52	76.56	105.79	94.18	384.52	497.37	87.25
2013-14	87.43	70.50	82.51	61.79	89.76	62.10	106.75	688.49	83.60
State and Territory Government Expenditure									
Transition Care Program									
2011-12	25.97	43.34	29.33	28.50	25.59	74.85	32.90	25.47	32.51
2012-13	22.69	45.40	28.64	28.56	24.77	63.66	29.91	4.62	31.27
2013-14	22.25	44.47	27.19	26.13	24.80	21.07	25.33	6.78	29.18
Total expenditure on services provided in mixed delivery settings									
2011-12	236.18	228.15	242.45	291.21	370.42	313.82	187.72	919.60	257.72
2012-13	237.36	234.20	268.64	319.97	376.64	357.99	567.61	998.97	274.47
2013-14	246.49	219.92	204.62	217.64	335.60	208.07	266.18	1 166.54	241.80

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details.

(b) Data relate to expenditure administered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, which is aimed at providing quality, flexible, culturally appropriate aged care to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander people close to their home and community.

(c) The category Other flexible and residential aged care includes expenditure on Innovative Pool, Zero Real Interest Loans and other residential care and flexible care.

(d) The total Workforce and Quality and Ageing and Service Improvement category includes expenditure on Aged Care Workforce Fund, Community Visitors Scheme and Advocacy Services, Indigenous Aged Care Workforce, Other Workforce and Quality, Aged Care Service Improvement and Healthy Ageing Grants, Continence Aids Payment Scheme and Other Ageing and Service Improvement.

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

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 2A.51.

TABLE 13A.23

Table 13A.23 **HACC recipients per 1000 people, Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over (c)	269.0	296.2	191.0	179.8	379.1	111.8	183.2	138.3	222.0
All people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years (d)	201.9	259.5	227.4	183.3	287.8	255.9	238.4	127.7	228.0
2011-12									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over (c)	271.8	292.0	192.0	164.0	365.6	112.2	150.8	132.0	219.1
All people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years (d)	196.2	255.6	229.4	179.1	290.7	257.9	231.6	122.0	225.3
2012-13									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over (c)	267.4	297.0	188.2	151.7	364.3	110.0	148.6	73.8	208.5
All people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years (d)	193.7	253.6	230.9	174.1	285.6	253.1	232.3	74.0	222.8
2013-14									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over (c)	268.0	258.9	163.4	135.1	288.0	88.9	121.5	90.9	197.9

TABLE 13A.23

Table 13A.23 **HACC recipients per 1000 people, Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years (d)	192.5	249.2	222.3	168.4	284.4	237.8	228.6	79.3	218.3

(a) Reports provisional HACC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) See table 13A.2 to notes on the population data.

(c) The proportion of HACC clients aged 50 years or over with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across years and jurisdictions. Records for recipients aged 50 years or over with missing Indigenous status data have been excluded.

(d) Records for recipients aged 50–64 years with missing Indigenous status data have been excluded.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished), *HACC Minimum Data Set* (various years).

Table 13A.25 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged care recipients of all ages per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged care recipients per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years and over										
High care residential										
2006	per 1000	7.3	13.4	14.2	23.6	29.0	7.6	2.8	27.5	15.5
2007	per 1000	7.2	13.0	13.9	22.7	28.4	7.5	2.8	26.7	15.1
2008	per 1000	7.6	10.9	12.8	25.0	35.0	9.8	4.9	25.6	15.2
2009	per 1000	8.2	13.2	13.4	25.1	35.4	9.8	4.9	23.4	15.5
2010	per 1000	9.0	15.6	13.9	24.9	32.7	6.9	9.7	25.0	16.0
2011	per 1000	8.3	15.9	14.1	21.8	28.1	6.3	11.3	22.7	14.8
2012	per 1000	9.8	19.2	14.6	22.4	32.0	6.0	8.8	23.3	16.0
2013	per 1000	9.3	21.4	15.4	23.5	32.6	6.3	5.0	19.6	16.0
2014	per 1000	8.7	18.8	14.1	22.1	26.2	4.1	5.0	22.7	14.7
Low care residential										
2006	per 1000	2.8	5.1	8.8	7.5	19.7	1.4	–	13.3	7.3
2007	per 1000	2.7	5.0	8.6	7.2	19.3	1.4	–	12.9	7.1
2008	per 1000	2.6	6.8	6.7	7.1	14.5	1.3	–	11.8	6.2
2009	per 1000	2.7	6.0	6.4	5.9	13.1	1.6	–	13.6	6.2
2010	per 1000	3.5	6.5	7.4	8.3	16.6	3.7	7.3	14.4	7.4
2011	per 1000	3.5	4.8	5.4	7.9	13.3	1.7	3.8	12.0	6.1
2012	per 1000	2.9	6.0	5.0	4.2	11.2	1.6	1.8	11.0	5.2
2013	per 1000	3.5	5.7	3.8	4.9	9.6	1.5	–	11.2	5.0
2014	per 1000	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.7	7.0	1.4	–	9.5	3.8
All residential										
2006	per 1000	10.1	18.5	23.0	31.1	48.7	9.0	2.8	40.8	22.8
2007	per 1000	9.9	18.0	22.4	29.9	47.7	8.9	2.8	39.7	22.3
2008	per 1000	10.2	17.7	19.5	32.1	49.5	11.1	4.9	37.4	21.4
2009	per 1000	10.9	19.2	19.8	31.0	48.5	11.4	4.9	37.0	21.7
2010	per 1000	12.5	22.1	21.3	33.2	49.3	10.6	17.0	39.4	23.4
2011	per 1000	11.8	20.7	19.5	29.7	41.3	8.0	15.1	34.7	21.0
2012	per 1000	12.7	25.2	19.5	26.6	43.2	7.6	10.6	34.3	21.2
2013	per 1000	12.8	27.2	19.3	28.5	42.2	7.8	5.0	30.8	21.0
2014	per 1000	11.3	22.9	17.4	24.8	33.1	5.5	5.0	32.2	18.5
Community aged care										
EACH										
2006	per 1000	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	–	1.1	0.4
2007	per 1000	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	–	1.1	0.4
2008	per 1000	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.4	1.2	0.9
2009	per 1000	1.5	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.8	4.8	1.3	0.9

Table 13A.25 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged care recipients of all ages per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010	per 1000	1.5	3.9	0.6	0.8	2.0	0.8	2.4	1.9	1.4
2011	per 1000	1.5	4.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.7	3.8	1.8	1.5
2012	per 1000	1.3	5.8	1.1	2.4	1.2	0.6	7.1	2.6	1.9
2013	per 1000	1.4	7.4	1.0	3.1	1.8	0.6	13.2	2.6	2.2
EACH Dementia										
2006	per 1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	per 1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	per 1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009	per 1000	–	0.6	0.2	–	0.3	–	4.8	0.6	0.2
2010	per 1000	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	–	2.4	1.0	0.4
2011	per 1000	0.1	2.0	0.5	0.5	–	–	1.9	0.8	0.5
2012	per 1000	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.8	–	–	1.8	0.8	0.4
2013	per 1000	0.3	1.9	0.4	1.0	–	0.6	1.7	1.0	0.6
CACPs										
2006	per 1000	19.5	47.2	12.7	20.1	38.0	30.0	51.2	65.0	26.6
2007	per 1000	19.1	46.0	12.4	19.3	37.2	29.5	50.7	63.2	25.9
2008	per 1000	17.6	41.3	12.0	21.5	35.0	26.9	53.7	55.5	24.3
2009	per 1000	17.1	48.1	12.5	20.3	33.2	27.2	65.6	52.3	24.3
2010	per 1000	18.8	58.1	14.9	22.9	32.3	28.8	75.0	54.4	26.8
2011	per 1000	17.1	59.6	13.6	20.2	29.5	23.3	60.4	49.7	24.6
2012	per 1000	17.9	65.8	13.3	15.3	29.1	22.7	67.2	49.8	24.5
2013	per 1000	17.6	68.2	14.1	16.7	26.9	21.3	64.4	47.8	24.6
Home Care Levels 1–2										
2014	per 1000	13.5	57.9	11.1	12.6	19.5	16.1	42.8	44.0	19.5
Home Care Levels 3–4										
2014	per 1000	1.7	6.7	1.4	3.9	1.7	1.0	11.3	4.0	2.5
Community aged care (excluding transition care)										
2006	per 1000	19.9	48.1	13.0	20.3	38.3	30.5	51.2	66.1	27.0
2007	per 1000	19.5	46.9	12.6	19.5	37.6	30.0	50.7	64.3	26.4
2008	per 1000	19.0	42.2	12.4	22.0	35.3	27.3	56.1	56.7	25.2
2009	per 1000	18.6	49.8	12.9	21.0	33.8	28.0	75.2	54.2	25.4
2010	per 1000	20.4	63.7	15.7	23.8	34.6	29.6	79.8	57.3	28.6
2011	per 1000	18.8	66.4	14.9	21.9	30.5	24.0	66.0	52.3	26.6
2012	per 1000	19.4	72.7	14.8	18.5	30.3	23.3	76.1	53.1	26.9
2013	per 1000	19.4	77.5	15.6	20.8	28.7	22.5	79.2	51.5	27.4
2014	per 1000	15.2	64.6	12.5	16.5	21.3	17.0	54.1	48.0	22.1
Total										
2006	per 1000	30.0	66.6	36.0	51.4	87.0	39.5	54.0	106.9	49.8

Table 13A.25 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged care recipients of all ages per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007	per 1000	29.3	64.9	35.1	49.4	85.2	38.9	53.5	104.0	48.6
2008	per 1000	29.2	59.9	31.9	54.1	84.8	38.4	61.0	94.1	46.6
2009	per 1000	29.5	69.0	32.7	52.0	82.3	39.4	80.1	91.2	47.1
2010	per 1000	32.9	85.8	37.0	57.0	83.9	40.2	96.8	96.7	52.0
2011	per 1000	30.6	87.2	34.4	51.6	71.8	32.0	81.1	87.0	47.6
2012	per 1000	32.1	97.9	34.4	45.1	73.4	30.9	86.7	87.5	48.0
2013	per 1000	32.2	104.7	34.8	49.3	70.9	30.3	84.2	82.2	48.4
2014	per 1000	26.5	87.5	29.9	41.3	54.4	22.5	59.1	80.2	40.5

Residents from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds as a proportion of all residents (per cent) (i)

High care residential

2006	%	0.3	0.2	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	58.7	0.8
2007	%	0.3	0.2	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	58.8	0.8
2008	%	0.4	0.2	1.1	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	51.2	0.9
2009	%	0.4	0.2	1.1	2.4	1.0	0.8	0.2	51.1	0.9
2010	%	0.5	0.2	1.2	2.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	53.5	0.9
2011	%	0.5	0.3	1.3	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	47.0	0.9
2012	%	0.5	0.3	1.3	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	46.7	0.9
2013	%	0.5	0.4	1.4	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.2	44.7	1.0
2014	%	0.6	0.4	1.4	2.3	1.1	0.5	0.2	49.4	1.0

Low care residential

2006	%	0.3	0.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.3	—	75.4	0.8
2007	%	0.3	0.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.3	—	75.4	0.8
2008	%	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.3	—	52.7	0.8
2009	%	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.3	—	55.6	0.9
2010	%	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.5	54.6	0.9
2011	%	0.6	0.2	1.4	2.1	1.7	0.4	0.4	60.8	1.1
2012	%	0.6	0.3	1.7	1.4	1.8	0.6	0.2	54.3	1.1
2013	%	0.7	0.4	1.5	2.2	1.7	0.7	—	60.0	1.2
2014	%	0.7	0.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.8	—	59.9	1.2

EACH

2006	%	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.5	2.0	—	16.7	1.1
2007	%	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.5	2.0	—	16.7	1.1
2008	%	2.1	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.3	1.1	1.1	13.6	1.4
2009	%	2.2	0.5	0.7	1.5	0.3	1.8	1.9	13.7	1.5
2010	%	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.4	0.7	16.7	1.7
2011	%	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	16.2	1.7
2012	%	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	21.6	1.9

Table 13A.25 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged care recipients of all ages per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013	%	1.7	2.5	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.1	2.7	23.4	2.2
EACH Dementia										
2009	%	0.2	0.6	1.4	–	0.6	–	4.7	25.0	0.9
2010	%	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.5	–	2.2	38.1	1.1
2011	%	0.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	–	–	1.9	26.9	1.2
2012	%	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.4	–	–	1.3	23.3	1.1
2013	%	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.6	–	2.0	1.0	23.8	1.4
CACPs										
2006	%	2.9	2.0	3.8	6.1	3.8	7.2	4.1	77.0	4.5
2007	%	2.9	2.0	3.8	6.1	3.8	7.2	4.1	77.0	4.5
2008	%	2.7	1.9	3.4	5.9	3.5	6.1	4.5	65.3	4.1
2009	%	2.6	2.2	3.5	5.6	3.3	6.3	5.3	64.5	4.1
2010	%	2.8	2.6	3.9	5.6	3.1	6.3	5.5	63.5	4.3
2011	%	2.9	3.0	4.2	5.7	3.3	6.1	5.7	65.0	4.6
2012	%	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.5	3.2	6.2	6.3	65.0	4.6
2013	%	3.1	3.4	4.2	5.1	3.0	6.0	6.2	62.0	4.6
Home Care Levels 1–2										
2014	%	2.9	3.3	3.9	4.6	2.8	5.3	5.2	59.2	4.3
Home Care Levels 3–4										
2014	%	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.2	2.0	24.3	1.9
Total										
2006	%	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.6	0.9	68.8	1.4
2007	%	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.6	0.9	68.8	1.4
2008	%	0.8	0.5	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	56.6	1.4
2009	%	0.8	0.6	1.6	2.7	1.4	1.8	1.4	55.9	1.5
2010	%	0.9	0.7	1.7	2.8	1.4	1.8	1.6	55.9	1.6
2011	%	1.0	0.8	1.8	2.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	54.9	1.6
2012	%	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	54.0	1.7
2013	%	1.6	1.3	2.5	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	53.2	2.2
2014	%	1.1	1.0	1.9	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	52.5	1.8

(a) On 1 August 2013, the Home Care Packages Program replaced the former community packaged care programs — CACP, EACH packages and EACH-D packages.

(b) Data for EACH-D packages prior to 2009 are included in EACH packages.

(c) Unknown responses for Indigenous status have been distributed pro rata up to 2011 data. For all other estimates they are excluded.

(d) Includes National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program places attributed as residents. For 2014 flexible, Home Care places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program are included in Home Care Levels 1-2. Excludes multi-purpose services.

Table 13A.25 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged care recipients of all ages per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(e) See footnotes to table 13A.2 for information on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections.

(f) Totals may not add due to rounding.

(g) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rate/proportion is for a small program, smaller jurisdiction or remote/very remote area.

(h) The ACT has a very small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population aged over 50 years and a small number of CACPs results in a very high provision ratio.

(i) For the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander recipients as a proportion of all recipients, the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program places are attributed as recipients and are added to both numerator and denominator of the calculation.

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

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished).

Table 13A.32 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander permanent residents and Home Care recipients at June 2014: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Major Cities</i>	<i>Inner and outer regional</i>	<i>Remote and very remote</i>	<i>All regions</i>
All Permanent residents and Home Care recipients at June 2014				
Females				
under 50	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
50–54	5.9	6.9	5.3	6.2
55–64	17.3	21.3	23.7	20.5
65–74	45.7	63.6	73.8	59.8
75+	161.3	170.9	294.7	191.6
Males				
under 50	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
50–54	5.4	6.5	6.3	6.1
55–64	13.9	15.8	12.4	14.4
65–74	33.7	43.8	67.0	45.5
75+	105.1	107.1	201.9	124.4
Persons				
under 50	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
50–54	5.7	6.7	5.8	6.2
55–64	15.6	18.7	18.0	17.5
65–74	40.2	54.2	70.6	53.1
75+	138.6	143.7	256.6	163.7

(a) Remoteness areas are based on the ASGS 2011. See notes to table 13A.2.

(b) Data exclude flexible places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool programs and care provided by Multi-Purpose Services.

(c) Where Indigenous status is unknown recipients are excluded. Where age is unknown recipients are excluded.

(d) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rate is for a small program or remote/very remote areas.

Source: DSS (unpublished); ABS (2014) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Older HACC client characteristics (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2010-11</i>										
HACC clients by age (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years	%	1.3	0.4	1.0	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	22.5	1.0
65-69 years	%	9.2	11.4	10.2	8.7	10.6	11.2	10.7	15.5	10.2
70 years or over	%	89.5	88.1	88.8	89.7	88.6	88.2	88.6	62.0	88.7
80 years or over	%	56.2	51.3	53.9	55.6	54.0	51.5	53.2	25.0	53.8
Age unknown	%	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.9	5.7	0.4
HACC clients by gender (d)										
Male	%	34.3	34.0	35.0	31.7	34.7	33.1	32.4	39.7	34.2
Female	%	65.7	66.0	65.0	68.3	65.3	66.9	67.6	60.3	65.8
Gender status unknown	%	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.4	—	0.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients as a proportion of all clients (d), (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males	%	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	16.4	0.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females	%	1.8	0.5	1.7	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	27.3	1.4
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	%	2.8	0.7	2.7	3.1	1.9	1.4	1.0	43.7	2.2
Indigenous status unknown	%	4.7	7.4	7.8	4.2	8.0	7.6	8.4	3.6	6.5
Main language spoken at home (f)										
English	%	88.2	85.4	95.9	89.7	86.3	97.0	87.5	55.0	88.9
Other than English	%	11.8	14.6	4.1	10.3	13.7	3.0	12.5	45.0	11.1
Language spoken at home unknown	%	3.4	4.0	6.6	2.4	6.3	4.2	2.6	5.1	4.4
Carer status (g)										
Does not have a carer	%	81.5	72.3	65.5	71.8	78.9	80.8	68.9	56.5	74.7
Has a carer	%	18.5	27.7	34.5	28.2	21.1	19.2	31.1	43.5	25.3

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 **Older HACC client characteristics (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Carer status unknown	%	0.8	10.9	10.5	2.7	9.9	6.3	10.5	15.2	6.9
Total HACC older clients (h)	no.	214 945	204 294	139 220	54 563	77 013	21 499	9 426	2 560	723 520
<i>2011-12</i>										
HACC clients by age (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years	%	1.5	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	21.1	1.1
65-69 years	%	9.4	11.8	10.3	9.1	11.0	11.7	11.3	15.3	10.5
70 years or over	%	89.1	87.8	88.6	89.5	88.1	87.7	88.2	63.6	88.4
80 years or over	%	56.3	51.2	53.6	55.8	53.3	51.7	51.0	26.6	53.7
Age unknown	%	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	5.1	0.3
HACC clients by gender (d)										
Male	%	34.5	34.3	35.1	31.7	35.3	32.9	33.7	39.2	34.4
Female	%	65.5	65.7	64.9	68.3	64.7	67.1	66.3	60.8	65.6
Gender status unknown	%	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	—	0.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients as a proportion of all clients (d), (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males	%	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	16.3	0.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females	%	1.9	0.5	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.6	26.8	1.4
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	%	2.9	0.7	2.6	2.9	1.8	1.5	0.8	43.0	2.2
Indigenous status unknown	%	4.6	6.5	7.1	3.7	8.3	8.8	4.2	3.5	6.1
Main language spoken at home (f)										
English	%	88.2	85.4	95.9	90.6	86.2	96.8	88.1	54.4	89.0
Other than English	%	11.8	14.6	4.1	9.4	13.8	3.2	11.9	45.6	11.0
Language spoken at home unknown	%	2.6	4.2	6.0	2.4	5.5	5.2	3.8	5.2	4.1

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 **Older HACC client characteristics (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Carer status (g)										
Does not have a carer	%	85.9	73.0	66.5	72.9	76.7	85.1	73.7	58.2	76.5
Has a carer	%	14.1	27.0	33.5	27.1	23.3	14.9	26.3	41.8	23.5
Carer status unknown	%	0.5	11.3	11.0	3.1	9.1	8.3	13.7	15.6	7.2
Total HACC older clients (h)	no.	217 252	209 634	147 919	56 192	80 911	22 624	9 729	2 598	746 859
2012-13										
HACC clients by age (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years	%	1.5	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	19.7	1.0
65-69 years	%	9.7	12.1	10.4	9.1	11.2	11.5	12.3	16.9	10.7
70 years or over	%	88.8	87.5	88.4	89.5	87.9	88.0	87.1	63.4	88.2
80 years or over	%	56.4	51.2	53.9	55.8	53.7	51.8	50.7	25.1	53.8
Age unknown	%	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	–	0.4
HACC clients by gender (d)										
Male	%	35.1	34.6	35.0	32.3	35.5	33.3	34.9	36.9	34.7
Female	%	64.9	65.4	65.0	67.7	64.5	66.7	65.1	63.1	65.3
Gender status unknown	%	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	–	0.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients as a proportion of all clients (d), (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males	%	1.2	0.3	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.3	15.8	0.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females	%	2.2	0.6	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.1	0.6	28.6	1.6
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	%	3.3	0.9	3.1	3.1	2.1	1.7	0.9	44.4	2.5
Indigenous status unknown	%	4.6	6.6	8.1	3.8	7.2	6.4	3.8	1.1	6.1

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 **Older HACC client characteristics (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Main language spoken at home (f)										
English	%	87.7	85.3	95.8	90.7	85.9	97.5	88.6	54.6	88.9
Other than English	%	12.3	14.7	4.2	9.3	14.1	2.5	11.4	45.4	11.1
Language spoken at home unknown	%	2.6	4.1	6.4	2.7	4.1	2.8	3.4	0.6	3.9
Carer status (g)										
Does not have a carer	%	81.9	73.7	66.4	73.8	75.2	85.1	76.1	79.6	75.5
Has a carer	%	18.1	26.3	33.6	26.2	24.8	14.9	23.9	20.4	24.5
Carer status unknown	%	0.4	12.0	12.5	2.8	8.9	6.2	19.7	3.1	7.6
Total HACC older clients (h)	no.	220 597	213 495	150 094	56 494	80 567	23 090	10 187	1 624	756 148
<i>2013-14</i>										
HACC clients by age (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years	%	1.7	0.5	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	19.8	1.2
65-69 years	%	10.2	12.3	10.3	9.4	11.2	11.6	12.5	17.3	10.9
70 years or over	%	88.1	87.3	88.5	89.2	88.0	87.8	86.9	62.9	87.9
80 years or over	%	55.2	51.1	54.1	55.6	53.8	51.7	50.6	25.8	53.5
Age unknown	%	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	—	0.3
HACC clients by gender (d)										
Male	%	35.5	34.7	35.1	33.1	35.8	33.6	35.5	37.4	35.0
Female	%	64.5	65.3	64.9	66.9	64.2	66.4	64.5	62.6	65.0
Gender status unknown	%	0.6	0.6	0.2	—	0.1	0.2	0.4	—	0.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients as a proportion of all clients (d), (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males	%	1.5	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.3	16.4	1.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females	%	2.7	0.6	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.1	0.7	28.8	1.8

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 **Older HACC client characteristics (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	%	4.2	0.9	3.3	3.2	2.1	1.7	1.0	45.2	2.8
Indigenous status unknown	%	3.6	6.4	11.5	3.6	6.5	5.5	3.1	1.0	6.3
Main language spoken at home (f)										
English	%	87.3	85.3	95.4	91.1	85.2	97.5	88.1	56.8	88.5
Other than English	%	12.7	14.7	4.6	8.9	14.8	2.5	11.9	43.2	11.5
Language spoken at home unknown	%	1.6	4.1	11.5	2.7	3.7	2.2	5.1	0.4	4.6
Carer status (g)										
Does not have a carer	%	83.2	73.8	67.5	73.6	73.3	83.8	75.9	74.9	75.9
Has a carer	%	16.8	26.2	32.5	26.4	26.7	16.2	24.1	25.1	24.1
Carer status unknown	%	0.4	11.0	14.1	2.8	9.7	4.9	23.6	3.7	7.7
Total HACC older clients (h)	no.	229 332	217 745	152 583	57 599	83 370	22 708	10 556	2 066	775 959

(a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision. Rounding of proportions may result in age cohorts not summing to the total aggregate proportion.

(b) Data in this table represent HACC clients aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years.

(c) The proportion of HACC clients with date of birth unknown differed across jurisdictions and years.

(d) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown gender differed across jurisdictions and years.

(e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years.

(f) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown language spoken at home differed across jurisdictions and years.

(g) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown carer status differed across jurisdictions and years.

(h) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished); HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2010-11</i>									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status and age group									
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients									
50 years to 64 years	44.0	53.9	37.3	47.0	40.9	32.6	62.2	46.8	43.5
65-69 years	15.5	15.0	14.9	18.0	15.0	10.1	13.3	15.4	15.4
70-79 years	25.4	20.0	29.2	24.1	23.1	32.3	13.3	28.1	25.7
80 years or over	15.1	11.1	18.6	10.9	21.0	24.9	11.2	9.7	15.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.4	0.2	0.2	–	0.4	–	0.6	–	0.3
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
65-69 years	8.9	11.2	10.2	8.1	10.3	11.4	10.9	15.7	10.0
70-79 years	33.5	36.9	35.7	34.1	34.7	36.8	36.2	44.6	35.2
80 years or over	57.7	51.9	54.0	57.7	55.0	51.8	52.9	39.7	54.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.2
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
65-69 years	9.3	11.5	10.3	8.8	10.7	11.3	10.8	20.0	10.3
70-79 years	33.7	37.0	35.2	34.6	34.8	37.0	35.7	47.8	35.3
80 years or over	57.0	51.5	54.5	56.5	54.5	51.7	53.5	32.2	54.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.9	5.7	0.4
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of older HACC clients aged 65-69 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	5.4	1.1	4.3	7.4	3.1	1.5	1.4	49.0	3.8
Non-Indigenous clients	94.6	98.9	95.7	92.6	96.9	98.5	98.6	51.0	96.2

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	5.5	8.7	5.8	6.4	9.8	6.5	6.8	2.8	7.2
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70-79 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Isl	2.4	0.5	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.5	0.4	38.1	1.8
Non-Indigenous clients	97.6	99.5	97.5	97.5	98.6	98.5	99.6	61.9	98.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.7	7.7	5.9	5.0	8.0	7.6	7.0	4.3	6.3
Proportion of HACC clients aged 80 years or over									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.2	19.4	0.7
Non-Indigenous clients	99.2	99.8	98.9	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.8	80.6	99.3
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.5	6.9	9.5	3.3	7.6	7.8	9.7	3.0	6.5

2011-12

Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status and age group

Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients

50 years to 64 years	47.1	51.5	39.6	46.1	46.8	32.5	57.0	44.8	45.2
65-69 years	15.0	15.1	15.2	18.2	17.2	14.3	12.8	17.3	15.7
70-79 years	24.4	22.0	28.2	23.8	22.2	28.9	12.8	28.1	25.1
80 years or over	13.4	11.4	17.0	11.9	13.8	24.4	17.4	9.7	13.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	—	—	—	0.2

Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients

65-69 years	9.2	11.7	10.4	8.6	10.6	12.0	11.3	13.6	10.3
70-79 years	32.9	36.6	35.8	33.7	35.0	36.6	37.6	44.1	35.0
80 years or over	57.9	51.7	53.9	57.7	54.4	51.4	51.1	42.2	54.7

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
65–69 years	9.6	11.9	10.4	9.2	11.1	11.8	11.4	19.4	10.7
70–79 years	33.2	36.7	35.3	34.1	35.2	36.3	37.4	46.8	35.1
80 years or over	57.2	51.4	54.2	56.7	53.7	51.9	51.2	33.8	54.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	5.1	0.3
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of older HACC clients aged 65-69 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	5.3	1.1	4.3	6.6	3.3	2.1	1.0	54.4	3.7
Non-Indigenous clients	94.7	98.9	95.7	93.4	96.7	97.9	99.0	45.6	96.3
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	5.2	7.5	5.3	5.8	10.7	6.5	4.2	2.0	6.6
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70-79 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	2.5	0.5	2.4	2.3	1.3	1.4	0.3	37.3	1.8
Non-Indigenous clients	97.5	99.5	97.6	97.7	98.7	98.6	99.7	62.7	98.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.7	6.7	5.4	4.2	8.6	7.7	3.8	4.3	5.9
Proportion of HACC clients aged 80 years or over									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Isl	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.3	17.8	0.6
Non-Indigenous clients	99.2	99.8	99.0	99.3	99.5	99.2	99.7	82.2	99.4
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.4	6.2	8.5	3.0	7.6	10.1	4.6	3.2	6.1

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status									
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients									
50 years to 64 years	46.9	52.5	39.8	45.7	45.0	31.3	62.2	44.9	45.1
65-69 years	15.4	14.3	15.6	16.2	17.6	15.3	13.3	20.1	15.8
70-79 years	24.5	20.7	27.1	24.6	23.8	28.3	11.1	25.7	24.7
80 years or over	13.2	12.5	17.5	13.6	13.7	25.1	13.3	9.4	14.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	0.0	0.4	—	—	0.1
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
65-69 years	9.4	11.9	10.5	8.6	10.6	11.5	12.5	14.4	10.5
70-79 years	32.6	36.3	35.3	33.7	34.4	36.3	36.8	48.0	34.6
80 years or over	58.0	51.8	54.2	57.8	55.0	52.2	50.7	37.5	54.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.2	0.1	0.1	1	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	0.2
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
65-69 years	9.8	12.1	10.6	9.2	11.3	11.6	12.4	21.1	10.9
70-79 years	32.9	36.4	34.9	34.1	34.5	36.3	36.6	47.6	34.7
80 years or over	57.2	51.5	54.5	56.6	54.2	52.1	50.9	31.3	54.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	—	0.4
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of older HACC clients aged 65-69 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	5.4	1.1	4.5	5.7	3.5	2.2	1.0	52.6	3.6
Non-Indigenous clients	94.6	98.9	95.5	94.3	96.5	97.8	99.0	47.4	96.4

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	5.4	7.6	6.0	7.0	10.2	5.9	2.6	1.1	6.8
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70-79 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	2.5	0.5	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.3	0.3	29.9	1.8
Non-Indigenous clients	97.5	99.5	97.6	97.7	98.5	98.7	99.7	70.1	98.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.9	6.6	6.0	4.4	6.9	6.0	3.3	1.4	5.8
Proportion of HACC clients aged 80 years or over									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.2	16.7	0.7
Non-Indigenous clients	99.2	99.8	99.0	99.3	99.5	99.2	99.8	83.3	99.3
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.4	6.1	8.9	2.7	5.9	6.3	4.2	1.5	5.8
2013-14									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status									
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients									
50 years to 64 years	43.5	53.4	41.9	45.0	44.6	34.8	62.1	44.2	44.2
65-69 years	15.6	15.4	15.8	17.1	16.7	15.4	10.7	20.6	16.0
70-79 years	25.2	19.3	26.2	24.0	24.5	27.2	13.6	26.1	24.8
80 years or over	15.7	12.0	16.1	14.0	14.3	22.6	13.6	9.1	15.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
65-69 years	9.9	12.1	10.4	8.9	10.6	11.5	12.5	14.5	10.7
70-79 years	33.2	36.2	35.6	33.5	34.2	36.1	36.5	45.9	34.8

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
80 years or over	56.9	51.7	54.0	57.6	55.1	52.3	51.0	39.5	54.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
65–69 years	10.4	12.3	10.4	9.5	11.3	11.7	12.6	21.6	11.1
70–79 years	33.5	36.3	34.8	34.1	34.4	36.3	36.5	46.2	34.8
80 years or over	56.2	51.4	54.8	56.4	54.3	52.0	51.0	32.2	54.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of older HACC clients aged 65-69 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	6.4	1.2	4.9	5.9	3.3	2.3	0.9	54.0	4.1
Non-Indigenous clients	93.6	98.8	95.1	94.1	96.7	97.7	99.1	46.0	95.9
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.1	7.6	8.8	6.2	9.8	5.6	3.1	1.1	6.8
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70-79 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	3.2	0.5	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.3	0.4	31.9	2.0
Non-Indigenous clients	96.8	99.5	97.6	97.7	98.5	98.7	99.6	68.1	98.0
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	3.7	6.6	9.1	4.6	6.7	5.8	3.2	1.3	6.1
Proportion of HACC clients aged 80 years or over									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	1.2	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.3	15.9	0.8
Non-Indigenous clients	98.8	99.8	99.0	99.2	99.4	99.2	99.7	84.1	99.2

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	3.5	6.0	13.7	2.6	5.7	5.3	3.1	1.1	6.4

(a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records for people aged 50–64 years that do not contain information on Indigenous status are excluded.

(c) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years.

(d) Rounding of proportions may result in age cohorts not summing to the total aggregate proportion.

(e) Calculations exclude HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous Status.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished), HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 **Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2010-11</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of the Australian population (i)										
Total	%	2.3	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.9	4.0	1.4	30.3	2.6
Aged 65+ years	%	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	17.8	0.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	3.8	1.0	3.2	3.8	2.4	1.8	1.3	45.4	2.8
Aged 65+ years	%	1.8	0.4	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.4	34.2	1.4
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 50 years or over										
Female	%	65.4	65.2	63.6	65.0	61.3	61.7	63.3	62.4	64.3
Speaks English at home	%	98.1	98.4	88.5	66.9	69.3	99.7	100.0	20.3	84.5
Receives a pension	%	96.7	96.6	97.7	99.0	96.1	98.0	91.8	99.4	97.3
Lives alone	%	33.8	34.7	28.7	20.1	26.5	44.7	34.1	7.6	28.7
Has a carer	%	13.0	24.1	35.5	33.5	28.8	20.6	29.2	39.3	24.6
Receives four or more service types	%	18.5	21.3	41.1	47.8	37.8	30.3	41.8	65.2	32.6
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	4.9	6.4	6.4	7.0	6.1	4.0	5.0	6.8	5.8
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	66.1	66.5	65.4	65.2	60.8	63.4	64.9	62.4	65.1
Speaks English at home	%	97.3	97.2	87.6	62.0	59.0	99.5	100.0	21.0	82.7
Receives a pension	%	97.5	96.5	98.7	99.3	97.3	98.5	97.1	99.8	98.1
Lives alone	%	38.2	38.4	30.6	21.9	26.9	47.2	26.7	8.6	31.5
Has a carer	%	13.6	26.3	36.8	37.8	32.1	20.3	36.1	43.0	26.5
Receives four or more services	%	19.8	23.1	42.0	49.2	34.4	33.0	32.4	69.9	33.8
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.1	6.9	6.9	7.2	6.9	4.7	4.2	8.0	6.3
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.7	66.2	65.6	68.7	65.8	66.8	67.7	58.6	66.1
Speaks English at home	%	87.8	85.2	96.1	90.7	86.6	96.9	88.7	87.3	89.0

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 **Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Receives a pension	%	94.5	93.6	93.9	93.1	94.3	96.4	89.3	94.6	94.0
Lives alone	%	46.3	47.4	45.7	52.5	47.6	51.3	50.8	51.2	47.4
Has a carer	%	19.0	28.2	34.6	28.1	20.9	19.4	29.5	48.9	25.6
Receives four or more services	%	14.5	16.0	26.4	29.4	31.8	29.0	17.7	26.2	20.6
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.3	3.8	3.9	5.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7
All older HACC clients proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.4	–	0.6
Language spoken at home	%	3.4	4.0	6.6	2.4	6.2	4.2	2.6	5.0	4.4
Pension status	%	10.8	13.9	9.1	3.7	20.9	17.8	16.2	7.0	12.2
Living arrangements	%	7.8	13.9	9.7	3.1	19.2	9.3	19.8	2.0	10.9
Carer status	%	0.8	10.8	10.5	2.7	9.8	6.3	10.5	16.1	6.9
2011-12										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of the Australian population (i)										
Total	%	2.4	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.9	4.1	1.4	30.3	2.6
Aged 65+ years	%	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	17.3	0.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	4.0	1.0	3.1	3.5	2.4	1.8	1.2	44.7	2.8
Aged 65+ years	%	1.8	0.4	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.4	34.1	1.4
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 50 years or over										
Female	%	64.7	64.9	65.0	66.0	60.7	64.4	71.8	62.2	64.4
Speaks English at home	%	98.2	98.5	88.6	67.5	79.7	100.0	100.0	19.2	86.0
Receives a pension	%	96.9	96.0	98.0	98.4	95.7	97.8	94.0	99.4	97.3
Lives alone	%	34.6	34.7	29.9	21.8	24.3	50.0	32.4	8.5	29.6
Has a carer	%	10.1	22.9	32.3	28.8	26.4	15.5	28.0	40.8	21.7
Receives four or more service types	%	20.5	21.5	39.8	51.7	42.9	29.7	34.9	63.3	33.4
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.5	6.5	6.7	7.4	5.7	3.9	4.9	8.2	6.2

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 **Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.1	66.1	67.9	67.1	60.4	64.3	77.8	61.6	65.5
Speaks English at home	%	97.7	97.6	87.5	63.3	73.1	100.0	100.0	19.5	84.3
Receives a pension	%	97.6	96.1	98.8	99.1	97.4	98.8	93.8	99.7	98.1
Lives alone	%	38.4	36.7	30.9	24.0	23.2	53.8	26.7	10.4	31.8
Has a carer	%	10.9	25.1	35.1	31.2	26.6	14.0	24.2	43.3	23.7
Receives four or more services	%	21.6	22.3	41.4	53.5	41.8	31.5	29.7	65.4	35.0
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	6.0	6.6	7.1	7.6	6.7	4.1	3.2	9.2	6.7
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.5	65.9	65.4	68.8	65.3	66.9	66.3	59.2	65.9
Speaks English at home	%	87.6	85.3	96.0	91.4	86.2	96.7	88.1	86.2	89.0
Receives a pension	%	94.5	93.6	93.9	93.1	94.0	96.1	88.5	93.8	93.9
Lives alone	%	45.9	47.6	45.2	51.9	46.5	51.8	50.4	49.4	47.0
Has a carer	%	14.5	27.4	33.6	27.1	23.1	14.9	26.0	43.8	23.8
Receives four or more services	%	14.7	17.0	27.2	26.5	30.8	27.6	17.2	21.5	20.8
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.5	3.8	4.0	5.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.8
All older HACC clients proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	–	0.5
Language spoken at home	%	2.6	4.2	6.0	2.4	5.4	5.2	3.9	5.3	4.1
Pension status	%	10.5	12.8	9.0	4.0	21.9	29.6	14.2	8.7	12.2
Living arrangements	%	5.9	14.1	9.1	3.2	18.0	11.2	17.9	2.2	10.3
Carer status	%	0.5	11.2	11.0	3.1	9.1	8.3	13.7	16.5	7.2
2012-13										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of the Australian population (i)										
Total	%	2.4	0.7	3.7	3.2	1.9	4.2	1.3	30.5	2.6
Aged 65+ years	%	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	17.1	0.7

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 **Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	4.0	1.1	3.3	3.4	2.5	1.8	1.2	45.8	2.8
Aged 65+ years	%	1.8	0.4	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.2	0.3	30.6	1.4
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 50 years or over										
Female	%	64.6	65.0	64.2	65.7	61.9	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.4
Speaks English at home	%	98.6	98.9	88.2	71.1	83.7	99.7	98.8	16.3	88.7
Receives a pension	%	96.9	94.6	97.5	98.5	95.3	96.2	94.6	99.7	96.9
Lives alone	%	35.0	34.6	30.6	23.4	26.6	48.9	42.3	10.2	31.2
Has a carer	%	15.0	21.8	33.2	28.5	26.1	17.3	26.3	35.0	23.0
Receives four or more service types	%	19.4	21.3	44.1	48.5	42.5	35.4	36.7	67.7	32.9
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	6.2	6.2	7.4	7.9	5.2	4.1	5.8	6.5	6.5
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.4	65.9	67.0	67.1	61.5	66.3	64.7	63.4	65.6
Speaks English at home	%	98.2	98.1	87.1	69.1	77.9	99.6	100.0	16.5	87.4
Receives a pension	%	97.7	96.6	98.7	99.4	97.9	98.3	96.6	100.0	98.2
Lives alone	%	39.0	35.5	31.3	24.8	27.3	52.0	32.1	11.8	33.3
Has a carer	%	15.7	26.2	35.4	31.8	26.4	15.4	30.0	34.5	24.9
Receives four or more services	%	20.8	22.6	44.4	50.7	41.6	36.5	35.3	67.2	34.4
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	6.5	6.7	7.5	8.5	5.7	4.2	4.0	6.5	6.8
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	64.9	65.6	65.4	68.1	65.0	66.8	65.1	62.2	65.5
Speaks English at home	%	87.2	85.1	96.0	91.3	85.9	97.4	88.4	84.8	88.8
Receives a pension	%	94.4	93.7	93.7	93.1	94.1	96.3	87.6	96.2	93.9
Lives alone	%	45.5	45.9	45.8	51.5	46.8	52.3	49.8	59.1	46.6
Has a carer	%	18.5	26.6	33.6	26.2	24.3	15.0	23.8	9.7	24.8
Receives four or more services	%	14.8	17.5	27.4	27.3	31.6	29.6	17.5	14.7	21.3

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 **Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.6	3.7	4.1	5.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.8
All older HACC clients proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	–	0.4
Language spoken at home	%	2.6	4.1	6.5	2.7	4.0	2.8	3.5	0.8	4.0
Pension status	%	11.3	13.0	10.0	4.1	21.4	26.5	18.5	2.1	12.6
Living arrangements	%	6.1	12.3	9.7	3.4	17.2	5.6	18.8	0.5	9.7
Carer status	%	0.4	12.0	12.5	2.7	8.9	6.2	19.7	1.9	7.6
<i>2013-14</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of the Australian population (i)										
Total	%	2.9	0.8	4.0	3.8	2.0	4.4	1.8	43.4	2.9
Aged 65+ years	%	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.6	1.3	0.3	16.5	0.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	4.2	0.9	3.3	3.2	2.1	1.7	1.0	45.2	2.8
Aged 65+ years	%	2.4	0.4	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.1	0.4	31.5	1.6
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 50 years or over										
Female	%	64.1	66.0	63.6	65.4	61.9	66.2	71.3	63.8	64.1
Speaks English at home	%	98.9	99.3	92.4	70.4	83.5	99.7	99.0	21.7	90.3
Receives a pension	%	96.1	94.8	96.0	97.8	95.8	96.8	89.7	99.6	96.2
Lives alone	%	34.6	35.2	32.8	21.4	25.0	49.4	43.5	11.4	31.4
Has a carer	%	19.0	21.4	31.4	31.3	26.3	17.6	28.4	35.3	24.2
Receives four or more service types	%	18.0	21.7	41.4	43.9	46.5	30.7	25.2	61.7	30.3
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.2	6.0	8.0	7.3	5.0	4.6	3.8	6.9	6.1
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.0	68.3	65.6	67.4	60.9	66.5	60.5	63.8	65.2
Speaks English at home	%	98.7	98.7	90.7	67.7	78.7	99.6	97.3	22.9	89.3
Receives a pension	%	97.4	96.1	98.6	98.9	97.4	98.4	88.2	99.8	97.8

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 **Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Lives alone	%	37.9	36.9	32.7	22.3	25.5	54.2	35.5	12.9	33.4
Has a carer	%	21.0	25.6	34.7	34.1	27.0	15.6	33.3	37.5	26.6
Receives four or more services	%	18.6	21.5	45.1	45.1	45.2	31.4	15.4	59.9	31.4
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.3	6.3	8.9	7.9	5.6	4.7	2.4	6.8	6.5
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	64.5	65.5	65.3	67.3	64.7	66.5	64.4	61.8	65.2
Speaks English at home	%	86.6	85.2	95.6	91.9	85.2	97.4	87.7	85.3	88.4
Receives a pension	%	94.0	93.4	93.7	92.6	93.9	96.1	87.5	94.9	93.6
Lives alone	%	44.7	45.4	45.5	50.0	46.2	52.5	48.8	52.1	45.9
Has a carer	%	17.0	26.5	33.0	26.3	26.2	16.2	24.1	17.5	24.3
Receives four or more services	%	15.4	17.6	27.6	27.6	33.7	28.8	19.2	16.1	21.6
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.5	3.6	4.4	5.0	3.5	3.6	3.2	4.3	3.8
All older HACC clients proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.6	0.6	0.2	–	0.1	0.2	0.4	–	0.4
Language spoken at home	%	1.6	4.1	11.6	2.7	3.6	2.2	5.1	0.5	4.6
Pension status	%	11.8	13.2	13.3	4.2	22.2	26.1	21.8	3.1	13.6
Living arrangements	%	6.0	12.0	12.1	3.3	17.3	4.3	22.1	0.4	10.1
Carer status	%	0.4	10.9	14.1	2.8	9.6	4.9	23.7	2.7	7.7

(a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records for people aged 50–64 years that do not contain information on Indigenous status are excluded.

(c) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.

(d) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated gender differed across jurisdictions and years.

(e) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated main language spoken at home differed across jurisdictions and years.

(f) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated pension benefit status differed across jurisdictions and years.

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(g) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated living arrangements differed across jurisdictions and years.

(h) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated carer availability differed across jurisdictions and years.

(i) Based on population projections prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS. See table 13A.2 for further details on populations used.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished), HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.39

Table 13A.39 **Access to Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres, 2013-14 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander contacts (b)	no.	362	28	505	370	532	14	57	820	2 688
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander target population (c)	no.	34 348	7 168	27 239	12 975	5 732	4 174	795	10 181	102 612
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander contacts per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in the target population	no.	10.5	3.9	18.5	28.5	92.8	3.4	71.7	80.5	26.2
All contacts (d)	no.	109 714	39 112	91 689	45 552	26 865	10 376	4 281	1 995	329 584
All target population aged 65 years or older and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years (e)	no.	1 182 152	871 902	679 510	338 909	291 607	94 317	45 945	23 448	3 527 790
All contacts per 1000 target population aged 65 years or older and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years	no.	92.8	44.9	134.9	134.4	92.1	110.0	93.2	85.1	93.4

(a) Contacts include phone calls, emails, visits and facsimiles.

(b) People making contact self identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, there is likely to be substantial under reporting of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status.

(c) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over. See footnotes to table 13A.2 for details of population calculations.

(d) Number of instances of assistance provided, not the number of carers assisted.

(e) All people aged 65 years or older and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years. See footnotes to table 13A.2 for details of population calculations.

Source: DSS (unpublished).

Table 13A.40 **Aged care assessments (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW (e)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total number of aged care assessments of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50 years or older									
2004-05	455	229	162	500	107	37	11	311	1 812
2005-06	557	170	298	481	129	35	7	335	2 012
2006-07	552	163	385	474	122	32	21	417	2 166
2007-08	666	282	411	453	114	40	16	417	2 399
2008-09	639	221	399	532	123	47	25	358	2 344
2009-10	653	234	445	540	127	34	18	333	2 384
2010-11	879	247	400	428	131	31	14	382	2 512
2011-12	607	258	423	379	125	39	17	313	2 161
2012-13	664	242	475	410	116	41	10	300	2 258
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged care assessments per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50 years or over (f)									
2004-05	28.5	67.0	11.6	65.3	37.8	18.0	31.8	50.2	34.6
2005-06	34.1	48.4	20.7	59.9	44.6	16.7	19.9	51.8	37.2
2006-07	27.9	35.7	23.1	57.2	36.2	13.7	51.2	56.7	34.5
2007-08	32.8	60.6	23.9	50.7	33.1	16.2	38.7	53.2	36.8
2008-09	37.5	58.8	27.2	70.2	43.3	22.7	64.9	54.4	42.7
2009-10	28.6	45.3	23.1	55.8	33.2	12.0	35.8	39.5	32.9
2010-11	36.7	45.6	19.7	42.2	32.8	10.3	26.4	43.0	33.0
2011-12	23.0	43.5	18.7	34.0	28.5	11.7	28.3	32.4	25.7
2012-13	20.3	35.4	18.4	33.2	21.2	10.4	13.3	31.0	23.1
Total number of assessments of people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50–64 years									
2009-10	58 462	48 230	27 925	18 864	16 048	4 796	2 120	902	177 347
2010-11	57 733	47 774	27 713	18 480	13 184	4 684	1 872	988	172 428
2011-12	58 419	49 839	28 945	17 752	13 278	4 957	2 213	993	176 396
2012-13	59 157	51 591	29 476	17 524	13 000	4 656	2 016	866	178 286
Aged care assessments of people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50–64 years per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50–64 years (f)									
2009-10	56.5	63.1	47.6	65.8	61.5	58.9	56.0	48.0	57.7
2010-11	54.2	60.7	45.3	62.1	49.2	55.8	47.2	49.5	54.3
2011-12	53.0	61.4	46.5	57.4	48.5	56.3	53.2	48.0	54.0
2012-13	51.5	61.1	45.1	54.0	45.9	50.9	45.9	39.1	52.3

(a) Data in this table includes complete assessments only for years after 2006-07.

(b) The number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander assessments is based on self-identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status. Therefore these figures may not accurately represent the assessment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.

(c) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rates are for a smaller jurisdiction.

Table 13A.40 **Aged care assessments (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d)	Data for 2011-12 and 2012-13 were extracted from the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse from preliminary data using the snapshot effective dates of 31 August 2013 and 31 August 2014 respectively. Future extracts of this data may change and thus alter final numbers.								
(e)	Data for NSW, in 2009-10, in the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse includes an unknown number of duplicate records created by a range of database changes and Aged Care Assessment Team amalgamations undertaken by the NSW Government. This has a flow-on effect on the national figures.								
(f)	See footnotes to table 13A.2 for information on population projections.								

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished) *Aged Care Data Warehouse*.

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2011-12</i>										
<i>Residential Aged Care (f)</i>										
High Care Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	10.3	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	8.5
Seven days or less	%	25.3	23.8	17.1	21.1	11.8	np	–	np	19.9
Less than one month	%	56.3	33.3	35.7	26.3	35.3	np	–	14.3	38.2
Less than three months	%	78.2	61.9	51.4	50.0	76.5	np	–	28.6	59.6
Less than nine months	%	83.9	85.7	75.7	65.8	100.0	np	–	71.4	78.7
Total admissions	no.	87	21	70	38	np	np	–	35	272
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	9.2	8.3	4.7	4.9	5.3	12.5	4.2	np	7.4
Seven days or less	%	27.3	24.4	17.3	14.7	17.9	28.6	12.4	11.4	22.6
Less than one month	%	53.9	56.8	47.4	39.0	46.5	57.8	41.3	34.3	51.3
Less than three months	%	74.8	77.9	68.1	69.8	70.7	76.2	68.7	60.0	73.4
Less than nine months	%	87.7	90.2	83.6	88.4	86.2	89.2	86.3	81.4	87.4
Total admissions	no.	11 671	7 513	6 359	2 430	3 554	1 168	380	70	33 145
Low Care Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	–	np	np	np	np	–	np	8.3
Seven days or less	%	18.9	np	np	26.1	np	np	–	np	13.5
Less than one month	%	43.2	np	32.6	39.1	np	np	–	np	34.6
Less than three months	%	78.4	54.5	58.1	65.2	np	np	–	np	65.4
Less than nine months	%	91.9	81.8	83.7	95.7	np	np	–	np	88.7
Total admissions	no.	37	11	43	23	np	np	–	9	133

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	4.4	4.5	3.8	2.5	3.5	6.2	np	–	4.1
Seven days or less	%	12.9	12.3	11.8	7.8	9.2	16.8	2.5	np	11.8
Less than one month	%	33.7	35.9	34.7	28.8	30.5	44.9	28.2	36.7	34.0
Less than three months	%	66.2	66.6	63.1	59.5	62.4	72.5	58.9	79.6	65.0
Less than nine months	%	92.2	93.0	90.2	92.9	90.7	94.8	90.5	98.0	92.1
Total admissions	no.	7 740	6 624	3 681	2 042	1 638	499	241	49	22 514
All Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	10.5	9.4	5.3	13.1	–	np	–	np	8.4
Seven days or less	%	23.4	18.8	13.3	23.0	np	np	–	np	17.8
Less than one month	%	52.4	31.3	34.5	31.1	29.2	np	–	13.6	37.0
Less than three months	%	78.2	59.4	54.0	55.7	66.7	np	–	38.6	61.5
Less than nine months	%	86.3	84.4	78.8	77.0	95.8	np	–	75.0	82.0
Total admissions	no.	124	32	113	61	24	7	–	44	405
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	7.3	6.5	4.4	3.8	4.8	10.6	2.9	np	6.1
Seven days or less	%	21.5	18.7	15.3	11.6	15.2	25.1	8.5	8.4	18.2
Less than one month	%	45.8	47.0	42.7	34.3	41.4	53.9	36.2	35.3	44.3
Less than three months	%	71.4	72.6	66.2	65.1	68.1	75.1	64.9	68.1	70.0
Less than nine months	%	89.5	91.5	86.0	90.5	87.6	90.9	87.9	88.2	89.3
Total admissions	no.	19 411	14 137	10 040	4 472	5 192	1 667	621	119	55 659
CACP										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	16.5	np	20.5	26.0	np	np	50.0	16.0	17.8

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Seven days or less	%	28.2	8.6	26.1	32.0	np	np	58.3	22.2	24.1
Less than one month	%	55.3	40.0	54.5	60.0	50.0	np	66.7	29.6	48.0
Less than three months	%	78.8	71.4	75.0	84.0	66.7	np	66.7	56.8	72.0
Less than nine months	%	92.9	92.9	88.6	92.0	88.9	np	91.7	84.0	90.0
Total admissions	no.	85	70	88	50	18	6	12	81	410
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	2.4	3.2	4.4	4.9	5.9	3.8	4.0	6.5	3.6
Seven days or less	%	7.3	7.6	13.3	17.0	16.0	10.2	8.2	15.0	10.5
Less than one month	%	32.0	30.2	48.6	55.7	46.4	29.8	42.1	57.0	38.9
Less than three months	%	66.0	62.4	76.0	79.7	74.4	60.3	75.9	81.3	69.5
Less than nine months	%	93.9	93.5	92.7	94.9	93.9	93.1	94.2	96.3	93.7
Total admissions	no.	6 559	4 224	3 644	2 081	1 639	423	328	107	19 005
EACH										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	20.0	np	np	21.4	np	np	np	–	13.3
Seven days or less	%	32.0	np	np	25.0	np	np	np	–	21.0
Less than one month	%	48.0	53.8	47.4	53.6	np	np	np	np	45.7
Less than three months	%	84.0	92.3	63.2	75.0	np	np	np	54.5	72.4
Less than nine months	%	88.0	92.3	84.2	85.7	np	np	np	72.7	83.8
Total admissions	no.	25	13	19	28	5	np	np	11	105
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	4.3	3.0	3.0	6.5	3.8	7.3	np	np	4.3
Seven days or less	%	9.2	6.7	8.4	17.9	9.2	8.5	6.9	15.9	10.5
Less than one month	%	31.4	23.6	37.1	55.7	20.0	17.1	42.6	59.1	37.2
Less than three months	%	58.3	48.2	66.9	80.8	43.2	51.2	77.0	81.8	64.2

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than nine months	%	79.5	78.4	85.0	91.7	69.2	85.4	94.6	97.7	84.0
Total admissions	no.	1 177	796	1 151	1 098	185	82	204	44	4 737

EACH-D

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	—	—	—	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	np	—	—	—	np	42.1
Less than one month	%	np	np	np	np	—	—	—	np	63.2
Less than three months	%	np	np	np	np	—	—	—	np	73.7
Less than nine months	%	np	np	np	np	—	—	—	np	89.5
Total admissions	no.	np	np	np	8	—	—	—	np	19

Non-Indigenous

Within two days or less	%	4.0	3.4	4.2	6.6	5.9	np	np	np	4.7
Seven days or less	%	12.9	7.1	15.9	19.4	13.0	10.4	11.7	35.7	14.0
Less than one month	%	38.1	28.0	55.2	60.6	27.2	37.3	53.3	71.4	45.2
Less than three months	%	66.7	63.5	79.1	82.0	60.4	64.2	88.3	85.7	72.7
Less than nine months	%	88.5	91.7	92.0	93.2	89.3	92.5	100.0	100.0	91.5
Total admissions	no.	645	532	762	573	169	67	60	14	2 822

2012-13

Residential Aged Care (f)

High Care Residents

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

Within two days or less	%	14.6	np	5.1	9.3	np	np	—	np	9.4
Seven days or less	%	31.7	30.0	15.3	13.0	29.4	np	—	np	21.0
Less than one month	%	56.1	50.0	29.6	33.3	41.2	60.0	—	27.8	40.8
Less than three months	%	79.3	70.0	50.0	57.4	64.7	70.0	—	44.4	62.1

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than nine months	%	93.9	86.7	73.5	81.5	88.2	80.0	–	83.3	83.2
Total admissions	no.	82	30	98	54	17.0	10.0	–	18	309
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	9.1	8.1	4.6	3.9	5.3	10.6	2.6	np	7.2
Seven days or less	%	26.6	23.2	18.2	13.2	17.8	28.2	6.8	np	22.0
Less than one month	%	53.1	54.6	47.8	37.4	45.6	53.2	25.3	22.0	50.1
Less than three months	%	74.0	77.2	66.3	66.5	70.6	73.2	56.3	52.0	72.1
Less than nine months	%	86.6	89.6	81.5	84.9	84.7	88.0	79.0	76.0	85.9
Total admissions	no.	11 891	8 067	6 640	2 764	3 873	1 279	352	50	34 916
Low Care Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	9.0
Seven days or less	%	18.2	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	16.4
Less than one month	%	40.0	37.5	44.0	25.0	np	np	–	np	37.3
Less than three months	%	63.6	68.8	72.0	64.3	np	np	–	np	64.9
Less than nine months	%	96.4	81.3	96.0	96.4	np	np	–	np	91.8
Total admissions	no.	55	16	25	28	np	np	–	5	134
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	4.4	4.7	3.9	2.6	3.7	8.6	np	–	4.2
Seven days or less	%	12.4	12.8	11.9	8.1	10.3	21.6	5.9	–	12.0
Less than one month	%	34.3	36.3	36.6	28.3	30.8	44.2	22.4	np	34.5
Less than three months	%	65.8	66.3	64.1	60.5	62.5	69.1	54.3	61.5	64.9
Less than nine months	%	92.4	92.4	90.6	91.8	90.9	93.0	89.4	88.5	91.9
Total admissions	no.	8 085	6 682	3 527	1 977	1 547	430	254	26	22 528

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	11.7	15.2	5.7	9.8	np	np	–	np	9.3
Seven days or less	%	26.3	28.3	15.4	12.2	25.0	np	–	np	19.6
Less than one month	%	49.6	45.7	32.5	30.5	45.0	58.3	–	26.1	39.7
Less than three months	%	73.0	69.6	54.5	59.8	65.0	66.7	–	43.5	63.0
Less than nine months	%	94.9	84.8	78.0	86.6	90.0	75.0	–	73.9	85.8
Total admissions	no.	137	46	123	82	20	12	–	23	443
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	7.2	6.6	4.4	3.4	4.8	10.1	2.0	np	6.0
Seven days or less	%	20.8	18.5	16.0	11.1	15.6	26.6	6.4	np	18.1
Less than one month	%	45.5	46.3	43.9	33.6	41.4	51.0	24.1	17.1	44.0
Less than three months	%	70.7	72.3	65.6	64.0	68.3	72.1	55.4	55.3	69.3
Less than nine months	%	88.9	90.9	84.7	87.8	86.5	89.3	83.3	80.3	88.3
Total admissions	no.	19 976	14 749	10 167	4 741	5 420	1 709	606	76	57 444
CACP										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	24.4	np	17.6	14.0	–	np	np	15.2	14.6
Seven days or less	%	34.1	6.5	23.5	22.8	np	np	np	24.1	22.2
Less than one month	%	53.7	20.8	49.4	57.9	43.8	np	np	38.0	43.5
Less than three months	%	73.2	55.8	68.2	82.5	81.3	np	np	62.0	67.9
Less than nine months	%	90.2	89.6	88.2	94.7	81.3	np	np	75.9	87.4
Total admissions	no.	82	77	85	57	16	np	np	79	405
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	2.7	3.8	4.2	5.2	5.9	5.0	2.3	10.2	3.9

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Seven days or less	%	6.9	7.5	11.1	16.1	14.7	10.0	6.5	19.7	9.6
Less than one month	%	27.0	28.5	44.5	50.3	43.7	27.4	32.9	50.4	34.9
Less than three months	%	58.9	61.0	73.1	77.1	71.4	57.1	67.4	79.5	65.4
Less than nine months	%	91.3	92.3	91.7	94.4	94.2	90.9	90.6	95.3	92.2
Total admissions	no.	6 669	4 143	3 823	1 994	1 658	438	310	127	19 162
EACH										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	np	14.6
Less than one month	%	np	25.0	np	50.0	np	–	np	np	36.6
Less than three months	%	72.2	35.0	np	80.0	np	–	np	np	67.1
Less than nine months	%	88.9	75.0	np	95.0	np	–	np	np	85.4
Total admissions	no.	18	20	8	20	6	–	np	np	82
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	3.2	2.7	1.4	4.8	3.4	np	np	np	3.1
Seven days or less	%	7.1	6.9	5.9	12.6	9.3	9.8	8.0	np	8.4
Less than one month	%	23.4	19.8	26.0	49.8	21.9	25.6	37.5	42.9	30.7
Less than three months	%	45.8	44.0	51.5	79.8	41.8	50.0	75.6	66.7	56.5
Less than nine months	%	70.5	75.6	79.4	92.1	71.7	75.6	88.6	92.9	79.7
Total admissions	no.	1 201	784	927	1 184	237	82	176	42	4 633
EACH-D										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	np
Less than one month	%	np	np	53.8	np	–	np	–	np	41.2

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than three months	%	np	np	69.2	np	–	np	–	np	70.6
Less than nine months	%	np	np	84.6	np	–	np	–	np	88.2
Total admissions	no.	np	6	13	7	–	np	–	np	34
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	2.9	2.5	3.0	4.5	3.8	7.9	np	30.4	3.6
Seven days or less	%	7.2	6.8	11.2	13.4	9.7	13.2	14.6	47.8	10.3
Less than one month	%	28.2	25.9	44.4	49.8	29.0	30.3	56.2	69.6	37.8
Less than three months	%	54.2	53.4	71.5	77.9	54.8	59.2	87.6	91.3	64.9
Less than nine months	%	82.1	84.8	89.5	90.9	82.8	78.9	96.6	100.0	86.8
Total admissions	no.	681	513	734	625	186	76	89	23	2 927
2013-14										
Residential Aged Care (f)										
High Care Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	9.3	np	8.4	np	–	np	np	–	5.9
Seven days or less	%	25.2	32.0	18.7	9.7	–	np	np	–	17.4
Less than one month	%	50.5	60.0	42.1	29.0	np	np	np	np	39.3
Less than three months	%	70.1	72.0	62.6	53.2	76.9	np	np	np	61.2
Less than nine months	%	84.1	88.0	79.4	79.0	92.3	np	np	50.0	79.5
Total admissions	no.	107	25	107	62	13	np	np	np	356
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	7.6	6.5	4.3	3.2	4.0	11.2	2.9	7.5	6.0
Seven days or less	%	24.1	20.4	15.3	10.6	14.3	27.3	7.0	10.4	19.3
Less than one month	%	51.0	52.1	43.1	34.0	41.5	52.3	25.1	29.9	47.0
Less than three months	%	72.1	75.1	63.4	62.4	66.5	70.2	49.6	55.2	69.4

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than nine months	%	85.9	88.0	78.9	82.2	83.3	84.8	74.0	73.1	84.3
Total admissions	no.	12 992	8 862	7 310	3 010	4 145	1 244	415	67	38 045
Low Care Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	5.5
Seven days or less	%	21.3	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	15.6
Less than one month	%	51.1	np	29.4	45.5	np	np	–	np	39.4
Less than three months	%	74.5	np	52.9	81.8	np	np	–	np	67.0
Less than nine months	%	95.7	np	82.4	90.9	np	np	–	np	89.9
Total admissions	no.	47	9	34	11	5	np	–	np	109
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	3.3	4.2	3.1	2.2	3.0	6.1	2.4	np	3.5
Seven days or less	%	10.5	11.2	11.3	7.4	8.6	17.5	6.3	np	10.6
Less than one month	%	31.0	32.6	34.8	24.9	28.7	41.6	17.9	28.6	31.5
Less than three months	%	63.0	63.4	61.3	57.1	61.7	70.3	42.0	59.5	62.2
Less than nine months	%	91.2	91.5	89.1	90.8	90.2	92.9	84.5	90.5	90.8
Total admissions	no.	8 185	7 105	3 372	1 885	1 476	462	207	42	22 734
All Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	9.1	np	7.1	np	–	–	np	–	5.8
Seven days or less	%	24.0	23.5	17.0	12.3	–	np	np	–	17.0
Less than one month	%	50.6	50.0	39.0	31.5	np	np	np	np	39.4
Less than three months	%	71.4	70.6	60.3	57.5	77.8	72.7	np	21.2	62.6
Less than nine months	%	87.7	91.2	80.1	80.8	88.9	90.9	np	48.5	81.9
Total admissions	no.	154	34	141	73	18	np	np	33	465

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	6.0	5.4	3.9	2.8	3.8	9.8	2.7	5.5	5.1
Seven days or less	%	18.9	16.3	14.0	9.3	12.8	24.7	6.8	8.3	16.0
Less than one month	%	43.2	43.4	40.5	30.5	38.1	49.4	22.7	29.4	41.2
Less than three months	%	68.6	69.9	62.7	60.4	65.3	70.2	47.1	56.9	66.7
Less than nine months	%	87.9	89.5	82.1	85.5	85.1	87.0	77.5	79.8	86.7
Total admissions	no.	21 177	15 967	10 682	4 895	5 621	1 706	622	109	60 779
<i>Home Care recipients</i>										
Levels 1–2										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	13.6	5.8
Seven days or less	%	18.6	np	12.5	20.7	np	np	–	15.9	13.7
Less than one month	%	37.3	13.9	35.4	41.4	np	np	–	25.0	29.6
Less than three months	%	62.7	25.0	58.3	65.5	np	np	–	38.6	50.0
Less than nine months	%	84.7	72.2	85.4	79.3	np	np	–	70.5	78.8
Total admissions	no.	59	np	48	29	np	np	–	np	226
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	1.4	1.3	2.4	3.4	3.3	1.9	–	–	1.9
Seven days or less	%	4.3	3.6	8.2	13.6	11.8	4.8	4.0	np	6.2
Less than one month	%	18.0	16.8	30.1	41.1	34.9	18.6	25.4	27.3	23.4
Less than three months	%	42.6	41.8	56.5	62.3	59.2	43.2	52.7	78.8	48.2
Less than nine months	%	80.0	80.1	81.8	83.6	87.3	77.6	84.4	100.0	81.3
Total admissions	no.	5 219	3 349	2 595	1 275	1 041	419	224	33	14 155

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Levels 3–4										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	np
Less than one month	%	21.4	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	29.4
Less than three months	%	64.3	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	58.8
Less than nine months	%	71.4	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	67.6
Total admissions	no.	14	np	6	7	np	–	–	np	34
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	2.0	np	2.2	2.1	np	np	np	–	1.7
Seven days or less	%	4.9	1.9	5.9	8.3	7.0	np	4.5	–	5.2
Less than one month	%	18.3	11.0	26.8	39.8	25.9	17.6	29.1	26.3	23.9
Less than three months	%	44.6	33.2	52.5	67.7	47.3	37.4	64.5	36.8	49.4
Less than nine months	%	74.6	67.6	77.0	86.0	71.6	72.5	81.8	73.7	76.1
Total admissions	no.	1 008	746	716	799	201	91	110	19	3 690
Levels 1–4										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	6.8	np	np	np	np	np	–	12.8	5.4
Seven days or less	%	17.8	np	11.1	19.4	np	np	–	14.9	13.1
Less than one month	%	34.2	15.8	33.3	47.2	np	np	–	23.4	29.6
Less than three months	%	63.0	28.9	59.3	66.7	np	np	–	36.2	51.2
Less than nine months	%	82.2	73.7	85.2	80.6	np	np	–	66.0	77.3
Total admissions	no.	73	38	54	36	np	np	–	47	260
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	1.5	1.1	2.4	2.9	3.1	1.8	np	–	1.8

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Seven days or less	%	4.4	3.3	7.7	11.5	11.0	4.3	4.2	np	6.0
Less than one month	%	18.1	15.7	29.4	40.6	33.4	18.4	26.6	26.9	23.5
Less than three months	%	42.9	40.3	55.6	64.4	57.2	42.2	56.6	63.5	48.4
Less than nine months	%	79.1	77.8	80.8	84.5	84.8	76.7	83.5	90.4	80.2
Total admissions	no.	6 227	4 095	3 311	2 074	1 242	510	334	52	17 845

(a) Data only includes records where ACAT approval is before admission date. Data only includes first admissions in the financial year.

(b) Data with Indigenous status 'unknown' is excluded.

(c) Data are based location of the aged care service.

(d) Excludes elapsed time unknown.

(e) Data for elapsed time by Indigenous status were sourced at a later date than the data for elapsed time by state/territory and therefore may have slightly different total numbers of admissions.

(f) Data for residential care only includes permanent residents.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished) *Aged Care Data Warehouse*.

TABLE 13A.49

Table 13A.49 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2007-08</i>									
Number									
Indigenous status (c)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 725	–	4 282	3 095	1 493	257	–	1 683	13 278
Other Australians (d)	74 060	30 178	126 325	39 135	66 207	14 599	6 415	3 202	339 107
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	26 149	4 068	60 479	25 114	28 166	160	6 409	–	150 545
Inner regional	23 855	19 203	20 614	2 460	1 471	11 026	6	–	78 635
Outer regional	14 794	6 593	45 159	12 082	17 507	3 185	–	4 190	103 510
Remote	7 978	307	2 329	1 912	17 346	418	–	494	30 784
Very remote	91	–	1 653	288	3 208	67	–	201	5 508
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	30 020	8 481	39 559	3 426	14 172	6 711	6	759	103 134
Quintile 2	18 640	10 115	26 579	10 857	28 001	1 286	31	140	95 649
Quintile 3	12 796	7 975	25 000	12 856	11 979	2 988	303	3 429	77 326
Quintile 4	4 413	2 996	25 288	6 009	4 214	3 781	857	531	48 089
Quintile 5	6 998	604	13 808	8 708	9 332	90	5 218	26	44 784
Total (g)	76 785	30 178	130 607	42 230	67 700	14 856	6 415	4 885	373 656
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (c)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	15.3	–	20.2	21.1	26.7	26.8	–	10.7	16.9
Other Australians (d)	9.1	4.6	26.7	17.3	30.5	25.5	18.1	24.8	14.2

TABLE 13A.49

Table 13A.49 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	4.6	0.9	21.3	14.8	18.3	58.9	21.4	–	8.9
Inner regional	13.8	14.0	17.7	8.4	6.7	28.8	0.2	–	15.1
Outer regional	24.0	17.6	62.1	51.1	50.1	17.9	–	33.6	39.4
Remote	125.8	33.6	20.9	17.3	201.1	51.1	–	8.1	68.3
Very remote	13.8	–	23.9	4.8	118.3	23.1	–	2.1	21.1
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	16.7	7.3	30.1	16.9	18.8	21.8	0.6	5.9	18.2
Quintile 2	8.3	8.4	32.2	21.1	53.9	24.4	0.9	4.3	17.7
Quintile 3	8.9	5.9	26.1	17.2	35.6	26.9	14.2	56.3	15.4
Quintile 4	3.8	2.2	21.9	15.1	12.2	36.8	7.6	12.3	10.3
Quintile 5	4.5	0.4	20.9	16.2	35.2	112.6	28.6	1.7	9.6
Total (g)	9.3	4.6	26.4	17.5	30.4	25.5	17.8	17.0	14.6
2008-09 (h)									
Number									
Indigenous status (c)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	863	123	5 743	681	1 676	–	–	1 512	10 598
Other Australians (d)	57 177	27 917	133 453	38 704	60 810	12 477	3 963	4 300	338 801
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	29 201	3 195	58 826	18 020	25 149	135	3 910	14	138 450
Inner regional	18 371	16 034	23 583	3 160	4 666	8 487	28	–	74 329
Outer regional	9 752	8 716	45 943	11 351	14 858	3 744	25	4 962	99 351

TABLE 13A.49

Table 13A.49 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	118	85	7 046	6 372	9 510	111	–	445	23 687
Very remote	47	–	3 491	427	8 260	–	–	391	12 616
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	16 932	7 043	41 257	3 446	16 821	7 588	–	888	93 975
Quintile 2	17 368	7 047	30 998	15 229	21 964	793	4	175	93 578
Quintile 3	11 064	9 011	24 879	11 100	13 322	2 871	218	3 098	75 563
Quintile 4	6 147	4 006	27 401	3 573	3 876	1 225	1 333	1 568	49 129
Quintile 5	5 978	923	14 230	5 982	6 460	–	2 408	83	36 064
Total (g)	58 040	28 040	139 196	39 385	62 486	12 477	3 963	5 812	349 399
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (c)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4.7	3.2	26.1	4.7	29.6	–	–	9.2	13.1
Other Australians (d)	7.1	4.3	27.5	16.7	28.3	22.8	10.6	32.2	13.4
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	5.1	0.7	20.0	10.4	16.5	55.5	12.5	4.3	8.2
Inner regional	10.6	11.7	20.0	10.5	19.8	23.0	0.7	–	14.2
Outer regional	16.6	23.0	61.3	45.9	44.6	22.0	1.2	39.0	38.0
Remote	2.2	10.4	66.4	58.7	np	15.1	–	7.1	54.9
Very remote	7.8	–	45.9	7.6	np	–	–	4.0	46.8
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	9.6	6.1	30.4	17.4	22.2	24.7	–	6.7	16.6
Quintile 2	7.6	6.3	35.8	29.0	42.4	17.1	np	5.6	17.3
Quintile 3	7.9	6.6	25.2	14.5	38.6	27.4	9.3	51.9	15.0

TABLE 13A.49

Table 13A.49 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Quintile 4	5.5	2.8	23.6	8.5	11.8	13.3	11.0	31.7	10.4
Quintile 5	3.9	0.6	21.0	11.0	25.6	–	12.7	5.0	7.8
Total (f)	7.0	4.3	27.4	16.0	28.3	22.4	10.5	19.5	13.6
<i>2009-10 (h), (i)</i>									
Number									
Indigenous status (c)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	375	69	4 251	1 539	303	–	34	2 775	9 312
Other Australians (d)	64 424	25 624	123 481	31 410	57 499	7 149	4 817	3 378	305 816
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	27 754	1 075	47 657	9 308	26 947	303	4 823	–	117 867
Inner regional	24 682	14 965	21 456	1 828	2 792	4 581	12	–	70 316
Outer regional	11 870	9 280	46 238	12 956	14 677	2 059	16	3 357	100 453
Remote	107	np	9 720	8 651	10 402	np	–	1 165	30 047
Very remote	–	–	2 284	206	2 961	–	–	1 631	7 082
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	18 717	5 977	48 683	1 788	17 708	4 291	24	2 686	99 874
Quintile 2	16 656	8 255	23 463	15 494	18 051	353	62	246	82 580
Quintile 3	19 140	8 457	18 778	7 784	13 523	1 100	204	2 117	71 103
Quintile 4	4 859	2 164	25 333	3 948	4 650	896	1 463	768	44 081
Quintile 5	5 041	469	11 098	3 935	3 847	303	3 098	336	28 127
Total (g)	64 799	25 693	127 732	32 949	57 802	7 149	4 851	6 153	327 128

TABLE 13A.49

Table 13A.49 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (c)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.0	1.6	18.5	10.6	4.7	–	5.4	16.5	11.1
Other Australians (d)	8.0	3.8	24.9	13.1	26.8	12.0	12.7	26.0	12.5
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	4.7	0.2	15.8	5.2	17.5	np	15.1	–	6.7
Inner regional	14.7	10.3	17.8	5.6	12.0	11.1	0.3	–	13.1
Outer regional	20.2	23.7	61.6	53.3	45.3	12.1	np	27.5	38.5
Remote	2.0	np	87.4	75.3	123.1	np	–	17.8	67.4
Very remote	–	–	32.2	3.8	127.3	–	–	15.8	27.0
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	10.2	5.0	34.9	9.4	23.1	13.1	2.3	17.6	17.1
Quintile 2	7.4	6.5	26.7	28.9	36.0	7.0	1.7	13.0	15.0
Quintile 3	13.5	5.9	18.7	9.6	38.7	10.6	9.0	35.7	13.7
Quintile 4	4.3	1.5	21.5	9.0	14.3	7.9	12.1	16.6	9.2
Quintile 5	3.2	0.3	15.8	6.9	15.1	np	16.0	18.4	5.8
Total (g)	7.8	3.8	24.6	12.9	26.2	11.9	12.6	20.6	12.4
2010-11 (i)									
Number									
Indigenous status (c)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 344	65	10 403	353	961	–	–	3 108	17 234
Other Australians (d)	59 874	15 544	119 913	27 664	61 784	6 772	4 143	2 529	287 308

TABLE 13A.49

Table 13A.49 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	31 035	372	49 670	9 032	38 639	–	4 030	–	132 778
Inner regional	14 577	7 314	20 877	2 556	1 782	4 979	35	–	52 120
Outer regional	10 125	7 711	44 894	10 842	11 384	1 685	75	2 666	89 382
Remote	5 975	212	10 102	5 437	8 941	17	–	1 694	32 378
Very remote	–	–	4 107	90	1 904	–	–	1 277	7 378
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	22 963	5 837	38 981	3 105	18 105	4 368	–	1 901	95 260
Quintile 2	16 562	5 394	31 391	10 911	24 708	620	110	362	90 058
Quintile 3	10 701	2 187	26 028	5 745	10 042	919	440	2 394	58 456
Quintile 4	5 110	1 970	20 812	3 966	5 378	767	1 469	827	40 299
Quintile 5	6 376	221	12 434	4 230	4 417	7	2 121	153	29 959
Total (g)	62 218	15 609	130 316	28 017	62 745	6 772	4 143	5 637	315 457
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (c)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	11.1	1.3	44.9	2.2	11.8	–	–	17.8	18.9
Other Australians (d)	7.2	2.3	23.7	11.1	28.6	12.3	10.5	18.1	11.5
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	5.2	0.1	16.2	4.8	24.6	–	12.0	–	7.4
Inner regional	8.2	4.9	16.7	7.5	7.6	13.9	0.8	–	9.5
Outer regional	17.7	19.5	58.7	42.4	35.4	9.8	3.4	20.3	33.9
Remote	115.2	22.6	91.2	45.8	112.4	2.1	–	24.4	72.2

TABLE 13A.49

Table 13A.49 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	..	..	56.3	1.5	67.8	–	–	12.1	26.5
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	12.6	4.9	27.7	15.2	23.1	14.5	–	12.1	16.2
Quintile 2	7.0	4.0	34.6	19.0	48.0	12.1	3.1	16.2	15.5
Quintile 3	7.5	1.5	25.1	6.8	29.7	8.9	16.6	36.3	11.0
Quintile 4	4.4	1.4	17.5	8.7	15.5	9.0	11.8	17.1	8.3
Quintile 5	3.9	0.2	17.2	7.4	17.6	np	10.4	8.7	6.2
Total (g)	7.3	2.3	24.6	10.5	28.0	12.1	10.3	17.9	11.7
<i>2011-12 (i)</i>									
Number									
Indigenous status (c)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	669	26	1 941	442	181	–	99	1 366	4 724
Other Australians (d)	66 274	13 310	117 953	24 280	73 554	5 771	4 255	1 232	306 629
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	34 425	228	51 903	9 410	38 862	–	4 259	–	139 087
Inner regional	20 320	7 838	23 538	3 782	3 468	4 399	60	–	63 405
Outer regional	11 950	5 190	38 380	6 346	12 676	1 044	20	1 134	76 740
Remote	38	73	3 075	5 044	12 294	250	–	740	21 514
Very remote	–	–	2 425	136	2 870	–	–	724	6 155
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	23 437	3 216	38 863	3 029	10 654	4 121	35	1 046	84 401
Quintile 2	16 951	5 031	25 816	4 271	38 308	372	272	482	91 503

TABLE 13A.49

Table 13A.49 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Quintile 3	16 211	4 080	24 611	10 044	10 463	910	–	695	67 014
Quintile 4	4 095	981	18 801	2 976	6 914	290	1 573	158	35 788
Quintile 5	6 039	21	11 230	4 398	3 831	–	2 459	217	28 195
Total (g)	66 943	13 336	119 894	24 722	73 735	5 771	4 354	2 598	311 353
Rate per 1000 patient days	rate per 1000 patient days								
Indigenous status (c)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.0	0.5	7.9	2.6	1.9	–	13.4	7.4	4.8
Other Australians (d)	7.6	1.9	22.7	9.4	33.2	10.9	10.2	8.8	11.5
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	5.4	–	16.3	4.8	24.4	..	12.1	..	7.5
Inner regional	11.3	5.1	18.5	10.7	14.0	12.4	1.3	..	11.3
Outer regional	21.2	13.2	48.8	25.2	36.3	6.4	0.9	8.5	28.8
Remote	0.8	8.5	29.9	42.7	142.7	30.6	..	11.1	48.8
Very remote	..	..	34.2	2.0	119.6	..	..	6.2	21.2
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	10.8	2.7	27.5	15.0	15.5	13.9	1.9	6.3	14.1
Quintile 2	7.3	3.3	25.1	11.9	56.8	7.3	9.2	19.9	15.5
Quintile 3	10.6	3.3	23.2	10.4	41.1	9.4	..	13.4	12.2
Quintile 4	3.8	0.6	16.3	5.5	17.5	3.3	14.0	3.9	7.0
Quintile 5	3.5	–	14.9	6.5	13.4	..	10.0	5.5	5.6
Total (g)	7.5	1.9	22.0	8.9	31.9	10.6	10.3	8.0	11.2

TABLE 13A.49

Table 13A.49 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13(i)									
Number									
Indigenous status (c)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	672	10	3 926	469	1 635	20	–	1 771	8 483
Other Australians (d)	60 834	8 043	108 401	37 247	52 149	3 936	6 593	3 453	270 127
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	38 497	167	45 303	7 856	30 257	–	6 405	–	128 485
Inner regional	17 125	3 585	24 251	5 694	603	2 251	20	–	53 529
Outer regional	5 697	4 256	35 418	18 818	9 776	1 604	60	2 518	78 147
Remote	48	45	4 934	4 648	11 400	39	–	1 713	22 827
Very remote	–	–	2 126	669	1 701	62	–	993	5 551
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	22 356	1 401	41 986	2 081	6 053	2 213	29	1 187	77 306
Quintile 2	15 306	3 543	30 576	18 424	25 287	390	217	1 283	95 026
Quintile 3	9 877	2 530	16 195	12 250	14 720	771	315	1 477	58 135
Quintile 4	7 057	562	13 503	2 104	5 433	541	2 682	851	32 733
Quintile 5	6 771	17	9 760	2 826	2 244	41	3 242	426	25 327
Total (g)	61 506	8 053	112 327	37 716	53 784	3 956	6 593	5 224	289 159
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (c)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.8	0.2	15.7	2.7	22.2	1.5	–	9.5	8.7
Other Australians (d)	7.1	1.2	20.6	14.0	24.1	7.2	15.7	23.5	10.5

TABLE 13A.49

Table 13A.49 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	6.0	–	13.9	3.7	19.4	..	18.0	..	6.9
Inner regional	9.8	2.5	19.2	23.8	2.9	5.9	0.4	..	10.0
Outer regional	10.2	10.9	45.2	77.7	28.2	9.9	2.9	17.8	29.5
Remote	1.1	4.4	57.8	37.5	132.4	4.4	..	25.3	53.7
Very remote	–	–	25.8	11.7	77.0	22	..	8.5	18.8
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	10.0	1.1	28.5	6.3	10.0	8.5	1.4	7.8	12.2
Quintile 2	7.8	2.6	27.5	30.0	36.4	4.7	8.1	31.5	16.0
Quintile 3	6.6	1.8	13.4	18.6	44.6	8.4	8.0	24.8	10.9
Quintile 4	5.7	0.3	13.5	4.1	13.2	4.9	21.7	15.0	6.5
Quintile 5	3.7	–	14.3	4.0	12.2	3	15.5	18.3	5.3
Total (g)	6.9	1.2	20.4	13.3	24.0	7.1	15.4	15.7	10.4

- (a) For data before 2012-13, some cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where the presentation could identify a patient or service provider or where rates are likely to be highly volatile, for example, where the denominator is very small. See the Data Quality Statement for further details.
- (b) Victoria has developed alternative care pathways for older people waiting for residential aged care to be supported outside the acute hospital system. These alternative care pathways impact on the data reporting the number of hospital patient days by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care.
- (c) Data for Tasmania and ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification is completed. The Australian totals for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/Other Australians do not include data for the ACT, Tasmania and NT (private hospitals only).
- (d) 'Other Australians' includes non-Indigenous Australians and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- (e) Disaggregation by remoteness is by the patient's usual residence, not the location of the hospital. Patient days are reported by jurisdiction of hospitalisation, regardless of the jurisdiction of residence. Hence, rates represent the number of patient days for patients living in each remoteness area (regardless of their jurisdiction of usual residence) divided by the total number of patient days for patients living in that remoteness area and hospitalised in the reporting jurisdiction.

Table 13A.49 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f)	SEIFA quintiles are based on the ABS Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD), with quintile 1 being the most disadvantaged and quintile 5 being the least disadvantaged. Each SEIFA quintile represents approximately 20 per cent of the national population, but does not necessarily represent 20 per cent of the population in each state or territory. Disaggregation by SEIFA is by the patient's usual residence, not the location of the hospital. Patient days are reported by jurisdiction of hospitalisation, regardless of the jurisdiction of residence. Hence, rates represent the number of patient days for patients living in each SEIFA quintile (regardless of their jurisdiction of usual residence) divided by the total number of patient days for patients living in that SEIFA quintile and hospitalised in the reporting jurisdiction.								
(g)	Total includes separations for which a SEIFA category or remoteness area could not be assigned/mapped as the place of residence was not known or not stated.								
(h)	Data for Tasmania for 2008-09 does not include two private hospitals that account for approximately one eighth of Tasmania's total hospital separations.								
	– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published. .. Not applicable.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Residential Population, 30 June (*various years*); ABS (2013) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.

14 Services for people with disability

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an '14A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 14A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. 14.1', this is page 1 of chapter 14 of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table 14A.1' is table 1 of attachment 14A of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Services for people with disability chapter (chapter 14) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) reports on the performance of Disability services in Australia. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

The Australian, State and Territory governments aim to ensure that people with disability and their carers have an enhanced quality of life and participate as valued members of the

community. Governments fund a range of disability support services under the *National Disability Agreement* (NDA) and the *National Disability Insurance Scheme* (NDIS).

The NDA, effective from 1 January 2009, provides the national framework and key areas of reform for the provision of government support and services for people with disability. Box 14.1 in the 2015 Report, provides an overview of the NDA. The NDA replaced the third *Commonwealth, State and Territory Disability Agreement* (CSTDA), which was due to expire on 30 June 2007 but was extended to 31 December 2008. Funding to the State and Territory governments is provided through the National Disability Services Specific Purpose Payment (ND SPP), not the NDA.

The NDIS was established under the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* (the NDIS Act). Three-year trials of the NDIS commenced on 1 July 2013 in NSW, Victoria, SA and Tasmania. Trials of the NDIS in WA, the ACT and the NT commenced on 1 July 2014. Agreements for the full-scheme roll out of the NDIS have been reached with NSW, Victoria, Queensland, SA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT. This means the scheme will be available to all eligible residents in the ACT by July 2016, in NSW and SA by July 2018, and in Tasmania, Victoria, Queensland and the NT by July 2019. Box 14.2 in the 2015 Report, provides an overview of the NDIS.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Services for people with disability chapter

The Services for people with disability chapter in the 2015 Report contains the following data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- users of State and Territory delivered NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years) as a proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander estimated potential population users of NDA services per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population for the following services:
 - accommodation support services
 - community support services
 - community access services
 - respite services
 - employment services
- proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander users of NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services) aged 15–64 years, by age group
- proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander users of NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services) aged 15–64 years, by age group

-
- proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force status) accessing Australian Disability Enterprises/Supported Employment Services, by age group
 - rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population
 - younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family
 - number of younger people receiving permanent residential aged care
 - labour force participation and employment of all people with disability, by Indigenous status
 - labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by Indigenous status.

Roles and responsibilities

The NDA defines the roles and responsibilities of the Australian, State and Territory governments in the provision of services and supports to people with disability and their carers. Australian, State and Territory governments are jointly responsible for developing and implementing reforms to improve outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability.

Size and scope

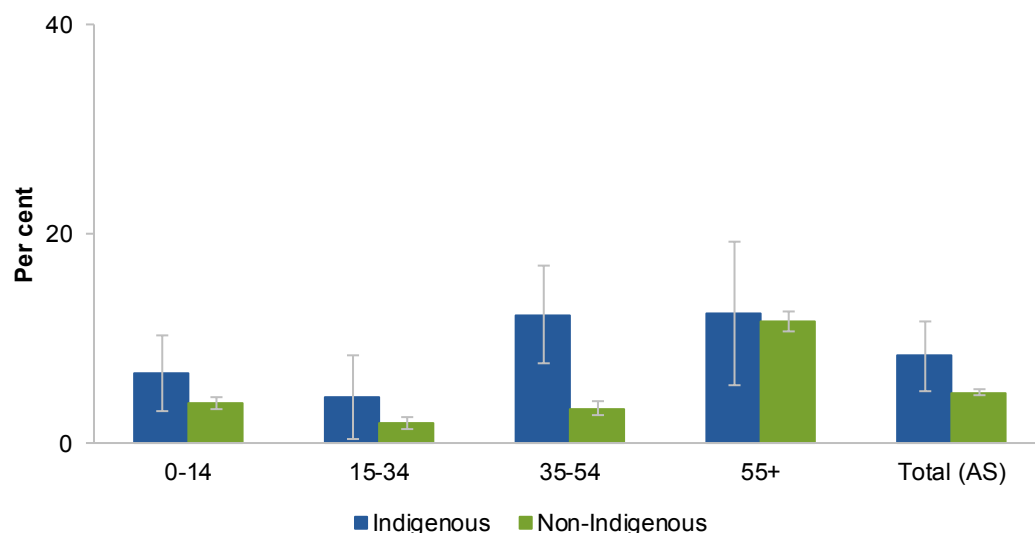
Disability prevalence — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people experience significantly higher rates of disability than non-Indigenous people. Data on disability prevalence for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are available from the 2012 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers (SDAC). Data are also available from the 2012-13 ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) and 2011-12 Australian Health Survey (AHS). There are differences in the scope of the SDAC, the AATSIHS and the AHS which affect direct comparability of these surveys.

Nationally in 2012, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the SDAC shows that 8.4 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people reported a profound or severe core activity limitation, around 1.7 times the rate for non-Indigenous people (4.9 per cent). AATSIHS/AHS data for 2011–13 show similar trends. Nationally in 2011–13, after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the rate of profound or severe core activity restriction for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people was twice the rate for non-Indigenous people (ABS unpublished). The disparity between

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous people is consistent across age groups (figure 14.1).

Figure 14.1 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, 2012^{a, b}**



AS = Age standardised. ^a The Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers (SDAC) does not survey people in very remote areas. ^b Data reported elsewhere for 'older' Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people often include people aged 50 years and over. SDAC data were not available for the 50+ age grouping.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2012*; 2015 Report, figure 14.2, p. 14.13.

Potential population

The potential population is an estimate, derived using a range of data sources, of the number of people with the potential to require disability support services, including individuals who meet the service eligibility criteria but who do not demand services. Results are reported as rates, which are the proportion of potential service users that are actually using the service. This allows better comparison between people in special needs groups with people outside those groups. For open employment services, the potential population is not used; instead, an estimate of all people aged 15–64 years with disability and who have an employment restriction is used.

Updated source data used in the calculation of the potential population were available for the 2015 Report. The potential population has been recalculated based on data from the 2012 SDAC and 2011 Census, and has been backcast to the 2008-09 year. New Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population estimates have been calculated for people aged 0–49 using new 2011 Census-based Indigenous Population Projections (previously calculated using 2006 Census-based Indigenous Population Projections) and backcast to

the 2008-09 year. Further information on deriving potential populations for special needs groups for the 2015 Report can be found in 2015 Report, sections 14.6 and 14.7.

National Disability Insurance Scheme

The NDIS is an insurance scheme that assists people with disability to access mainstream and community supports, helps support informal care and funds reasonable and necessary supports, including early intervention supports, for its participants. Currently, people with disability can access the scheme if they are in a trial location, are the eligible age for that location and meet either the disability or early intervention requirements. Disability requirements include people who have a significant and permanent disability and who need assistance with everyday activities. This includes people whose disability is attributed to intellectual, cognitive, neurological, sensory, or physical impairment, or a psychiatric condition. Early intervention requirements include people who have a permanent impairment or are aged under six years with a developmental delay. Data on NDIS participants are included as contextual information in box 14.1 in the 2015 Report. Data from the scheme were not provided for reporting on performance indicators in the framework.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up 2 per cent of all NDIS participants and 3 per cent of participants were classified as Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD)¹ (NDIA 2014a).

Basic Community Care

Basic Community Care (BCC) services are provided under the NDA to assist people with disability to live independently and to actively participate and engage in their community. BCC services include basic maintenance and support services, including allied health care, assessment, case management and client care coordination, centre-based day care, counselling, support, information and advocacy, domestic assistance, home maintenance, nursing, personal care and respite care, social support, meals, home modification, linen service, goods and equipment, and transport.

States and Territories have full financial and operational responsibility for BCC services for people with disability aged under 65 years (and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged under 50 years). Similar services for older people are funded and delivered through the Australian Government Commonwealth Home and Community Care (HACC) program (except in Victoria and WA, where it is a joint Australian and State government program administered under the *Home and Community Care Review Agreement 2007*). Further information on these services can be found in sector overview F.

¹ Data should be interpreted with caution. Indigenous status is not known for 58 per cent of participants. CALD status is known for most participants, with 13 per cent of records not stated. The NDIA is working to ensure that these data are collected for all participants.

Nationally in 2013-14, 217 427 people under the age of 65 years (and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people under the age of 50 years) received BCC services (table 14.1).

Table 14.1 Number of people receiving BCC services aged under 65 years and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged under 50 years, 2013-14^{a, b, c, d}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 49 years and under	5 106	1 075	1 425	552	729	132	78	139	9 236
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 64 years and under	7 295	10 301	2 159	1 236	1 708	182	627	21	23 529
All people aged 64 years and under and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 49 years and under	61 939	73 861	37 028	13 881	20 536	5 619	4 319	244	217 427

^a The proportion of Basic Community Care (BCC) clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from zero per cent to 1.2 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent. ^b The proportion of BCC clients aged 49 years and under with unknown Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.6 per cent to 10.8 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients aged 49 years and under with an unknown Indigenous status was 7.6 per cent. ^c The proportion of BCC clients aged 64 years and under with unknown country of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.8 per cent to 7.8 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients aged 64 years and under with an unknown country of birth was 5.1 per cent. ^d The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set (HACC MDS) data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 75 per cent to 100 per cent.

Source: DSS (unpublished) *HACC MDS 2013-14*; table 14A.160; 2015 Report, table 14.1, p. 14.20.

Data on BCC services received by people aged under 65 years and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged under 50 years are also available by geographical location (tables 14A.154–159).

Framework of performance indicators

The services for people with disability performance indicator framework outlined in figure 14.2 identifies the principal disability services activity areas considered in the 2015 Report. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2015 Report, they may include

references to data not reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and therefore not included in this Compendium.

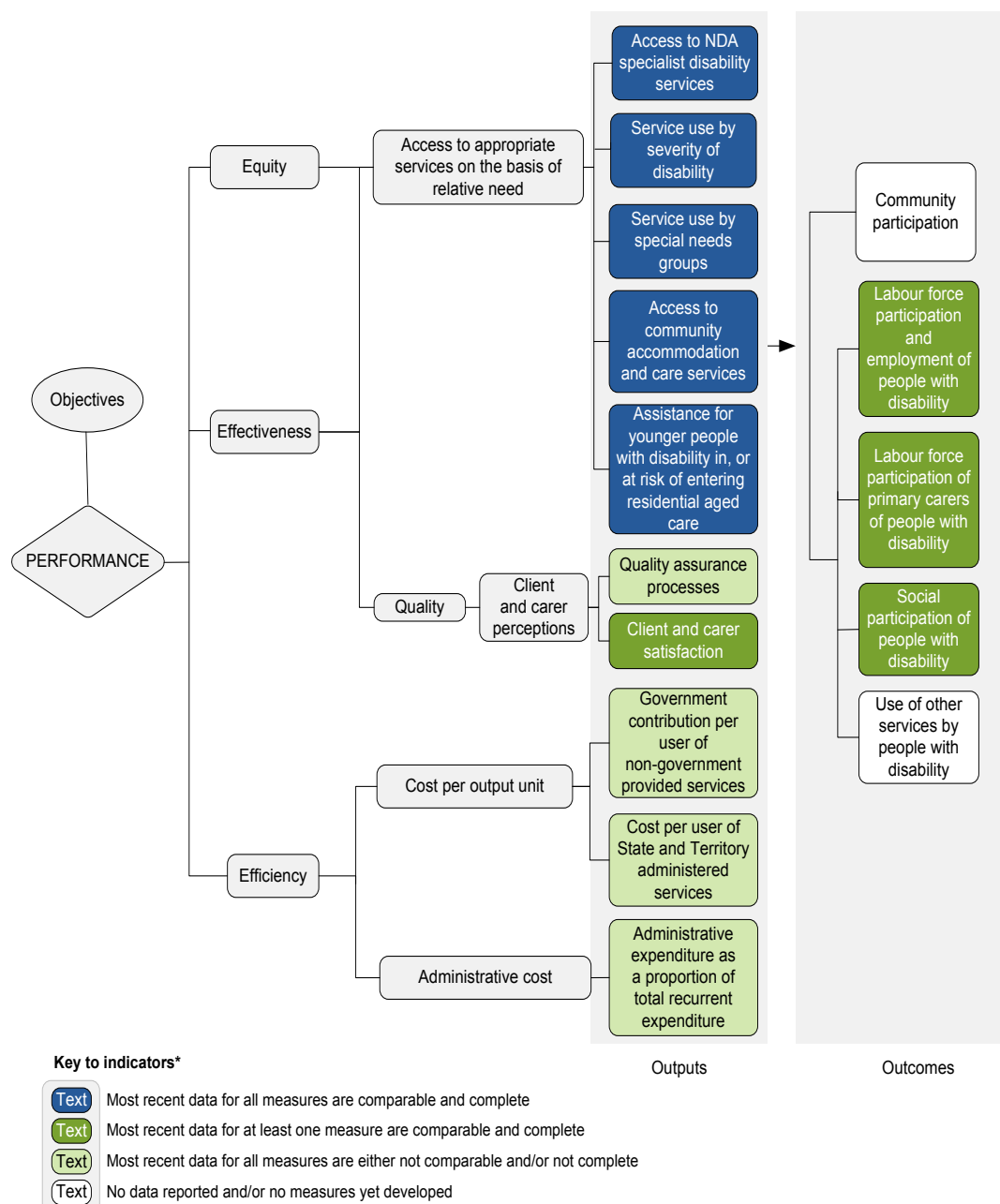
The performance framework and related indicators reflect governments' shared objectives and priorities under the NDA (2015 Report, box 14.6).

The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The NDA covers the area of disability services and includes sets of performance indicators. Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with performance indicators in the NDA where relevant.

The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and ethnic status) (chapter 2).

Figure 14.2 **Services for people with disability performance indicator framework**



* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

Source: 2015 Report, figure 14.8, p. 14.22.

Service use by special needs groups — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

‘Service use by special needs groups’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that access to services should be equitable for all members of the community and provided on the basis of relative need (box 14.1). This indicator compares access for people from special needs groups with access for people from outside the special needs group.

Box 14.1 Service use by special needs groups

‘Service use by special needs groups’ is defined by two measures:

- the proportion of service users per 1000 total population in a particular special needs group, compared with the proportion of service users per 1000 total population outside the special needs group
- the proportion of service users per 1000 potential population in a particular special needs group, compared with the proportion of service users per 1000 potential population outside the special needs group.

Both measures are reported for accommodation support, community support, community access and employment services. For respite services, data are reported per 1000 total population only, due to data limitations.

Data are reported for three special needs groups:

- people from outer regional and remote/very remote locations
- people identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians
- people who were born in a non-English speaking country.

For both measures, while a lower proportion can indicate reduced access for a special needs group, it can also represent strong alternative informal support networks (and a consequent lower level of otherwise unmet need), or a lower tendency of people in a special needs group to choose to access NDA specialist disability services. Similarly, a higher proportion can suggest poor service targeting, the lack of alternative informal support networks or a greater tendency of people in a special needs group to choose to access NDA specialist disability services. For the measure that compares access per 1000 population, significant differences in access can also reflect the special needs group having a higher/lower prevalence of disability.

This indicator does not provide information on whether the services are appropriate for the needs of the people receiving them, or correctly targeted on the basis of relative need. The indicator does not take into account differences in the level of informal assistance that is available for people in special needs groups and outside the special needs groups. Results for outer regional and remote/very remote users of accommodation support services, for example, should be considered with care, because alternatives to government funded accommodation support services are likely to be more readily available in these areas.

This is because accommodation support services in outer regional and remote/very remote areas are largely provided informally, making use of local area coordinators and local community resources.

(continued next page)

Box 14.1 (continued)

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The measures of access per 1000 potential population should be interpreted with care, due to factors affecting data quality. Potential sources of error include:

- the existence of service users for whom special needs group status (for example, Indigenous status) is not stated or not collected — poor and/or inconsistent levels of identification across states and territories would affect comparisons
- the assumptions underlying the method used to derive the potential populations
- for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander estimates, differential Census undercount across states and territories could introduce bias in the results.

Section 14.6 of the 2015 Report contains more detailed information on these quality issues.

Nationally in 2012-13, of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population who used NDA:

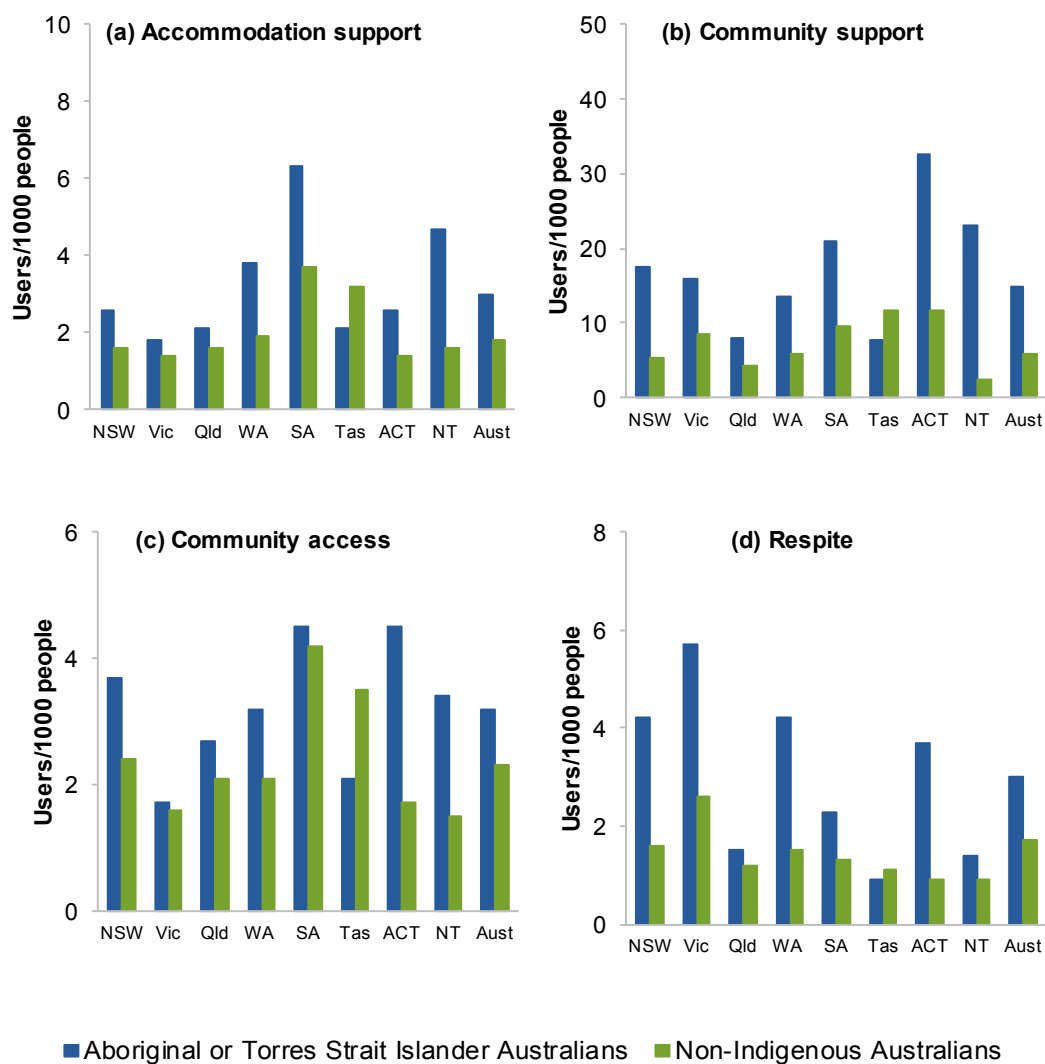
- accommodation support services was 3.0 service users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (1.8 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.3a). The proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population who used NDA accommodation support services (51.3 service users per 1000 potential population) was slightly lower than the non-Indigenous potential population who used these services (65.0 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.4a)
- community support services was 14.3 service users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (6.6 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.3b). The proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population who used NDA community support services (248.0 service users per 1000 potential population) was higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous potential population who used these services (244.2 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.4b)
- community access services was 3.2 service users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (2.3 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.3c). The proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population who used NDA community access services (54.8 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of the

non-Indigenous potential population who used these services (84.2 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.4c)

- respite services was 3.0 users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (1.7 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.3d). Access to respite as a proportion of the potential population is not reported. Potential population data for respite services is not calculated at these levels because of conceptual, definitional and quality issues with carer data for the special needs groups from the 2011 Census.

Data on users of NDA specialist disability support services as a proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander estimated potential population for 2008-09 to 2012-13 are also available (tables 14A.42–46).

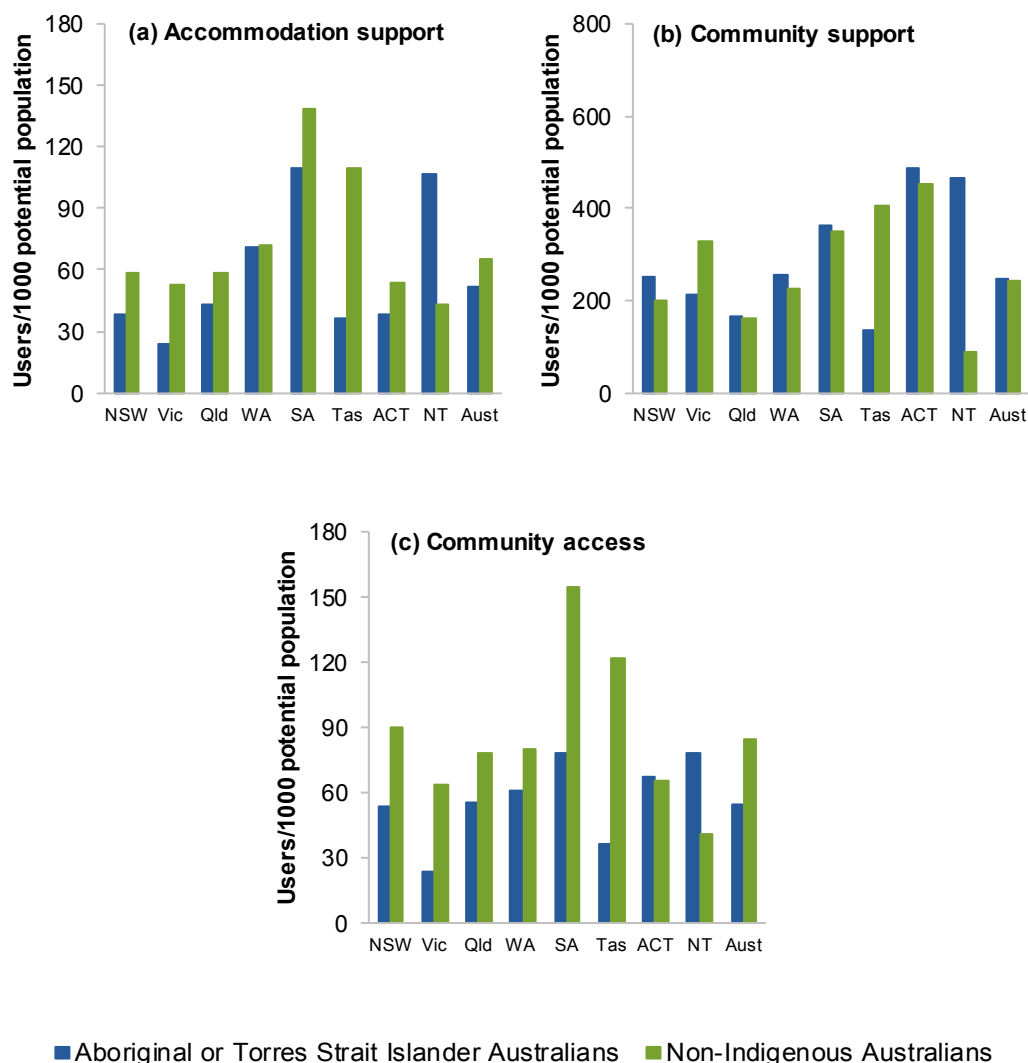
Figure 14.3 **Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 people, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b}**



^a See tables 14A.43–46 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 in the 2015 Report contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2012-13*; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*; tables 14A.43–46; 2015 Report, figure 14.20, p. 14.42.

Figure 14.4 **Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 potential population, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b, c}**



^a See tables 14A.43–45 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See sections 14.6 and 14.7 in the 2015 Report for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 in the 2015 Report contains further information on data quality issues.

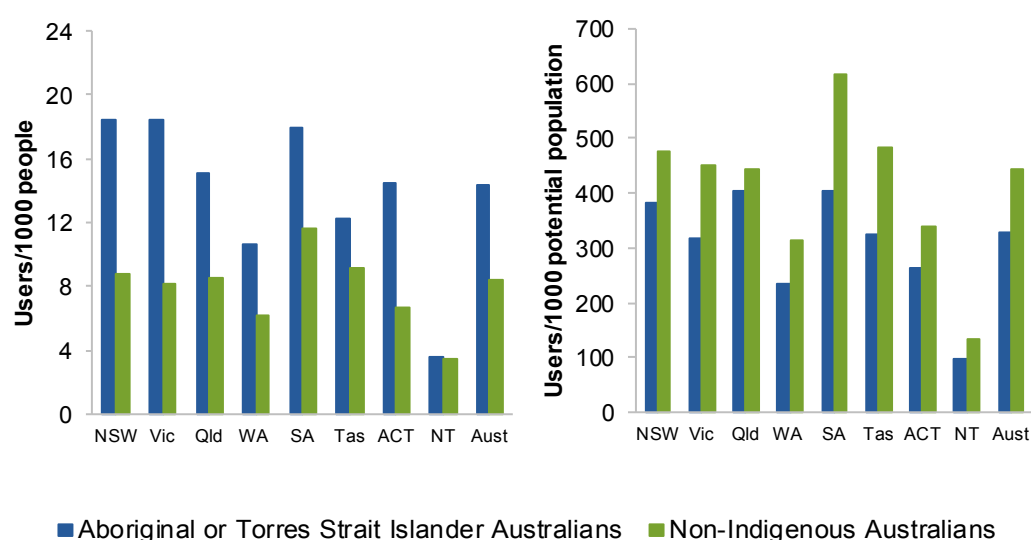
Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2012-13*; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*; tables 14A.43–45; 2015 Report, figure 14.21, p. 14.43.

Nationally in 2012-13, the proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population who used NDA employment services (14.4 service users per 1000 population) was higher than that of the non-Indigenous population (8.4 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.5). The proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population who used NDA employment services (328.0 service users

per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the non-Indigenous potential population (444.4 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.5).

Data on users of NDA open and supported employment services as a proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander estimated potential population are also available disaggregated by age (tables 14A.48–50), from 2008-09 to 2012-13 for open (ESS) and supported (SES) services and from 2010-11 to 2012-13 for open (DMS) employment services.

Figure 14.5 Users of NDA employment services, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b, c}



^a See table 14A.47 or detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See sections 14.6 and 14.7 in the 2015 Report for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 in the 2015 Report contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2012-13*; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*; table 14A.47; 2015 Report, figure 14.22, p. 14.44.

Service user data quality and other issues

Deriving potential populations for the special needs groups

Potential populations have been estimated for each of the special needs groups (outer regional and remote/very remote areas, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and people born in a non-English speaking country) and for those outside of the special needs groups (major cities and inner regional areas, non-Indigenous people and people born in an English speaking country). These potential populations are estimates of the number of

people with the potential to require disability support services in the relevant group, including individuals who meet the service eligibility criteria but who do not use the services.

The approach used to derive the potential population estimates by country of birth and geographic location involved the following steps:

- deriving State/Territory based 10-year age and sex specific proportions of people with A Core Activity Need for Assistance (ASSNP) by geographic location and country of birth using the 2011 Census
- multiplying these State/Territory based 10-year age and sex specific proportions by the 10-year age specific estimates of the number of people in the potential population in each State/Territory
- summing the resultant 10-year age and sex group counts to derive the total potential populations for the geographic locations, people born in Australia, people born in another English speaking country and people born in a non-English speaking country. Summing the potential populations for people born in Australia and people born in another English speaking country to derive the total potential population for people born in an English speaking country
- for employment, repeating the above steps, but restricting the calculations to those people aged 15–64 years, then multiplying each State/Territory total by State/Territory specific labour force participation rates for people aged 15–64 years.

The approach used to derive the potential populations by Indigenous status involved the following steps:

- deriving current State/Territory based 10-year age and sex specific rate ratios of people with ASSNP by Indigenous status using the 2011 Census
- multiplying the current State/Territory Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous 10-year age and sex population estimates by national 10-year age and sex specific rates of the potential population from the 2012 SDAC. Then multiplying the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous counts for each 10-year age and sex group by the 10-year age and sex specific rate ratios of people with ASSNP to obtain an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous potential population within each age and sex group
- summing the 10-year age and sex group counts to derive a total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous potential population for each State/Territory
- for employment, repeating the above steps, but restricting the calculations to those people aged 15–64 years, then multiplying each State/Territory total by State/Territory specific labour force participation rates for people aged 15–64 years.

Data quality issues

Data measuring the potential populations of the special needs groups are not explicitly available for the required time periods and have been estimated using several different data sources (as noted above), under several key assumptions. Some issues with this approach are:

- The method used to estimate the potential populations assumes:
 - that disability rates vary only by age and sex, and there is no effect of remoteness, disadvantage, or any other variable — this is likely to affect the reliability of comparisons across states and territories, however, it is currently not possible to detect the size or direction of any potential bias
 - that age- and sex-specific disability rates do not change significantly over time.
- New potential population estimates based on the 2012 SDAC have created a break in series, as potential population data extracted from this survey are substantially higher than those extracted from the 2009 SDAC. The growth in the potential population between 2009 and 2012 was 63 100 or 13 per cent. This contributed to an increase in prevalence amongst the population aged 0–64 years, from 2.6 per cent to 2.8 per cent. The growth in the number of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation over the same period was 47 300, or 7 per cent. This contributed to an increase in prevalence, from 3.6 per cent of the population aged 0–64 years to 3.7 per cent. To minimise the size of the change in the potential population from 2011-12 to 2012-13, SDAC data have been smoothed between 2009 and 2012 and the potential population has been backcast to 2008-09 for this Report.
- The rate ratio/proportion adjustments (that is, multiplication) assumes consistency between the rate ratio/proportion as calculated from the 2011 Census and the corresponding information if it were collected from the 2012 SDAC. Two points to note about this assumption are that:
 - information about people with ASSNP is based on the self-enumeration of four questions under the 2011 Census (although personal interviews in were conducted in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities), whereas in SDAC 2012 people are deemed to be in the potential population on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer-administered module of questions — although the two populations are different, they are conceptually related
 - the special needs groups identification may not be the same between the 2011 Census and the 2012 SDAC (ABS research indicates, for example, that the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification rate differs between the Census and interviewer administered surveys).
- It is not known if the data collection instruments are culturally appropriate for all special needs groups; nor is it known how this, combined with different data collection methods, impacts on the accuracy of the estimated potential population

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- There are a number of potential sources of error related to the Census that stem from failure to return a Census form or failure to answer every applicable question. 2011 Census data used in calculating the potential population exclude people for whom data is not stated. As with any collection, should the characteristics of interest (for example, ASSNP and/or special needs group status) of the people excluded differ from those people included, a potential for bias is introduced. In particular, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander estimates, differential undercount of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people across states and territories may introduce bias into the results that would affect the comparability of estimates across jurisdictions, if those missed by the Census had a different rate of disability status to those included.

Definitions of key terms

Comparability

Data are considered comparable if (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data.

Disability

The United Nation's *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*, ratified by Australia on 17 July 2008, defines 'persons with disabilities' as those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

The World Health Organisation defines 'disabilities' as impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions: an impairment is a problem in body function or structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; and a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations. Disability is a complex phenomenon, reflecting an interaction between features of a person's body and features of the society in which he or she lives (WHO 2009). In the ABS SDAC 2012, a person has a disability if they 'report they have a limitation, restriction or impairment, which has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months and restricts everyday activities. This includes:

- loss of sight (not corrected by glasses or contact lenses)
- loss of hearing where communication is restricted, or an aid to assist with, or substitute for, hearing is used
- speech difficulties
- shortness of breath or breathing difficulties causing restriction
- chronic or recurrent pain or discomfort causing restriction
- blackouts, seizures, or loss of consciousness
- difficulty learning or understanding
- incomplete use of arms or fingers
- difficulty gripping or holding things
- incomplete use of feet or legs
- nervous or emotional condition causing restriction
- restriction in physical activities or in doing physical work
- disfigurement or deformity
- mental illness or condition requiring help or supervision
- long-term effects of head injury, stroke or other brain damage causing restriction
- receiving treatment or medication for any other long-term conditions or ailments and still being restricted
- any other long-term conditions resulting in a restriction.

The third CSTDA (2003, p. 9) defined 'people with disabilities' as those whose disability manifests itself before the age of 65 years and for which they require significant ongoing and/or long-term episodic support. For these people, the disability will be attributable to an intellectual, psychiatric, sensory, physical or neurological impairment or acquired brain injury (or some combination of these) which is likely to be permanent and results in substantially reduced capacity in at least one of the following: self-care/management, mobility and communication.

Employment services

Employment services comprise open employment services and supported employment services. Where users of employment services are described without further qualification, this includes people who use either or both open and supported employment services.

All open employment services are now included in the Disability Employment Services (DES) program administered by the Department of Social Services (DSS). Disability Employment Services has two parts: Disability Management

	<p>Service is for job seekers with disability, injury or health condition who need assistance to find a job and occasional support to keep a job; and Employment Support Service provides assistance to people with permanent disability and who need regular, ongoing support to keep a job. Supported employment services are administered by DSS (formerly FaHCSIA) under the Disability Employment Assistance activity as Australian Disability Enterprises. Australian Disability Enterprises are commercial businesses that provide employment for people with disability in a supportive environment.</p>
Geographic location	<p>Geographic location is based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard of Remoteness Areas, which categorises areas as 'major cities', 'inner regional', 'outer regional', 'remote', 'very remote' and 'migratory'. The criteria for Remoteness Areas are based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia, which measures the remoteness of a point based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre in each of five size classes (ABS 2011). The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification used in this Report was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data.</p>
Potential population	<p>Potential population estimates are used as the denominators for the performance measures reported under the indicator 'access to NDA specialist disability services'.</p> <p>The 'potential population' is the number of people with the potential to require disability support services, including individuals who meet the service eligibility criteria but who do not demand the services.</p> <p>The potential population is the number of people aged 0–64 years who are most appropriately supported by disability services, require ongoing and/or long-term episodic support, have a permanent or chronic impairment and with a substantially reduced capacity in one or more core activities. For respite services, only those people with a primary carer were included. For supported employment services, only the potential population aged 15–64 years participating in the labour force are included. For open employment services, the potential population is not used; instead, an estimate of all people with a disability and an employment restriction aged 15–64 is used. Where combined employment services denominators or rates are presented, the supported employment potential population is used.</p> <p>The relatively high standard errors in the prevalence rates for smaller jurisdictions, as well as the need to adjust for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population necessitated the preparation of special estimates of the 'potential population' for specialist disability services.</p> <p>Briefly, the potential population was estimated by applying the national age- and sex-specific distribution of the potential population identified in the 2012 SDAC to the age and sex structure of each jurisdiction in the current year, to give an 'expected current estimate' of the potential population in that jurisdiction. These estimates were adjusted by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander factor to account for differences in the proportion of jurisdictions' populations who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have been given a weighting of 2.4 in these estimates, in recognition of their greater prevalence rates of disability and their relatively greater representation in NDA specialist disability services (AIHW 2006).</p> <p>The potential populations for 2004-05 to 2006-07 were calculated using national age- and sex-specific rates of severe or profound core activity limitation from the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) conducted in 2003. In 2011, the 2009 SDAC was released, and recalculation of the potential population has resulted in a break in series between the 2003 and 2009 surveys. In 2014, the 2012 SDAC was released, and recalculation of the potential population has resulted in a break in series between the 2009 and 2012 surveys.</p> <p>Data measuring the potential population is not available for each reported year and so has been estimated from several sources based on the following assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) for the purposes of calculation, it is assumed that age-sex specific proportions of the potential population changed smoothly from 2009 to 2012. (b) the assumption that national age-sex specific proportions of the potential

	population from SDAC 2009 and SDAC 2012 apply consistently across states/territories is untested.
Primary carer	<p><i>ABS SDAC primary carer:</i> A primary carer is a person who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities, with one or more of the core activities of mobility, self-care or communication. In this survey, primary carers only include people aged 15 years and over. People aged 15 to 17 years were only interviewed personally if parental permission was granted (ABS http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4430.0Glossary602012?opendocument&tabname=Notes&prodno=4430.0&issue=2012&num=&view=).</p> <p><i>DS NMDS primary carer:</i> an informal carer who assists the person requiring support, in one or more of the following ADL: self-care, mobility or communication.</p> <p>See also informal carer.</p>
Profound core activity limitation	The person is unable to do or always needs help with, a core activity task. (as per the 2012 SDAC).
Service	A service is a support activity provided to a service user, in accord with the NDA. Services within the scope of the collection are those for which funding has been provided during the specified period by a government organisation operating under the NDA.
Service type	The support activity that the service type outlet has been funded to provide under the NDA. The DS NMDS classifies services according to 'service type'. The service type classification groups services into seven categories: accommodation support; community support; community access; respite; employment; advocacy, information and alternative forms of communication; and other support services. Each of these categories has subcategories.
Service user	A service user is a person with disability who receives a NDA specialist disability service. A service user may receive more than one service over a period of time or on a single day.
Severe core activity limitation	The person sometimes needs help with a core activity task, and/or has difficulty understanding or being understood by family or friends, or can communicate more easily using sign language or other non-spoken forms of communication. (as per the SDAC 2012).
Users of NDA employment services	People using one or more services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 5.01 open employment and 5.02 supported employment. (For data prior to 2005-06, people using service type 5.03 [combined open and supported] are also included.)

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by an '14A' prefix (for example, table 14A.1 is table 1). Attachment tables are provided on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2011, *Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure*, Cat. no. 1270.0.55.005, Canberra.
- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2006, 'Potential Population' — *Updating the Indigenous Factor in Disability Services Performance Indicator Denominators*, Welfare Working Paper Series Number 50, Cat. no. DIS 45, Canberra.
- CSTDA (Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement) 2003, *Agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the States and Territories of Australia in Relation to Disability Services*, Australian Government Department of Family and Community Services, Canberra.
- NDIA (National Disability Insurance Agency) 2014a, *Quarterly Report to COAG Disability Reform Council, 30 June 2014* www.ndis.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/report_to_disability_reform_council_june_2014.pdf (Accessed 10 October 2014).
- 2014b, *Report on the sustainability of the scheme. 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014*. www.ndis.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/report_on_the_sustainability_of_scheme_q4_2014.pdf (Accessed 10 October 2014).
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14A Services for people with disability

— attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Services for people with disability attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table 14A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 14A of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Services for people with disability chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Disability Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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Table 14A.42 Indigenous users of state/territory delivered NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years) as a proportion of the Indigenous estimated potential population (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total	%	19.6	65.5	20.1	38.9	54.6	8.8	29.9	33.5	28.2
2009-10										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total	%	24.8	62.9	20.9	43.0	50.4	13.0	44.6	22.0	30.0
2010-11										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total	%	28.3	49.1	21.9	45.0	52.7	16.3	48.3	53.5	33.2
2011-12										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total	%	28.6	32.7	20.3	33.3	40.8	14.3	50.6	45.3	29.0
2012-13										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total	%	30.3	26.7	21.1	29.1	39.9	16.0	51.9	45.3	28.8

(a) State/Territory delivered disability support services comprise accommodation support, community support (includes case management/co-ordination), community access and respite.

(b) People with psychiatric disability may use NDA specialist disability service types. In some jurisdictions, specialist psychiatric disability services are funded specifically to provide such support. For comparability, the indicator excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services. This does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.

(c) Refer to data quality information for caveats relating to Indigenous potential population and the identification of Indigenous service users.

(d) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.

(e) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for this year.

(f) Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.

(g) Disability support services reported in this table are delivered by states and territories. Under the National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA) the Commonwealth funds these services for Indigenous people aged 50-64, except in Victoria and WA.

(h) The number of Indigenous people in Victoria accessing disability support services is believed to be overstated. Victoria is currently implementing improved client linkage and other data quality initiatives to address this issue in future years.

Table 14A.42 Indigenous users of state/territory delivered NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years) as a proportion of the Indigenous estimated potential population (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(i)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*; *CSTDA NMDS 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Indigenous Projected Population, various years*, *ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012* and the *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011*.

TABLE 14A.43

Table 14A.43 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.2	10.4	1.5	2.7	2.6	1.7	np	1.8	2.2
2004-05	1.1	8.5	1.6	2.7	3.3	1.7	np	1.8	2.1
2005-06	1.3	11.0	1.7	2.4	3.5	1.5	np	1.9	2.4
2006-07	1.3	10.6	2.0	4.0	5.0	1.5	np	2.3	2.8
2007-08	1.4	9.3	2.0	3.1	8.1	1.4	np	2.3	2.8
2008-09	1.5	5.8	1.8	3.0	6.1	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.4
2009-10	1.8	5.6	1.9	3.7	6.1	1.7	1.4	0.7	2.4
2010-11	2.0	4.0	2.0	5.5	7.0	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.8
2011-12	2.4	2.7	2.4	3.4	6.6	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.8
2012-13	2.6	1.8	2.1	3.8	6.3	2.1	2.6	4.7	3.0
Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	14.6	111.2	33.5	61.5	75.4	22.2	np	42.3	39.1
2007-08	15.8	104.0	35.0	46.8	120.4	20.1	np	43.6	39.7
2008-09	24.2	94.2	44.1	69.6	134.7	33.0	28.8	65.4	49.4
2009-10	28.6	88.6	45.2	83.4	129.6	33.9	26.2	21.3	49.1
2010-11	31.6	60.8	47.2	119.5	145.2	29.9	24.0	50.8	55.4
2011-12	35.3	36.9	50.4	66.3	118.1	30.7	30.7	58.4	48.9
2012-13	38.2	23.8	43.2	71.3	109.5	36.0	38.5	106.8	51.3
Non-Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	0.8	1.5
2004-05	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.8	3.4	2.8	1.2	0.6	1.5
2005-06	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.7	1.1	0.8	1.6
2006-07	1.2	1.6	1.5	2.0	3.4	2.7	1.1	0.9	1.6
2007-08	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.8	3.3	2.7	1.1	0.8	1.6
2008-09	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	3.6	2.9	1.3	0.7	1.6
2009-10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.7	3.0	1.3	0.3	1.7
2010-11	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	3.9	3.1	1.4	0.6	1.7
2011-12	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	3.6	3.1	1.4	0.8	1.7
2012-13	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	3.7	3.2	1.4	1.6	1.8
Non-Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	31.7	41.5	38.1	50.3	84.3	66.9	27.6	27.9	42.0
2007-08	30.5	41.3	37.0	46.1	82.1	68.2	20.3	25.1	40.5
2008-09	57.6	59.0	60.0	63.1	146.2	110.4	55.8	21.7	66.3
2009-10	57.3	60.2	57.4	56.1	143.5	111.2	54.4	9.8	64.8
2010-11	55.7	61.9	59.5	53.2	148.0	110.4	54.8	17.0	65.2
2011-12	57.8	53.6	59.6	60.8	134.2	108.3	53.1	21.5	63.6
2012-13	56.3	50.9	55.7	67.9	133.7	107.3	51.7	41.3	62.5

Table 14A.43 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people using accommodation services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2004-05	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.0	1.5
2005-06	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2006-07	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.0	3.4	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.7
2007-08	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.9	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.6
2008-09	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	3.7	2.8	1.3	1.2	1.7
2009-10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	3.7	2.9	1.3	0.5	1.7
2010-11	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	4.0	3.0	1.4	1.0	1.8
2011-12	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	3.7	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.8
2012-13	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.0	3.8	3.1	1.4	2.5	1.8

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 954 service users in 2003-04, 2436 service users in 2004-05, 687 service users in 2005-06, 868 service users in 2006-07, 686 service users in 2007-08 and 748 service users in 2008-09 whose indigenous status was not reported, thus accommodation support service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data for users of NDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (d) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.
- (e) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (f) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (g) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.
- (h) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (i) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.

Table 14A.43 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(j)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.								
(k)	ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous Australians/potential population are not published for some years as they are based on a small number of service users.								
np Not published.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2003-2012*, AIHW analysis of the ABS *Indigenous Projected Population, various years*; ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.44

Table 14A.44 Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using community support services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	5.6	15.2	4.6	13.7	18.9	1.9	7.0	5.0	7.6
2005-06	6.6	29.3	5.0	10.2	18.1	2.3	7.3	1.9	8.0
2006-07	8.1	35.8	5.5	16.1	18.1	3.3	9.7	2.5	9.9
2007-08	8.9	30.3	6.7	13.4	23.8	3.0	12.7	11.8	11.2
2008-09	9.3	30.3	6.3	15.2	20.7	3.0	14.3	10.9	11.2
2009-10	12.6	30.6	6.8	16.2	20.6	5.0	23.4	8.2	12.3
2010-11	15.0	25.7	7.5	17.2	23.8	6.6	27.1	23.0	14.9
2011-12	16.0	19.1	7.1	15.4	21.2	6.4	31.6	22.6	14.3
2012-13	17.5	16.0	8.1	13.5	20.9	7.7	32.5	20.4	14.3
Indigenous Australians using community support services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	91.2	375.0	91.2	246.3	271.3	46.8	126.1	47.3	138.7
2007-08	104.0	338.6	114.3	199.2	354.3	42.6	161.9	228.6	160.0
2008-09	155.2	491.8	157.9	353.2	456.6	59.6	277.0	330.8	232.3
2009-10	204.4	483.5	165.2	362.4	440.5	97.5	429.5	239.1	248.8
2010-11	237.0	395.6	176.0	372.8	494.1	124.6	473.1	645.5	291.7
2011-12	237.8	263.2	149.3	300.2	378.5	114.3	488.5	536.7	253.5
2012-13	253.3	213.6	165.9	255.2	363.2	133.7	485.6	467.3	248.0
Non-Indigenous Australians using community support services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	3.1	2.6	2.4	6.7	7.2	4.8	8.4	4.5	3.6
2005-06	3.4	5.5	2.6	6.4	8.4	5.3	6.7	2.2	4.5
2006-07	3.3	7.0	2.7	7.0	8.6	5.3	10.0	2.0	5.0
2007-08	3.4	7.0	3.1	5.9	10.1	6.0	10.5	5.0	5.2
2008-09	4.1	8.1	3.4	6.1	10.8	7.0	10.8	2.4	5.8
2009-10	4.8	8.1	3.6	5.9	11.4	10.3	10.6	1.6	6.2
2010-11	5.3	8.8	4.1	6.0	11.9	10.7	10.9	2.5	6.6
2011-12	5.4	8.3	3.9	6.0	10.1	11.2	11.8	3.0	6.4
2012-13	5.5	8.5	4.4	6.0	9.5	11.7	11.7	3.1	6.6
Non-Indigenous Australians using community support services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	86.1	177.4	69.6	178.4	215.3	131.2	260.6	62.8	128.6
2007-08	87.6	178.1	79.0	150.7	250.8	147.7	192.0	154.7	131.1
2008-09	166.4	339.4	134.3	240.5	439.0	268.9	451.0	70.2	234.9
2009-10	187.4	327.6	136.2	227.4	446.4	382.5	427.7	45.6	240.2
2010-11	198.3	343.5	149.4	224.2	451.3	387.7	428.7	71.7	250.7
2011-12	198.3	314.3	139.8	219.5	371.1	393.5	449.5	81.9	236.0
2012-13	194.8	314.7	154.6	212.2	340.1	397.2	432.9	83.9	234.7
All people using community support services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									

Table 14A.44 Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05	3.2	2.7	2.5	6.9	7.5	4.7	8.4	4.7	3.7
2005-06	3.5	5.7	2.7	6.5	8.6	5.2	6.7	2.1	4.6
2006-07	3.5	7.2	2.8	7.3	8.8	5.2	10.0	2.2	5.2
2007-08	3.5	7.2	3.3	6.2	10.4	5.8	10.5	7.1	5.3
2008-09	4.3	8.3	3.6	6.4	11.0	6.8	10.8	5.0	6.0
2009-10	5.1	8.3	3.7	6.3	11.6	10.0	10.8	3.6	6.4
2010-11	5.6	8.9	4.2	6.5	12.2	10.5	11.2	8.8	6.9
2011-12	5.8	8.4	4.1	6.4	10.3	11.0	12.2	9.0	6.7
2012-13	5.9	8.6	4.6	6.3	9.8	11.5	12.1	8.4	6.8

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 27 356 service users in 2004-05, 15 013 service users in 2005-06, 5451 service users in 2006-07, 5788 service users in 2007-08 and 9197 service users in 2008-09 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus community support service users per 1000 total population may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data for users of NDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (d) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.
- (e) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (f) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (g) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.
- (h) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (i) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (j) For Victorian 2012-13 expenditure data, the reduction in expenditure dollars in Community Access was offset equally by a corresponding increase in Community Support. This was due to an output structure realignment, whereby Day Programs was amalgamated under Individualised Support Packages from 2012-13 onwards.

Table 14A.44 Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(j)	Data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*; *CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2004-2012*; *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.45

Table 14A.45 Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (l)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using community access services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.4	10.8	1.7	3.9	3.0	2.0	np	1.6	2.6
2004-05	1.5	9.2	1.8	2.4	4.0	2.1	np	1.5	2.3
2005-06	1.7	10.9	2.0	1.9	4.0	2.4	np	2.0	2.5
2006-07	2.2	11.8	2.5	2.6	3.6	1.8	1.2	2.3	3.0
2007-08	2.4	11.2	2.7	2.9	4.5	2.3	np	1.7	3.1
2008-09	2.2	9.6	2.5	2.8	4.4	1.9	0.9	2.2	2.9
2009-10	2.8	9.2	2.6	3.7	3.6	1.9	1.4	0.9	3.1
2010-11	2.9	6.4	3.0	5.5	3.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	3.4
2011-12	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.9	4.2	2.0	2.5	1.9	3.2
2012-13	3.7	1.7	2.7	3.2	4.5	2.1	4.5	3.4	3.2
Indigenous Australians using community access services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	25.2	123.7	42.2	39.0	53.4	26.2	15.0	43.2	42.1
2007-08	28.3	125.6	45.9	42.7	66.7	32.5	11.8	33.3	44.8
2008-09	36.5	156.4	61.8	63.9	97.2	38.5	18.0	66.4	61.3
2009-10	45.1	145.6	63.7	82.6	76.6	36.6	26.2	24.9	62.4
2010-11	46.5	98.3	70.4	118.9	80.3	39.9	29.9	45.3	66.7
2011-12	48.2	45.6	66.0	77.0	74.9	36.0	38.4	45.6	56.4
2012-13	53.4	23.2	55.3	60.9	78.2	36.0	67.3	78.3	54.8
Non-Indigenous Australians using community access services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	2.5	1.4	3.6	3.1	3.3	1.0	1.1	2.0
2004-05	1.1	2.0	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.3	0.9	1.2	1.8
2005-06	1.3	2.7	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.4	1.0	1.1	2.0
2006-07	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	3.5	3.2	1.0	1.3	2.3
2007-08	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.4	1.3	1.0	2.3
2008-09	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.0	4.0	3.3	1.4	1.3	2.4
2009-10	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.9	4.3	3.3	1.3	0.6	2.4
2010-11	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	4.4	3.4	1.3	0.5	2.4
2011-12	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	4.4	3.4	1.3	0.7	2.5
2012-13	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.1	4.2	3.5	1.7	1.5	2.3
Non-Indigenous Australians using community access services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	46.4	73.2	50.7	55.9	88.3	79.0	25.3	42.0	58.6
2007-08	49.3	67.7	50.1	51.0	90.7	83.7	24.0	29.6	57.4
2008-09	83.4	109.9	79.5	81.0	162.3	125.2	58.2	37.9	94.5
2009-10	89.2	102.0	76.6	74.7	168.5	123.2	53.1	17.8	93.3
2010-11	85.4	95.0	77.5	78.6	168.9	123.4	51.6	14.9	90.9
2011-12	87.6	90.9	81.7	80.0	161.6	118.2	50.7	18.8	90.9
2012-13	86.9	60.8	74.8	75.3	149.7	119.4	62.4	38.9	81.0

Table 14A.45 Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (l)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people using community access services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	2.6	1.4	3.6	3.1	3.2	1.0	1.3	2.0
2004-05	1.1	2.0	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.2	0.9	1.2	1.8
2005-06	1.3	2.8	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.4	1.0	1.4	2.1
2006-07	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	3.5	3.1	1.0	1.6	2.3
2007-08	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.3	1.3	1.2	2.3
2008-09	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.1	4.0	3.2	1.4	1.6	2.4
2009-10	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.0	4.3	3.2	1.3	0.7	2.4
2010-11	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	4.4	3.3	1.3	0.9	2.4
2011-12	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	4.4	3.3	1.4	1.1	2.5
2012-13	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.2	4.2	3.4	1.7	2.1	2.3

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 7283 service users in 2003-04, 5222 service users in 2004-05, 3057 service users in 2005-06, 3218 service users in 2006-07, 3499 service users in 2007-08 and 4875 service users in 2008-09 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus community access service users per 1000 total population may differ from other tables. This 'not reported' total includes recreation/holiday programs (service type 3.02) who were not required to complete the item on Indigenous status; however those who did provide a response are included in the data. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data for users of NDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (d) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.
- (e) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (f) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (g) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.
- (h) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (i) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.

**Table 14A.45 Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (l)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(j)	For Victorian 2012-13 expenditure data, the reduction in expenditure dollars in Community Access was offset equally by a corresponding increase in Community Support. This was due to an output structure realignment, whereby Day Programs was amalgamated under Individualised Support Packages from 2012-13 onwards.								
(k)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.								
(l)	ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous Australians/potential population are not published for some years as they are based on a small number of service users.								

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2003-2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

Table 14A.46 Users of NDA respite services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas (k)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using respite services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	1.4	8.2	1.5	2.6	2.2	np	np	0.9	1.9
2005-06	1.6	16.2	2.0	3.8	2.1	0.4	1.4	1.2	2.9
2006-07	2.3	16.0	2.2	4.4	1.9	0.6	1.6	1.8	3.3
2007-08	2.6	15.0	2.3	4.8	1.8	0.4	2.5	1.4	3.3
2008-09	2.6	14.5	2.0	4.0	1.7	0.3	2.4	1.3	3.1
2009-10	3.1	12.6	2.0	5.8	1.8	0.4	1.8	0.4	3.3
2010-11	3.5	8.5	1.9	4.8	1.4	1.1	2.1	0.5	3.1
2011-12	3.8	5.9	1.8	5.0	1.7	1.0	2.1	0.7	3.0
2012-13	4.2	5.7	1.5	4.2	2.3	0.9	3.7	1.4	3.0
Non-Indigenous Australians using respite services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0
2005-06	0.8	2.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.3
2006-07	0.9	2.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4
2007-08	1.0	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.5
2008-09	1.2	2.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.6
2009-10	1.4	2.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.2	1.6
2010-11	1.5	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.6
2011-12	1.5	2.5	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.7
2012-13	1.6	2.6	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.7
All people using respite services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0
2005-06	0.8	2.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.3
2006-07	0.9	2.4	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.4
2007-08	1.1	2.6	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5
2008-09	1.3	2.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.6
2009-10	1.5	2.6	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	1.7
2010-11	1.5	2.5	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.7
2011-12	1.6	2.5	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.7
2012-13	1.7	2.6	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.7

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 3667 service users in 2004-05, 1791 service users in 2005-06, 1879 service users in 2006-07, 1885 service users in 2007-08 and 1832 service users in 2008-09 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus respite service users per 1000 total population may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data for users of NDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.

Table 14A.46 Users of NDA respite services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas (k)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d)	Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000.								
(e)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.								
(f)	Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.								
(g)	Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.								
(h)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								
(i)	WA data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.								
(j)	SA data for 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. A large non-government provider in SA ceased reporting non-NDA clients which were incorrectly included in previous years data, while another SA agency experienced data reporting problems, resulting in some clients not being reported. Data for 2011-12 are not comparable with other years. A large government service provider in SA ceased reporting case management services for people who received telephone contact only once or twice a year. This contributed to a large decrease in clients.								
(k)	Tasmanian and ACT data for 2004-05 for service users per 1000 Indigenous Australians are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.								

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13; CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2004-2012.*

TABLE 14A.47

Table 14A.47 Users of NDA employment services (aged 15–64 years), by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 Indigenous population aged 15–64 years									
2003-04	6.6	15.2	5.2	5.3	6.6	6.7	5.6	2.4	6.0
2004-05	7.3	10.9	5.2	5.1	6.5	8.5	6.6	2.4	6.0
2005-06	6.5	12.6	6.1	4.6	6.7	8.2	2.3	1.8	5.9
2006-07	7.9	13.9	6.5	4.9	7.7	7.5	5.2	2.9	6.8
2007-08	13.3	17.0	10.4	9.0	10.9	11.0	8.8	4.0	10.6
2008-09	12.8	16.3	10.1	8.5	11.8	10.1	5.9	4.5	10.6
2009-10	15.8	17.9	12.8	10.3	13.3	12.8	9.1	4.3	12.7
2010-11	17.0	16.0	13.6	12.4	16.1	14.1	9.6	4.0	13.7
2011-12	18.7	18.8	15.0	12.1	17.6	14.4	11.1	5.2	15.0
2012-13	18.5	18.5	15.1	10.7	18.0	12.3	14.5	3.6	14.4
Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 Indigenous potential population aged 15–64 years									
2006-07	113.5	182.7	127.4	84.2	138.1	144.8	72.9	59.7	114.3
2007-08	194.0	227.8	203.6	146.7	192.6	211.0	119.8	82.9	179.2
2008-09	331.5	384.9	349.7	254.1	358.0	323.7	135.1	172.6	314.6
2009-10	385.0	398.0	416.6	289.7	382.0	386.0	194.1	155.9	357.1
2010-11	391.5	333.3	414.1	339.6	435.2	410.7	192.7	138.6	363.3
2011-12	404.9	339.4	417.0	282.4	414.2	389.9	214.3	144.7	358.0
2012-13	381.6	319.0	403.2	233.7	403.2	323.4	265.2	97.1	328.0
Non-Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years									
2003-04	4.1	5.1	4.5	4.6	5.5	5.0	3.9	3.1	4.6
2004-05	4.0	5.1	4.5	4.5	5.8	5.2	3.3	2.9	4.6
2005-06	4.7	5.8	5.3	5.2	6.2	6.4	3.8	3.2	5.2
2006-07	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.0	6.6	4.2	3.5	5.7
2007-08	6.1	6.6	6.0	5.4	7.7	7.0	4.4	4.4	6.2
2008-09	7.5	8.0	7.4	5.8	9.2	8.2	5.1	3.7	7.5
2009-10	8.1	8.3	7.8	6.2	10.0	8.4	5.6	3.8	8.0
2010-11	8.6	8.6	8.6	6.5	10.9	9.1	6.0	3.5	8.5
2011-12	8.7	8.8	9.0	6.8	10.5	9.3	6.0	3.6	8.6
2012-13	8.8	8.2	8.5	6.2	11.6	9.1	6.7	3.4	8.4
Non-Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population aged 15–64 years									
2006-07	188.0	208.5	192.0	180.0	235.5	225.6	139.1	168.2	196.3
2007-08	214.4	222.7	201.8	179.9	262.0	243.2	101.0	203.7	210.9
2008-09	496.5	535.8	461.2	355.4	592.7	527.5	311.7	183.6	484.4
2009-10	511.1	527.1	464.0	355.2	610.8	513.4	325.1	177.4	487.6
2010-11	507.4	509.4	478.8	367.2	628.8	532.5	332.0	156.4	488.6
2011-12	493.2	503.2	485.1	366.7	581.8	510.8	321.4	147.8	479.3
2012-13	475.2	450.2	442.2	313.1	615.5	481.8	340.4	133.3	444.4

Table 14A.47 Users of NDA employment services (aged 15–64 years), by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (h)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
All people using employment services per 1000 total population aged 15–64 years									
2003-04	4.1	5.2	4.5	4.6	5.5	5.0	3.9	2.9	4.6
2004-05	4.1	5.2	4.5	4.5	5.8	5.3	3.4	2.8	4.6
2005-06	4.8	5.8	5.3	5.2	6.2	6.5	3.8	2.9	5.3
2006-07	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.0	6.6	4.2	3.4	5.7
2007-08	6.3	6.6	6.2	5.5	7.8	7.1	4.4	4.3	6.3
2008-09	7.6	8.1	7.5	5.9	9.3	8.3	5.1	3.9	7.6
2009-10	8.3	8.4	8.0	6.3	10.1	8.6	5.6	3.9	8.1
2010-11	8.8	8.7	8.8	6.7	11.0	9.3	6.1	3.6	8.6
2011-12	9.0	8.9	9.2	7.0	10.6	9.5	6.1	4.1	8.8
2012-13	9.0	8.3	8.7	6.3	11.8	9.2	6.8	3.4	8.5

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (c) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged 15–64 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.
- (d) Data for all service users exclude 4498 service users in 2003-04, 2665 service users in 2004-05, 1288 service users in 2005-06, 91 service users in 2006-07, 126 service users in 2007-08 and 267 service users in 2008-09 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus employment service users per 1000 total population aged 15–64 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (e) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.
- (f) From 1 October 2008, targeted support services previously delivered by the Australian Government and included in 'employment services' were transferred to other service groups delivered by State and Territory governments.
- (g) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (h) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*, *CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2003-2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*; *Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2006 to 2012*. Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001.

Table 14A.48 Proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services) aged 15-64 years, by age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of the Indigenous population with an employment restriction accessing open employment services (Employment Support Services)										
2008-09										
15-49 years	%	6.3	6.8	7.6	4.6	7.1	6.5	2.4	2.4	6.1
15-64 years	%	4.5	5.1	5.4	3.2	4.6	4.5	2.2	1.8	4.3
2009-10										
15-49 years	%	7.9	7.7	9.8	5.4	8.3	8.6	4.7	3.1	7.6
15-64 years	%	5.7	5.9	7.1	3.8	5.6	6.0	3.6	2.2	5.4
2010-11										
15-49 years	%	8.9	7.2	10.6	6.4	10.2	9.9	5.1	2.8	8.3
15-64 years	%	6.3	5.6	7.5	4.4	7.0	6.9	3.8	2.0	5.9
2011-12										
15-49 years	%	10.0	8.2	10.9	6.6	10.2	10.8	6.4	3.7	9.0
15-64 years	%	7.2	6.5	8.1	4.7	7.4	7.1	4.4	2.5	6.5
2012-13										
15-49 years	%	9.7	7.9	11.0	5.9	10.0	9.1	7.8	2.3	8.5
15-64 years	%	7.0	6.5	8.3	4.2	7.6	6.0	5.6	1.5	6.2

(a) Open employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.

(c) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the DS NMDS for this year.

(d) Total service users for Australia may not equal the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*; *CSTDA NMDS 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2012*, *ABS Indigenous Projected Population, various years*, *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carer 2009 and 2012* and the *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*.

Table 14A.49 Proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services) aged 15-64 years, by age group (a), (b)

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Proportion of the Indigenous population with a disability and an employment restriction accessing open employment services (Disability Management Services)										
2010-11										
15-49 years	%	7.9	8.5	8.8	6.0	9.3	12.3	7.5	6.5	8.0
15-64 years	%	5.8	6.8	6.7	4.8	6.7	8.6	5.8	5.1	6.0
2011-12										
15-49 years	%	8.8	8.2	10.2	6.0	9.8	14.5	8.4	6.6	8.7
15-64 years	%	6.7	6.7	7.9	4.9	7.5	10.0	5.9	5.2	6.7
2012-13										
15-49 years	%	8.9	8.9	10.3	5.6	10.0	14.1	5.9	6.3	8.8
15-64 years	%	7.0	7.2	8.3	4.6	7.9	10.5	4.7	5.1	6.9

(a) Disability Management Services are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction for 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.

Source: DSS (unpublished) *administrative IT system 2010-11 to 2012-13*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2010-2012*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Indigenous Projected Population, various years*, *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012* and the *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011*.

Table 14A.50 Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force status) accessing Australian Disability Enterprises/Supported Employment Services, by age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of the Indigenous population with an employment restriction accessing supported employment services										
2008-09										
15-49 years	%	5.9	9.7	3.2	6.1	9.7	5.1	2.5	5.2	5.7
15-64 years	%	5.8	8.9	2.8	5.8	7.8	4.8	2.0	4.3	5.3
2009-10										
15-49 years	%	6.2	7.7	2.9	7.8	6.7	5.5	2.9	3.3	5.5
15-64 years	%	6.1	7.5	2.5	7.2	5.7	4.8	2.4	2.6	5.1
2010-11										
15-49 years	%	5.4	5.1	3.0	10.8	7.1	4.6	1.9	2.8	5.3
15-64 years	%	5.2	5.0	2.8	10.1	5.9	3.9	1.6	2.5	5.0
2011-12										
15-49 years	%	4.7	3.8	2.3	5.2	5.3	3.6	1.8	2.1	3.8
15-64 years	%	4.7	3.5	2.3	4.7	4.7	3.0	1.9	1.8	3.7
2012-13										
15-49 years	%	5.4	3.5	2.0	4.0	5.8	3.4	2.7	2.8	3.9
15-64 years	%	5.4	3.4	1.8	3.7	5.3	2.8	3.0	2.3	3.7

(a) Australian Disability Enterprises are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2014 Report have been updated in this Report.

(c) The potential population is the estimated number of Indigenous people with disability, aged 15-64 years, adjusted for labour force status on 30 June.

(d) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the DS NMDS for this year.

(e) Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13*; *CSTDA NMDS 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2011*, *ABS Indigenous Population Projections, various years*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009* and *2012*.

Table 14A.66 **Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2007-08										
0–49 years	no.	76	58	27	18	19	5	np	np	208
50-64 years	no.	569	391	318	137	157	50	np	np	1 649
Total	no.	645	449	345	155	176	55	20	12	1 857
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2007										
0–49 years	no.	154 185	116 725	95 859	48 397	34 153	10 710	7 894	5 554	473 477
50-64 years	no.	84 536	63 200	51 778	25 942	20 732	6 743	4 088	2 223	259 241
Total	no.	238 721	179 925	147 636	74 339	54 886	17 453	11 982	7 777	732 718
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2007-08 (per 10 000 potential population)										
0–49 years	rate	4.9	5.0	2.8	3.7	5.6	4.7	np	np	4.4
50-64 years	rate	67.3	61.9	61.4	52.8	75.7	74.2	np	np	63.6
Total	rate	27.0	25.0	23.4	20.9	32.1	31.5	16.7	15.4	25.3
2008-09										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2008-09										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	91	<60	29	8	<20	6	np	np	211
50-64 years	no.	565	<360	307	148	<150	59	np	np	1 602
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	3	np	3	10	np	–	np	np	22
Total	no.	659	418	339	166	162	65	20	6	1 835
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2008										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	111 038	83 133	69 696	35 712	24 148	7 733	5 751	3 901	341 113
50-64 years	no.	33 463	24 813	20 391	10 451	8 124	2 697	1 621	930	102 492
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	9 934	2 241	5 810	2 895	1 275	959	240	1 750	25 105
Total	no.	154 436	110 187	95 897	49 059	33 547	11 390	7 613	6 581	468 710
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2008-09 (per 10 000 potential population)										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	rate	8.2	np	4.0	2.2	np	7.8	np	np	6.2
50-64 years	rate	168.8	np	150.6	141.6	np	218.7	np	np	156.3
Indigenous										
0–49 years	rate	3.0	np	5.2	34.5	np	–	np	np	8.8
Total	rate	42.7	37.9	35.4	33.8	48.3	57.1	26.3	9.1	39.2
2009-10										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2009-10										
Non-Indigenous										

Table 14A.66 **Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
0–49 years	no.	<70	44	27	16	<20	8	np	np	183
50–64 years	no.	<570	386	323	142	<140	55	np	np	1 628
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	np	3	6	6	np	–	np	np	21
Total	no.	637	433	356	164	155	63	18	6	1 832

Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2009

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	116 140	87 664	73 764	38 057	25 237	8 030	6 058	4 137	359 086
50–64 years	no.	35 090	26 098	21 465	11 049	8 501	2 829	1 696	989	107 717

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	10 355	2 366	6 125	3 033	1 338	1 006	264	1 830	26 317
Total	no.	161 586	116 128	101 354	52 138	35 076	11 865	8 017	6 956	493 121

Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2009–10 (per 10 000 potential population)

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	rate	np	5.0	3.7	4.2	np	10.0	np	np	5.1
50–64 years	rate	np	147.9	150.5	128.5	np	194.4	np	np	151.1

Indigenous

0–49 years	rate	np	12.7	9.8	19.8	np	–	np	np	8.0
Total	rate	39.4	37.3	35.1	31.5	44.2	53.1	22.5	8.6	37.2

2010–11

Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2010–11

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	70	<60	27	10	<20	np	np	np	184
50–64 years	no.	580	<410	290	141	<170	np	np	np	1 652

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	4	np	5	7	np	np	np	np	23
Total	no.	654	460	322	158	181	59	16	9	1 859

Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2010

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	120 665	91 628	77 053	40 013	26 261	8 281	6 371	4 315	374 587
50–64 years	no.	36 755	27 375	22 475	11 654	8 864	2 965	1 767	1 044	112 899

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	10 780	2 499	6 444	3 173	1 404	1 050	289	1 910	27 548
Total	no.	168 200	121 502	105 973	54 840	36 529	12 296	8 426	7 269	515 034

Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2010–11 (per 10 000 potential population)

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	rate	5.8	np	3.5	2.5	np	np	np	np	4.9
50–64 years	rate	157.8	np	129.0	121.0	np	np	np	np	146.3

Table 14A.66 **Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<hr/>										
Indigenous										
0–49 years	rate	3.7	np	7.8	22.1	np	np	np	np	8.3
Total	rate	38.9	0.4	30.4	28.8	49.5	48.0	19.0	12.4	36.1
<hr/>										
2011-12										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2011-12										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	53	64	26	5	<10	7	np	–	164
50-64 years	no.	571	389	306	127	<160	57	<20	np	1 628
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	8	3	3	6	np	–	–	np	23
Total	no.	632	456	335	138	164	64	20	6	1 815
<hr/>										
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2011										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	124 698	95 288	80 177	42 188	27 122	8 485	6 668	4 435	389 061
50-64 years	no.	38 431	28 654	23 543	12 313	9 224	3 100	1 833	1 097	118 195
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	11 771	2 911	7 437	3 588	1 728	1 124	336	2 255	31 150
Total	no.	174 900	126 853	111 157	58 089	38 074	12 709	8 838	7 787	538 406
<hr/>										
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2011-12 (per 10 000 potential population)										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	rate	4.3	6.7	3.2	1.2	np	8.2	np	–	4.2
50-64 years	rate	148.6	135.8	130.0	103.1	np	183.9	np	np	137.7
Indigenous										
0–49 years	rate	6.8	10.3	4.0	16.7	np	–	–	np	7.4
Total	rate	36.1	35.9	30.1	23.8	43.1	50.4	22.6	7.7	33.7
<hr/>										
2012-13										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2012-13										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	81	<70	38	15	15	4	–	np	214
50-64 years	no.	639	<450	310	128	139	68	18	np	1 754
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	8	np	12	6	–	–	–	np	31
Total	no.	728	<525	360	149	154	72	18	np	1 999
<hr/>										
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2012										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	129 018	99 302	83 788	44 844	28 093	8 658	6 977	4 612	405 291
50-64 years	no.	39 727	29 660	24 408	12 837	9 484	3 186	1 885	1 146	122 333
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	12 228	3 065	7 793	3 766	1 803	1 169	356	2 356	32 535

Table 14A.66 **Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	180 973	132 026	115 989	61 448	39 380	13 012	9 218	8 113	560 159
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2012-13 (per 10 000 potential population)										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	rate	6.3	np	4.5	3.3	5.3	4.6	–	np	5.3
50-64 years	rate	160.8	np	127.0	99.7	146.6	213.4	95.5	np	143.4
Indigenous										
0–49 years	rate	6.5	np	15.4	15.9	–	–	–	np	9.5
Total	rate	40.2	np	31.0	24.2	39.1	55.3	19.5	np	35.7
2013-14										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2012-13										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	76	63	26	8	19	np	–	np	195
50-64 years	no.	683	487	345	160	148	<70	15	np	1 912
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	15	–	6	15	–	np	–	np	37
Total	no.	774	550	377	183	167	71	15	7	2 144
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2013										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	134 159	103 781	87 596	47 674	29 019	8 842	7 332	4 800	423 202
50-64 years	no.	41 139	30 805	25 334	13 398	9 785	3 276	1 946	1 190	126 872
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	12 701	3 229	8 164	3 949	1 878	1 217	375	2 460	33 971
Total	no.	187 999	137 815	121 093	65 020	40 681	13 335	9 653	8 450	584 045
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2012-13 (per 10 000 potential population)										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	rate	5.7	6.1	3.0	1.7	6.5	np	–	np	4.6
50-64 years	rate	166.0	158.1	136.2	119.4	151.3	np	77.1	np	150.7
Indigenous										
0–49 years	rate	11.8	–	7.3	38.0	–	np	–	np	10.9
Total	rate	41.2	39.9	31.1	28.1	41.1	53.2	15.5	8.3	36.7

(a) Admissions to permanent residential aged care do not include admissions to residential respite care.

(b) Transfers and readmissions during the reporting period are excluded.

(c) See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined.

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

Source: DSS (unpublished) *Aged care data warehouse*; ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2013, AIHW analysis of *ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*, *ABS Indigenous Population Projections*, various years and the *Australian Population Projections*, 30 June 2007 to 2013.

TABLE 14A.67

Table 14A.67 **Younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
0-49 years	no.	10	6	np	np	np	np	—	—	25
50-64 years	no.	51	25	np	np	np	np	—	np	143
Total	no.	61	31	38	19	13	np	—	np	168
2008-09										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	4	4	np	np	np	np	—	—	18
50-64 years	no.	32	25	np	np	np	np	np	—	100
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	—	—	np	np	—	np	—	—	3
Total	no.	36	29	27	15	11	np	np	—	121
2009-10										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	5	<10	np	np	np	—	—	np	17
50-64 years	no.	27	<30	<30	np	np	np	np	np	86
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	—	np	np	np	np	—	—	np	5
Total	no.	32	30	32	np	np	np	np	np	108
2010-11										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	<10	10	4	np	np	np	—	np	25
50-64 years	no.	<40	17	14	np	np	np	—	np	82
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	np	—	—	np	np	—	—	np	5
Total	no.	45	27	18	9	10	np	—	np	112
2011-12										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	<10	7	np	—	—	—	—	—	<20
50-64 years	no.	<50	22	<30	8	7	3	np	np	<110
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	np	—	—	—	—	—	np	np	np
Total	no.	51	29	27	8	7	3	np	np	126
2012-13										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	9	4	np	np	—	—	—	—	16
50-64 years	no.	40	23	np	np	7	np	—	—	88
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	np	—	np	np	np	—	—	—	6
Total	no.	np	27	np	np	np	np	—	—	110
2013-14										

Table 14A.67 **Younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	10	7	<5	np	np	–	–	–	23
50–64 years	no.	46	31	22	9	<10	6	–	–	120
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	3	–	np	np	–	–	–	–	6
Total	no.	59	38	27	12	7	6	–	–	149

(a) Permanent residential aged care does not include residential respite care.

(b) Includes only the last discharge for those residents who were discharged from permanent residential aged care during the financial year.

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

Source: DSS (unpublished) *Aged care data warehouse*; ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007–2013, AIHW analysis of *ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*, *ABS Indigenous Population Projections*, various years and the *Australian Population Projections*, 30 June 2007 to 2013.

TABLE 14A.68

Table 14A.68 **Number of younger people receiving permanent residential aged care (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of people aged 0–64 years receiving permanent residential aged care										
0–49 years	no.	393	249	215	75	64	16	np	np	1 023
50-64 years	no.	2 374	1 596	1 384	538	535	168	np	np	6 707
Total	no.	2 767	1 845	1 599	613	599	184	72	51	7 730
2008-09										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	351	228	155	46	62	17	np	np	866
50-64 years	no.	2 220	1 565	1 222	494	504	172	np	np	6 262
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	13	4	27	21	5	–	np	np	77
Total	no.	2 584	1 797	1 404	561	571	189	78	21	7 205
2009-10										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	323	179	132	49	62	20	np	np	772
50-64 years	no.	2 237	1 570	1 233	497	495	180	np	np	6 298
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	12	5	23	18	4	–	np	np	71
Total	no.	2 572	1 754	1 388	564	561	200	76	26	7 141
2010-11										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	305	176	117	42	64	<20	np	np	725
50-64 years	no.	2 241	1 587	1 199	505	525	<180	np	np	6 323
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	13	5	21	19	4	np	np	np	70
Total	no.	2 559	1 768	1 337	566	593	193	80	22	7 118
2011-12										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	279	170	107	35	49	17	np	np	659
50-64 years	no.	2 210	1 589	1 194	488	541	172	<80	<20	6 274
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	18	8	19	18	4	–	–	4	70
Total	no.	2 507	1 767	1 320	541	594	189	81	19	7 003
2012-13										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	266	171	120	41	49	14	np	np	663
50-64 years	no.	2 239	1 602	1 177	457	538	175	np	np	6 263
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	16	9	30	22	3	–	–	4	83

Table 14A.68 **Number of younger people receiving permanent residential aged care (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	2 521	1 782	1 327	520	590	189	75	19	7 009
2013-14										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	244	172	119	33	<60	10	np	np	636
50-64 years	no.	2 343	1 657	1 191	481	507	193	<70	10	6 451
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	28	7	30	26	np	–	–	<5	96
Total	no.	2 615	1 836	1 340	540	565	203	78	15	7 183

(a) Permanent residential aged care does not include residential respite care.

(c) Recipient numbers in care is a distinct count of clients in permanent residential aged care at any time during the financial year.

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

Source: DSS (unpublished) *Aged care data warehouse*; ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2013, AIHW analysis of *ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*, *ABS Indigenous Population Projections*, various years and the *Australian Population Projections*, 30 June 2007 to 2013.

TABLE 14A.99

Table 14A.99 **Labour force participation and employment of all people with disability, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	50.4 ± 4.7	54.9 ± 3.8	55.8 ± 5.1	60.0 ± 6.2	57.5 ± 6.0	50.1 ± 4.6	66.3 ± 5.3	–	54.3 ± 1.9
People in outer regional and remote areas	43.3 ± 15.9	48.6 ± 27.6	59.3 ± 11.9	54.1 ± 9.7	47.1 ± 9.6	36.0 ± 8.7	–	67.7 ± 7.0	52.1 ± 5.8
People born in an English speaking country	53.3 ± 4.9	58.5 ± 4.8	57.2 ± 5.0	61.5 ± 5.1	58.4 ± 5.6	45.3 ± 4.8	65.7 ± 5.9	67.8 ± 7.6	56.7 ± 2.0
People born in a non-English speaking country	35.5 ± 11.5	40.2 ± 9.2	44.6 ± 17.5	43.0 ± 13.2	35.6 ± 12.9	41.3 ± 17.2	70.4 ± 14.1	67.1 ± 18.7	39.2 ± 5.8
Non-Indigenous Australians	50.8 ± 4.4	54.7 ± 4.0	56.6 ± 4.6	59.6 ± 5.6	56.5 ± 5.7	44.7 ± 4.6	67.1 ± 5.4	73.7 ± 7.1	54.5 ± 1.8
Indigenous Australians	33.8 ± 23.6	46.4 ± 36.4	52.8 ± 38.6	35.8 ± 26.0	33.5 ± 27.4	54.3 ± 22.8	36.7 ± 29.2	33.4 ± 15.2	38.8 ± 13.7
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	87.9 ± 3.5	91.4 ± 3.1	88.5 ± 4.5	89.8 ± 4.6	92.6 ± 4.3	93.1 ± 4.2	93.8 ± 3.2	–	89.7 ± 1.4
People in outer regional and remote areas	94.0 ± 12.5	86.1 ± 28.6	88.9 ± 9.4	89.6 ± 9.1	86.1 ± 14.5	90.9 ± 6.5	–	95.2 ± 3.6	89.9 ± 4.9
People born in an English speaking country	87.3 ± 3.8	91.5 ± 3.7	89.2 ± 3.7	89.9 ± 4.0	91.6 ± 4.1	92.6 ± 3.5	94.2 ± 3.5	94.5 ± 4.1	89.7 ± 1.5
People born in a non-English speaking country	94.2 ± 8.2	88.8 ± 12.6	75.9 ± 26.5	88.7 ± 12.6	94.4 ± 11.3	88.9 ± 22.5	91.6 ± 9.5	100.0 ± –	90.1 ± 5.8
Non-Indigenous Australians	88.9 ± 3.6	91.0 ± 3.3	88.8 ± 3.8	89.9 ± 4.0	92.1 ± 4.2	92.5 ± 3.7	93.7 ± 3.3	95.4 ± 3.8	90.0 ± 1.5
Indigenous Australians	68.7 ± 31.6	100.0 ± –	79.6 ± 43.1	82.0 ± 39.9	71.1 ± 64.0	91.9 ± 16.8	100.0 ± –	92.3 ± 16.1	77.9 ± 17.3

(a) For people aged 15–64 years.

(b) Disability includes Profound core activity limitation, Severe Core Activity Limitation, Moderate Core Activity Limitation, Mild core activity limitation, Education/employment restriction only.

Table 14A.99 Labour force participation and employment of all people with disability, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(c) Data in *Italics* indicates a RSEs of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Data with RSEs over 50 per cent are not published.

(d) The labour force participation and employment rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent).

(e) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Education and Training Experience) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished), *Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia*.

TABLE 14A.100

Table 14A.100 **Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	30.6 ± 9.1	30.8 ± 7.6	43.4 ± 10.0	38.8 ± 11.4	36.0 ± 12.1	30.7 ± 8.2	42.3 ± 10.4	–	34.4 ± 4.3
People in outer regional and remote areas	23.2 ± 21.4	22.6 ± 48.7	45.6 ± 20.8	31.5 ± 25.4	41.9 ± 23.3	19.6 ± 11.0	–	47.5 ± 16.0	36.3 ± 10.2
People born in an English speaking country	32.1 ± 8.8	35.3 ± 10.0	44.6 ± 9.4	38.8 ± 10.6	40.4 ± 10.5	26.0 ± 6.7	42.7 ± 11.1	49.8 ± 18.6	37.3 ± 4.3
People born in a non-English speaking country	22.9 ± 23.4	19.9 ± 13.2	24.8 ± 56.6	32.1 ± 25.3	9.7 ± 20.5	51.4 ± 62.9	39.4 ± 29.4	24.4 ± 55.0	22.2 ± 11.0
Non-Indigenous Australians	30.3 ± 8.8	30.6 ± 7.6	44.2 ± 9.8	37.7 ± 9.4	37.9 ± 11.4	25.3 ± 6.9	43.3 ± 10.5	53.8 ± 16.6	34.8 ± 4.1
Indigenous Australians	28.2 ± 34.4	–	32.2 ± 77.5	–	–	66.6 ± 45.7	–	15.8 ± 34.9	28.2 ± 23.6
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	88.5 ± 10.1	82.8 ± 12.7	89.2 ± 10.0	95.0 ± 6.8	91.8 ± 11.0	93.9 ± 8.2	97.5 ± 5.1	–	88.3 ± 5.0
People in outer regional and remote areas	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	83.8 ± 20.9	100.0 ± –	85.6 ± 30.9	82.2 ± 24.3	–	91.0 ± 12.4	88.2 ± 11.3
People born in an English speaking country	86.9 ± 11.3	86.5 ± 12.7	89.7 ± 8.2	94.9 ± 6.8	90.5 ± 10.5	90.3 ± 9.2	97.1 ± 5.8	90.5 ± 13.0	89.0 ± 4.6
People born in a non-English speaking country	100.0 ± –	70.0 ± 40.6	–	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	83.0 ± 21.2
Non-Indigenous Australians	88.4 ± 10.1	83.2 ± 12.5	87.6 ± 10.3	95.6 ± 5.9	90.8 ± 10.2	92.6 ± 8.1	97.5 ± 5.1	90.4 ± 13.1	88.1 ± 4.7
Indigenous Australians	100.0 ± –	–	100.0 ± –	–	–	75.5 ± 55.9	–	100.0 ± –	97.4 ± 6.5

(a) For people aged 15–64 years.

(b) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

(c) The labour force participation and employment rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

Table 14A.100 Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Education and Training Experience) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.									

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished), *Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia*.

TABLE 14A.101

Table 14A.101 **Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	18.0	17.1	18.4	22.8	20.2	16.2	30.9	..	18.6
People in outer regional and remote areas	15.9	18.2	17.4	21.5	17.5	14.4	..	21.5	17.5
People born in an English speaking country	19.5	19.9	19.0	24.0	21.2	15.8	33.8	23.3	20.1
People born in a non-English speaking country	12.0	9.4	12.9	15.6	10.6	13.7	20.4	17.8	11.5
Non-Indigenous Australians	18.0	17.1	18.5	23.0	20.0	15.5	31.8	29.5	18.6
Indigenous Australians	14.7	18.3	16.4	17.8	13.2	15.4	26.3	13.4	15.7
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	85.0	86.0	85.7	90.4	88.8	86.8	90.4	..	86.4
People in outer regional and remote areas	85.9	86.1	86.9	90.1	87.6	87.9	..	91.4	87.5
People born in an English speaking country	86.1	86.6	85.9	90.4	89.0	87.6	91.4	91.4	87.1
People born in a non-English speaking country	79.3	82.7	84.0	90.2	84.6	78.3	83.5	85.7	82.3
Non-Indigenous Australians	85.5	86.3	86.3	90.4	88.6	87.3	90.5	93.9	86.9
Indigenous Australians	76.4	77.6	76.1	87.9	84.8	82.4	88.5	83.2	79.3

(a) For people aged 15–64 years.

(b) The ABS 2006 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). In previous years, the data were sourced from the SDAC and the ABS disability module. The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the SDAC and ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics). It is likely that the reduction is at the less severe end of the profound or severe core activity limitation population. As such, these data will differ from those of previous years.

(c) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished), *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

15 Child protection services

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 15A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. 15.1', this is page 1 of chapter 15 of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table 15A.1' is table 1 of attachment 15A of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Child protection services chapter (chapter 15) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) reports on the performance of governments in delivering child protection services in each Australian State and Territory. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

This chapter reports on:

- *child protection services* — functions of government that receive and assess allegations of child abuse and neglect, and/or harm to children and young people, provide and refer clients to family support and other relevant services, and intervene to protect children

-
- *out-of-home care services* — care for children placed away from their primary caregivers for protective or other family welfare reasons
 - *intensive family support services* — specialist services that aim to prevent the imminent separation of children from their primary caregivers as a result of child protection concerns and to reunify families where separation has already occurred. (Performance data for intensive family support services are not yet available, and reporting for intensive family support services is limited to expenditure data and information on the numbers of children commencing intensive family support services)
 - *family support services* — activities associated with the provision of lower level (that is, non-intensive) services to families in need, including identification and assessment of family needs, provision of support and diversionary services, some counselling and active linking and referrals to support networks. These services are typically delivered via voluntary arrangements (as distinct from court orders) between the relevant agency and family. (Performance data for family support services are not yet available, and reporting for family support services is limited to expenditure data).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Child protection services chapter

The Child protection services chapter and attachment of the 2015 Report contains the following data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- children who were the subject of a notification, investigation and substantiation
- children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders
- children on care and protection orders by type of order
- children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders
- children with documented case plans
- children in out-of-home care, by placement type
- whether on a care and protection order
- length of time in continuous out-of-home care
- children who exited care during the year by length of time spent in care
- children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin
- children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver
- children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement
- children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services
- target population data used for annual and end of financial year data.

Improvements to the reporting of child protection services in this edition include separating out ‘unknown’ responses from ‘non-Indigenous’ responses for reporting of Indigenous status for lengthier historical data series of notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders.

Child protection services — service overview

Child protection services are provided to protect children and young people aged 0–17 years who are at risk of harm within their families, or whose families do not have the capacity to protect them.

Research suggests that children and families who come into contact with the child protection system often share common social and demographic characteristics. Families with a history of domestic violence, alcohol and substance abuse, psychiatric disability, and families with low incomes or that are reliant on pensions and benefits are over-represented in the families that come into contact with the child protection system (Department of Human Services 2002; The Allen Consulting Group 2008).

Child protection concerns and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities

Studies have highlighted the high incidence of child abuse and neglect within some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, compared with non-Indigenous communities. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families across Australia have been found to experience higher levels of violence, compared with non-Indigenous families (AIHW 2006). The final report of the NT Board of Inquiry into the Protection of Aboriginal Children from Sexual Abuse (2007) identified child sexual abuse as a significant issue for many of the remote NT Aboriginal communities consulted as part of the Inquiry. The final report of the WA Inquiry into Response by Government Agencies to Complaints of Family Violence and Child Abuse in Aboriginal Communities (Gordon Report 2002) also found high levels of violence and child abuse within Aboriginal communities in WA. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children have higher rates of hospitalisations due to injury, higher rates of injury mortality and more frequent contact with child protection and youth justice systems than non-Indigenous children (AIHW 2014a).

The Report of the Board of Inquiry into the Child Protection System in the NT (2010) *Growing them strong, together* also observed the presence of multiple risk factors in Aboriginal communities, including lack of adequate housing, financial security and education. However, Aboriginal communities also possessed protective factors that can safeguard children and families from psychological distress, such as spirituality and connection to land, family and culture (Bamblett, Bath and Roseby 2010).

Out-of-home care services

Out-of-home care services provide care for children and young people aged 0–17 years who are placed away from their parents or family home for reasons of safety or family crisis. These reasons include abuse, neglect or harm, illness of a parent and/or the inability of parents to provide adequate care. Placements may be voluntary or made in conjunction with care and protection orders.

Out-of-home care services comprise home-based care (for example, foster care, care with a child's extended family or other home-based arrangements), facility-based care (for example, community residential care) or independent living (which is often intensively supported) as a transition to full independence or supported placements. Across jurisdictions, there has been a shift away from the use of facility-based (or residential) care towards home-based care such as foster care and relative/kinship care.

Intensive family support services

Intensive family support services are an alternative to the removal of a child from his or her home for child protection reasons (box 15.1).

Box 15.1 **Intensive family support services**

Intensive family support services are specialist services that aim to:

- prevent the imminent separation of children from their primary caregivers as a result of child protection concerns
- reunify families where separation has already occurred.

Intensive family support services differ from other types of child protection and family support services referred to in this chapter, in that they:

- are funded or established explicitly to prevent the separation of, or to reunify, families
- provide a range of services as part of an integrated strategy focusing on improving family functioning and skills, rather than providing a single type of service
- are intensive in nature, averaging at least four hours of service provision per week for a specified short term period (usually less than six months)
- generally respond to referrals from a child protection service.

Intensive family support services may use some or all of the following strategies: assessment and case planning; parent education and skill development; individual and family counselling; drug and alcohol counselling and domestic and family violence support; anger management; respite and emergency care; practical and financial support; mediation, brokerage and referral services; and training in problem solving.

(continued next page)

Box 15.1 (continued)

Child protection treatment and support services

A complementary suite of services, intended for future reporting, are known as child protection treatment and support services. These services target at-risk families where there are concerns about the safety and wellbeing of children. They may be less intensive in nature and focus on services that strengthen family relationships in response to concerns about the welfare of a child and may focus on either early intervention or reunification support. Child protection treatment and support services include educational services, clinical services including counselling, group work and other therapeutic interventions, and domestic violence services.

State and Territory governments, with the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), are considering options to implement a national data collection for child protection treatment and support services.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Family support services

Family support services are activities typically associated with the provision of lower level (that is, non-intensive) services to families in need, including identification and assessment of family needs, provision of support and diversionary services, some counselling, and active linking and referrals to support networks. These types of services are funded by government but can be delivered by a child protection agency or a non-government organisation. This suite of services does not typically involve planned follow-up by the applicable child protection agency after initial service referral or delivery. These types of services are delivered via voluntary arrangements (as distinct from court orders) between the agency and family.

This Report includes expenditure information for family support services (2015 Report, table 15A.1). Corresponding family support service activity data (for example, numbers of clients or numbers of referrals) are not yet available nationally. The Steering Committee considers that it is important to develop a data collection to quantify the extent and effectiveness of family support service activity.

The child protection system

Child protection legislation, policies and practices vary across jurisdictions, which has some implications for the comparability of child protection data (Holzer and Bromfield 2008). However, the broad processes in child protection systems are similar (figure 15.1).

State and Territory government departments with responsibility for child protection are advised of concerns about the wellbeing of children through reports to these agencies. Reports may be made by people mandated to report or by other members of the

community. Individuals and organisations mandated to report vary across states and territories, and may include medical practitioners, police officers, school teachers and principals. These reports are assessed and classified as child protection notifications, child concern reports, or matters requiring some other kind of response. Nationally, between 2008-09 and 2012-13, police were the most common source of notifications, although proportions varied across jurisdictions (AIHW 2014b and earlier editions).

Figure 15.1 is a simplified representation of the statutory child protection system. It depicts the common pathways through the statutory system and referrals to support services, which can take place at any point along the statutory service system. Children might or might not move sequentially along these pathways and, in some instances, children might move through these pathways quite rapidly (for example, on the same day). There are a range of other services and programs which work to meet the needs of children and families that are not depicted in this diagram, including health, education and early childhood services.

Notification

Notifications are reports lodged by members of the community with the appropriate statutory child protection department to signify that they have reason to believe that a child is in need of protection. Depending on the circumstances, not all reports received by child protection departments will be recorded as notifications. Most jurisdictions assess incoming reports to determine whether they meet the threshold for recording a notification. Where, for example, a determination is made that the alleged behaviour does not meet the definition of a child in need of protection, a child concern report or equivalent might be recorded instead. If the alleged behaviour does not meet the threshold for recording a notification or a child concern report, the person reporting the matter might be provided with general advice and/or a referral.

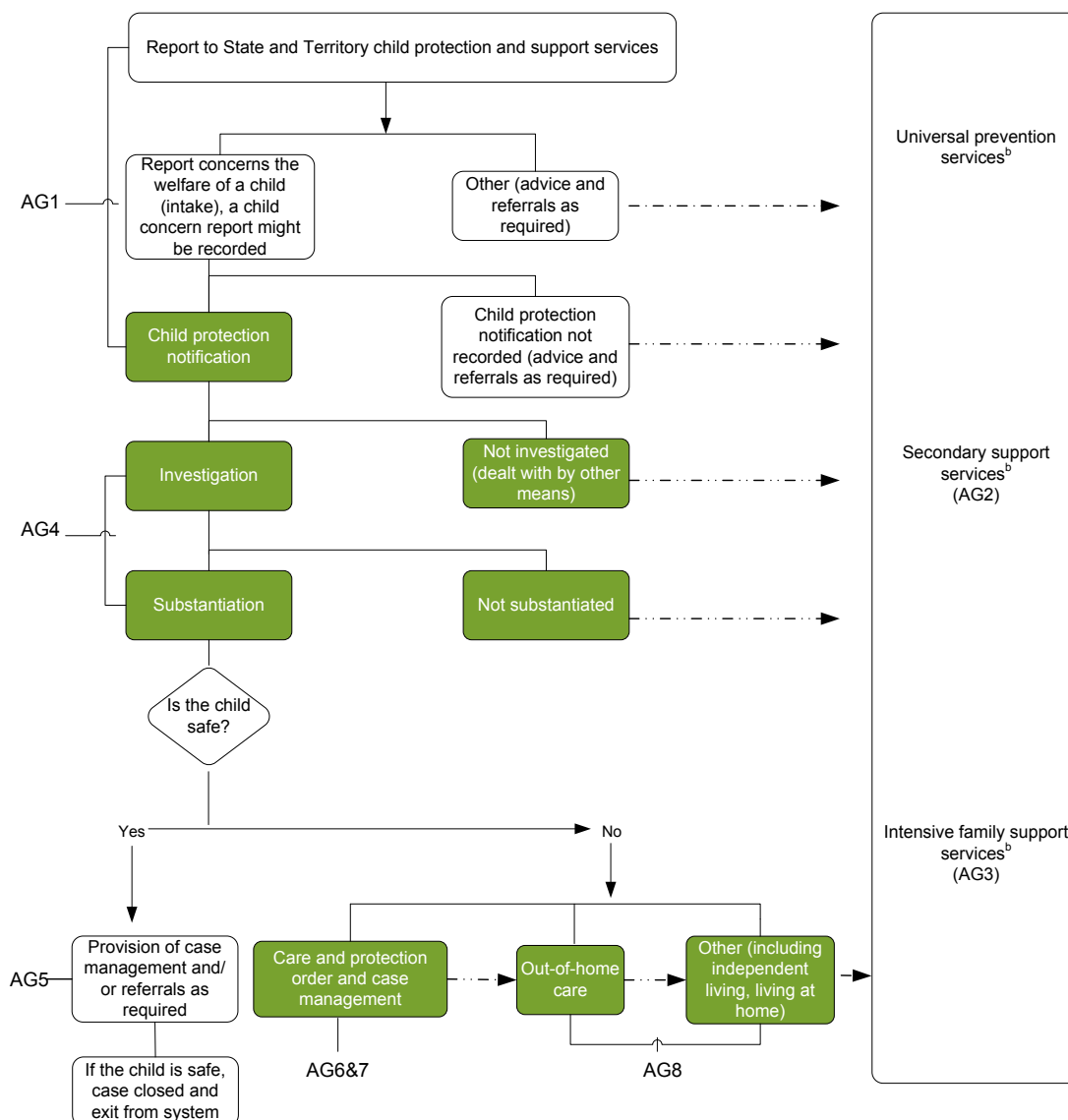
Jurisdictions count notifications at different points in the response to a report, ranging from the point of initial contact with the source of the report to the end of a screening and decision making process. This means the number of notifications is not strictly comparable across jurisdictions. Notifications are subsequently investigated based on the policies and practices in each jurisdiction (figure 15.1).

Prior to 2009-10, the rates of children subject to notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated for children aged 0–16 years, while the rates of children on care and protection orders and in out-of-home care were calculated for children aged 0–17 years. From 2009-10 onwards, all child protection data are reported for the age range 0–17 years.

Nationally, 198 966 children aged 0–17 years were the subject of child protection notifications in 2013-14. This was equivalent to 37.8 notifications per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years. Nationally, 38 597 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–17 years were the subject of child protection notifications in 2013-14, equivalent to 132.9 notifications per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in

the population aged 0–17 years (table 15A.8). The total number of notifications for each jurisdiction for 2013-14 (including cases where a child was the subject of more than one child protection notification) by Indigenous status of the child is reported in table 15A.5.

Figure 15.1 The child protection service^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Dashed lines indicate that clients may or may not receive these services, depending on need, service availability, and client willingness to participate in voluntary services. ^b Support services include family preservation and reunification services provided by government and other agencies. Children and families move in and out of these services and the child protection system, and might also be in the child protection system while receiving support services. ^c Shading indicates data availability. ^d AG = Activity Group. ^e AG1 = Receipt and assessment of initial information about a potential protection and support issue; AG2 = Provision of generic family support services; AG3 = Provision of intensive family support services; AG4 = Secondary information gathering and assessment; AG5 = Provision of short term protective intervention and coordination services for children not on an order; AG6 = Seeking an order; AG7 = Provision of protective intervention, support and coordination services for children on an order; AG8 = Provision of out of home care services.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); 2015 Report, figure 15.1, p. 15.10.

Notification and investigation data are collected early in the child protection process and often before an agency has full knowledge of a child's circumstances. This lack of

information and the inherent difficulties in identifying Indigenous status mean that data on the number of notifications and investigations by Indigenous status should be interpreted with care.

Investigation

An investigation is the process whereby the relevant department obtains more detailed information about a child who is the subject of a notification and makes an assessment about the harm or risk of harm to the child, and his or her protective needs. Not all notifications are investigated in all jurisdictions. For example, if a determination is made that a child and family are better served by family support services rather than a child protection response, children and families might be referred to diversionary and support services. Once it has been decided that an investigation is required, the investigation process is similar across jurisdictions.

The department responsible for child protection may obtain further information about the child and his or her family by checking information systems for any previous history, undertaking discussions with agencies and individuals, interviewing/sighting the child and/or interviewing the caregivers/parents. At a minimum, the child is sighted whenever practicable, and the child's circumstances and needs are assessed. Where possible, an investigation determines whether a notification is substantiated or not substantiated.

Nationally, 92 184 children aged 0–17 years who were the subject of a notification in 2013-14 were subsequently the subject of a finalised investigation in 2013-14. This was equivalent to 17.5 finalised investigations per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years (table 15A.8). Nationally, 23 210 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–17 years who were the subject of a notification in 2013-14 were subsequently the subject of an investigation in 2013-14, equivalent to 79.9 finalised investigations per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in the population aged 0–17 years. The total number of notifications investigated for each jurisdiction in 2013-14, by Indigenous status, is reported in table 15A.5.

Substantiation

The legal definition of harm or risk of harm, abuse or risk of abuse are similar across jurisdictions. Traditionally, child protection legislation and policy focused on the identification and investigation of narrowly defined incidents that were broadly grouped as types of abuse or neglect. Across all jurisdictions, the focus has now shifted away from the actions of parents and guardians, toward the desired outcomes for the child, the identification and investigation of actual and/or likely harm or risk to the child, and the child's needs. While the legal criteria for substantiating such matters are now similar across jurisdictions, there remain some differences in practice, including different thresholds for recording a substantiation related to risk of harm.

If an investigation results in a substantiation, intervention by child protection services might be needed to protect the child. This intervention can take a number of forms, including one or more of: referral to other services; supervision and support; an application to court; and a placement in out-of-home care.

Nationally, 40 844 children aged 0–17 years were the subject of a substantiation in 2013-14. This was equivalent to 7.8 substantiations per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years. The rate of children who were the subject of a substantiation increased from 6.2 per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years in 2009-10 (table 15A.8).

Nationally, 11 270 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, 28 149 non-Indigenous children and 1425 children of unknown Indigenous status were the subject of substantiations in 2013-14. The rate of children who were the subject of a substantiation per 1000 children in the target population aged 0–17 years was 38.8 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and 5.7 for non-Indigenous children (table 15A.8).

Care and protection orders

Although child protection substantiations are often resolved without the need for a court order (which is usually a last resort), recourse to a court may take place at any point in the child protection investigation process. The types of orders available vary across jurisdictions and may include finalised guardianship or custody orders, finalised supervisory orders, and interim and temporary orders.

Nationally, 45 746 children aged 0–17 years were on care and protection orders at 30 June 2014. This was equivalent to 8.7 children on care and protection orders per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years. The number and rate of children aged 0–17 years who were the subject of a care and protection order has increased since 2010. At 30 June 2010, 37 730 children were on care and protection orders, a rate of 7.5 per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years (table 15A.8).

Nationally, 15 504 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 30 034 non-Indigenous children and 208 children of unknown Indigenous status were on care and protection orders at 30 June 2014. The rate of children on care and protection orders per 1000 children in the target population aged 0–17 years was 53.2 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and 6.0 for non-Indigenous children (table 15A.8).

Further information regarding children on care and protection orders is included in the attachment tables. Table 15A.6 identifies the number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status for a ten year time series to 2013-14. Table 15A.7 identifies the number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status for a ten year time series to 2013-14.

Out-of-home care

Out-of-home care is one of a range of services provided to children and families where there is a need to provide safe care for a child. Children are placed in out-of-home care as a last resort when it is not in their best interests to remain with their family (for example, because there is no one suitable to provide care). Where children are placed in out-of-home care, placement with the extended family or community is sought where possible, particularly in the case of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (AIHW 2006). Continued emphasis is placed on improving case planning and case management processes to facilitate the safe return home of children in out-of-home care and to maximise case workers' contact time with children and families.

Nationally, 43 009 children were in out-of-home care at 30 June 2014. This was equivalent to 8.1 children in out-of-home care per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years (table 15A.18). The number and rate of children aged 0–17 years in out-of-home care has increased since 2010. At 30 June 2010, 35 895 children were in out-of-home care, a rate of 7.1 per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years (table 15A.18).

Nationally, 14 991 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and 27 827 non-Indigenous children were in out-of-home care at 30 June 2014. The rate of children in out-of-home care per 1000 children in the target population aged 0–17 years was 51.4 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and 5.6 for non-Indigenous children (table 15A.18).

Further information on children in out-of-home care is included in the attachment tables.

- Table 15A.19 identifies the number of children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type at 30 June 2014.
- Table 15A.20 identifies the number of children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether they were on a care and protection order at 30 June 2014.
- Table 15A.21 identifies the number of children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care at 30 June 2014.
- Table 15A.22 identifies the number of children who exited care during 2013-14, by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care.

Framework of performance indicators for child protection services

The Child protection and out-of-home care services performance indicator framework outlined in figure 15.2 identifies the principal child protection and out-of-home care services activity areas considered in the 2015 Report. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data

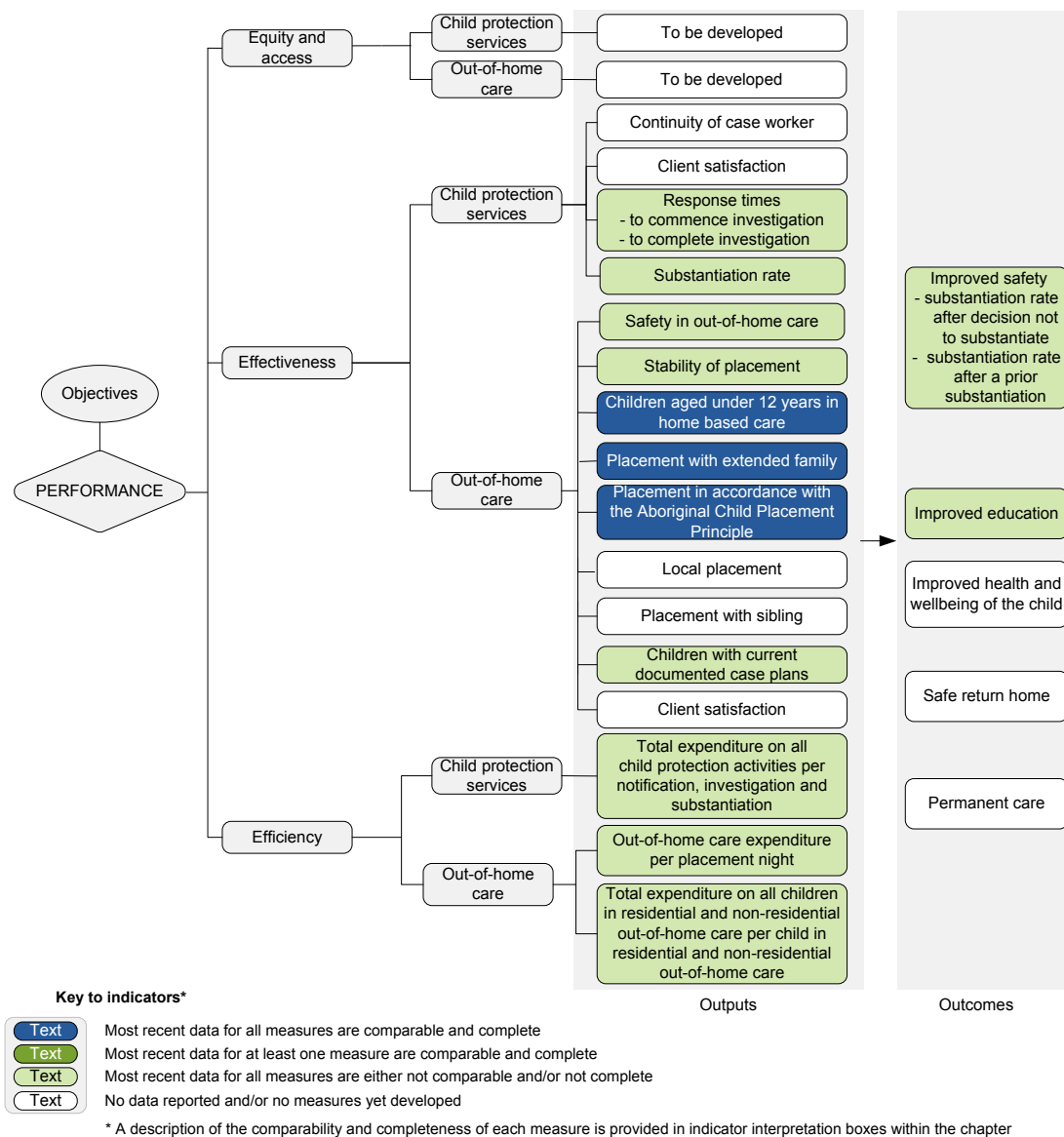
are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of child protection services (figure 15.2). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2015 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability and data completeness from a Report-wide perspective (see 2015 Report, section 1.6).

The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and ethnic status) (chapter 2). Chapter 2 also notes that the large populations of the eastern mainland states — NSW, Victoria and Queensland — have a significant effect on national averages, as approximately three-quarters of Australia's population live in these states.

Prior to the 2014 Report, child protection data were sourced from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's (AIHW) national child protection aggregate data collection (with data having been supplied to the AIHW by State and Territory governments). In 2013, the AIHW began implementing a child-based unit record collection for child protection services. As a result of the ongoing implementation of this new data system, data for all jurisdictions could not be sourced from the AIHW in time for this Report. Data for NSW and Queensland were sourced directly from State governments. Data for the remaining jurisdictions were sourced from the AIHW. The move from the aggregate collection to the unit record collection has not affected the comparability of child protection data over time.

Figure 15.2 Child protection services performance indicator framework



Source: 2015 Report, figure 15.4, p. 15.18.

Child protection services reporting for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

Out-of-home care — children aged under 12 years in home-based care

‘Children aged under 12 years in home-based care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services which meet the needs of recipients (box 15.2).

Box 15.2 Children aged under 12 years in home-based care

‘Children aged under 12 years in home-based care’ is defined as the number of children aged under 12 years placed in home-based care divided by the total number of children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care.

A high or increasing rate for this indicator is desirable. This indicator should be interpreted in conjunction with other placement indicators.

Placing children in home-based care is generally considered to be in their best interests, particularly for younger children. Children will generally make better developmental progress (and have more ready access to normal childhood experiences) in family settings rather than in residential or institutional care environments.

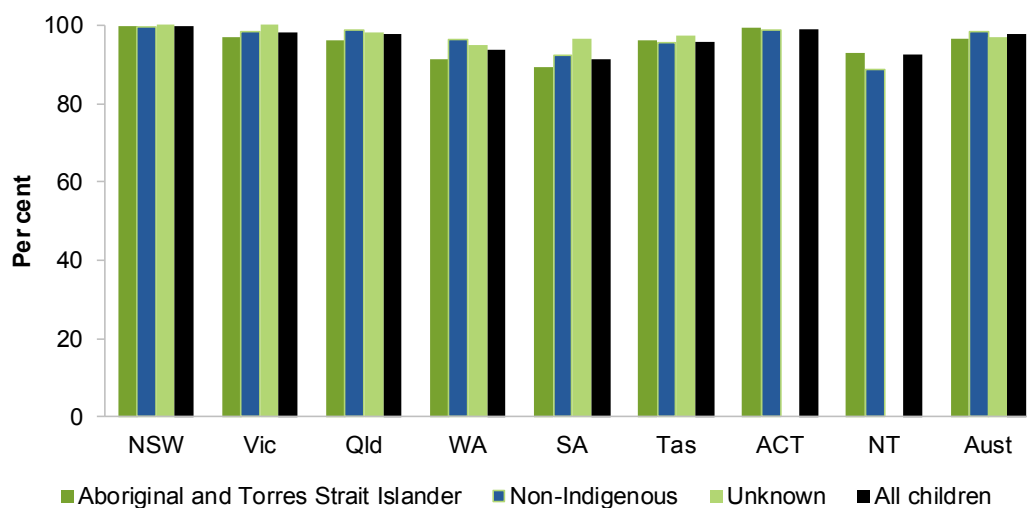
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, the proportion of all children aged under 12 years in care who were placed in home-based care at 30 June 2014 was 97.6 per cent. In most jurisdictions, and nationally, the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children aged under 12 years who were placed in home-based care were similar (figure 15.3).

Figure 15.3 Proportion of children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care who were in a home-based placement, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2014^a



^a See source table for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.25; 2015 Report, figure 15.9, p. 15.34.

Out-of-home care — placement with extended family

‘Placement with extended family’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services that meet the needs of recipients (box 15.3).

Box 15.3 **Placement with extended family**

'Placement with extended family' is defined as the proportion of all children in out-of-home care who are placed with relatives or kin who receive government financial assistance to care for that child.

A high or increasing rate for this indicator is desirable. Placing children with their relatives or kin is generally the preferred out-of-home care placement option. This option is generally associated with better long term outcomes due to increased continuity, familiarity and stability for the child. Relatives are more likely to have or to form long term emotional bonds with the child. Placement with familiar people can help to overcome the loss of attachment and belonging that can occur when children are placed in out-of-home care.

Placement with extended family should be considered with other factors in the placement decision, as placements with extended family may not always be the best option. Long standing family dynamics can undermine the pursuit of case goals such as reunification, and the possibility of intergenerational abuse needs to be considered. In addition, depending on the individual circumstances of the child, it may be more important to have a local placement that enables continuity at school, for example, rather than a distant placement with relatives.

Data reported for this indicator are:

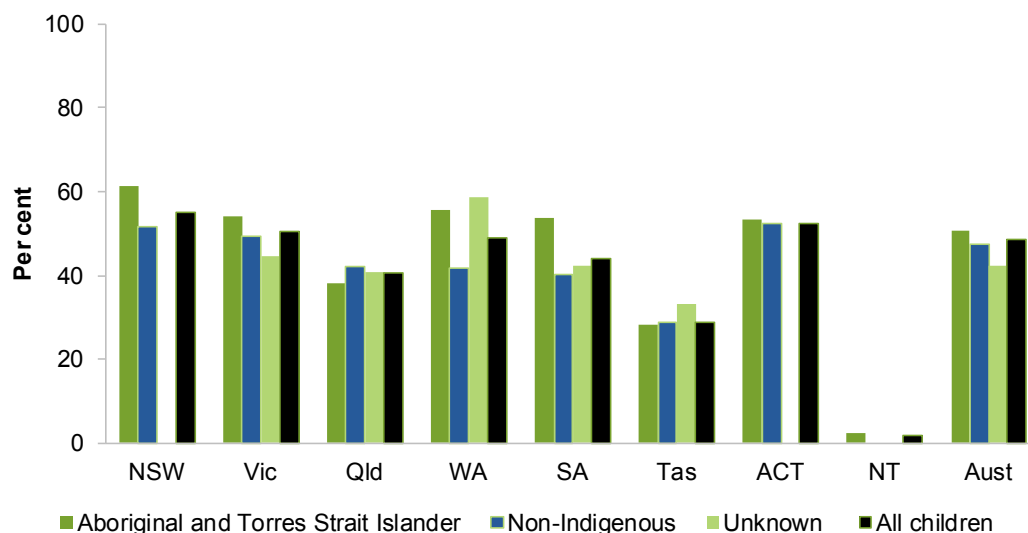
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Figure 15.4 shows the proportion of children placed with relatives or kin by Indigenous status. The proportion of children placed with relatives or kin at 30 June 2014 was greater for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children than for non-Indigenous children in most jurisdictions, and nationally (figure 15.4).

The Aboriginal Child Placement Principle gives considerable emphasis to the placement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with extended family. This principle is discussed in box 15.4.

Figure 15.4 **Proportion of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2014^{a, b, c}**



^a See source table for detailed footnotes. ^b ACT unknown is zero. ^c NT non-Indigenous and unknown are zero. Due to system limitations, data reported for the NT do not provide a realistic view of children placed with relatives/kin. Refer to data in figure 15.5.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.23; 2015 Report, figure 15.10, p. 15.36.

Out-of-home care — placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle

‘Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to protect the safety and welfare of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children while maintaining their cultural ties and identity (box 15.4).

Box 15.4 Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle

‘Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle’ is defined as the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children placed with the child’s extended family, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community or other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, divided by the total number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care. Data are reported separately for children placed (i) with relative/kin, (ii) with a non-relative Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care, and (iii) not placed with relative/kin, a non-relative Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care.

A high or increasing proportion of children placed in accordance with the principle is desirable. This indicator should be interpreted with care as it is a proxy for compliance with the principle. This indicator reports the placement outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children rather than compliance with the principle. The indicator does not reflect whether the hierarchy was followed in the consideration of the best placement for the child, nor whether appropriate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals or organisations were consulted.

Placing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in circumstances consistent with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle is considered to be in their best interests. However, it is one factor among many considerations for the child’s safety and wellbeing that must be carefully considered in the placement decision. In the application of this principle, departments consult with and involve appropriate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals and/or organisations. If the preferred options are not available, the child may be placed (after appropriate consultation) with a non-Indigenous family or in a residential setting. The principle does not preclude the possibility that in some instances, placement in a non-Indigenous setting, where arrangements are in place for the child’s cultural identity to be preserved, might be the most appropriate placement for the child.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

According to the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle (Chisholm 1998) the following hierarchy of placement options should be pursued in protecting the safety and welfare of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children:

- placement with the child’s extended family (which includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous relatives/kin)
- placement within the child’s Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community
- placement with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

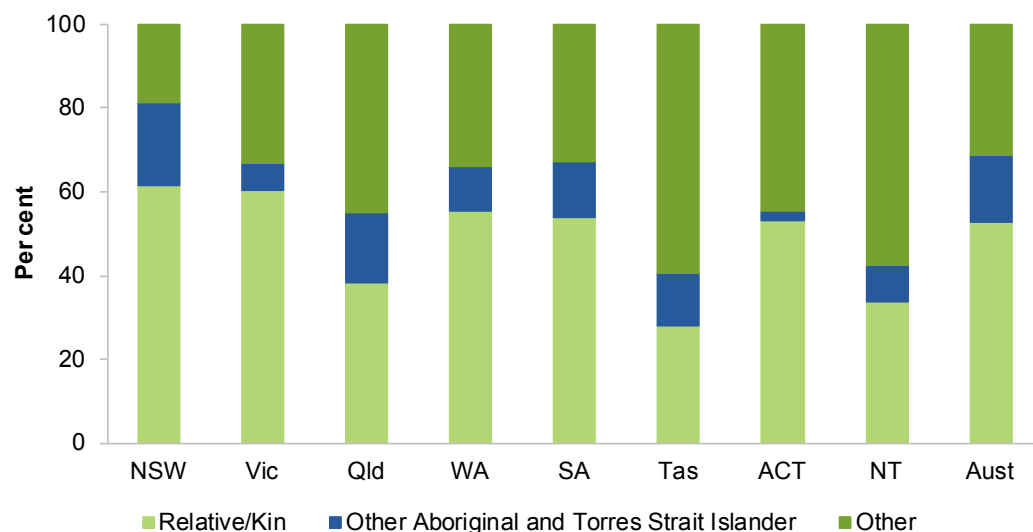
All jurisdictions have adopted this principle in both legislation and policy.

Nationally, at 30 June 2014, 52.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

in out-of-home care were placed with relatives/kin (37.8 per cent with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relatives/kin and 15.1 per cent with non-Indigenous relatives/kin). A further 14.8 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care were placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers or in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care (figure 15.5). The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2014 who were placed with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander or non-Indigenous relatives or kin or with another Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.5).

As noted in box 15.15, the placement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care is a proxy measure for compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle. The proxy measure reports the placement outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children rather than compliance with the hierarchy of placement options to be considered when finding suitable out-of-home care environments for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children. Work is underway to develop a more robust measure of compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle as part of the *National framework for protecting Australia's children: Second three year action plan, 2012-15* (FaHCSIA 2012).

Figure 15.5 Placement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, 30 June 2014^{a, b, c}



Relative/Kin = Placed with relative/kin. Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander = Placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care. Other = Not placed with relative/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care. ^a See source table for detailed footnotes. ^b Excludes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown. ^c Data for Tasmania and the ACT relate to a small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.24; 2015 Report, figure 15.11, p. 15.38.

Out-of-home care — children with current documented case plans

‘Children with documented case plans’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services that meet the needs of the recipients (box 15.5).

Box 15.5 Children with current documented case plans

‘Children with current documented case plans’ is defined as the number of children who have a current documented and approved case plan as a proportion of all children who are required to have a current documented and approved case plan.

A case plan is an individualised, dynamic written plan (or support agreement) that includes information on a child in need of protection, including his or her needs, risks, health, education, living and family arrangements, goals for ongoing intervention and actions required to achieve identified goals. A case plan is usually developed between a family and an agency on the basis of an assessment process. Case planning is essential to structured and purposeful work to support children’s optimal development.

A current case plan is one that has been approved and/or reviewed within the previous 12 months. Individual jurisdictions’ timeframes for ongoing review may vary and reviews may be more frequent when young children or infants are involved, the child has just entered care, and certain orders are in place (for example, assessment orders). Reviews may also be required when circumstances have changed (for example, the death of a parent or carer, or placement changes) and significant new decisions are needed.

The scope of this indicator extends to children and young people (aged 0–17 years) whose care arrangements were ordered through the Children’s Court and for whom parental responsibility has been transferred to the Minister/Chief Executive and who are required by jurisdictional policy/legislation to have a current documented and approved case plan.

A high or increasing rate of children with current documented case plans is desirable.

The quality of case plans, and the extent to which identified needs and actions are put into place, should also be taken into account when considering this indicator. The existence of a case plan does not guarantee that appropriate case work to meet a child’s needs is occurring.

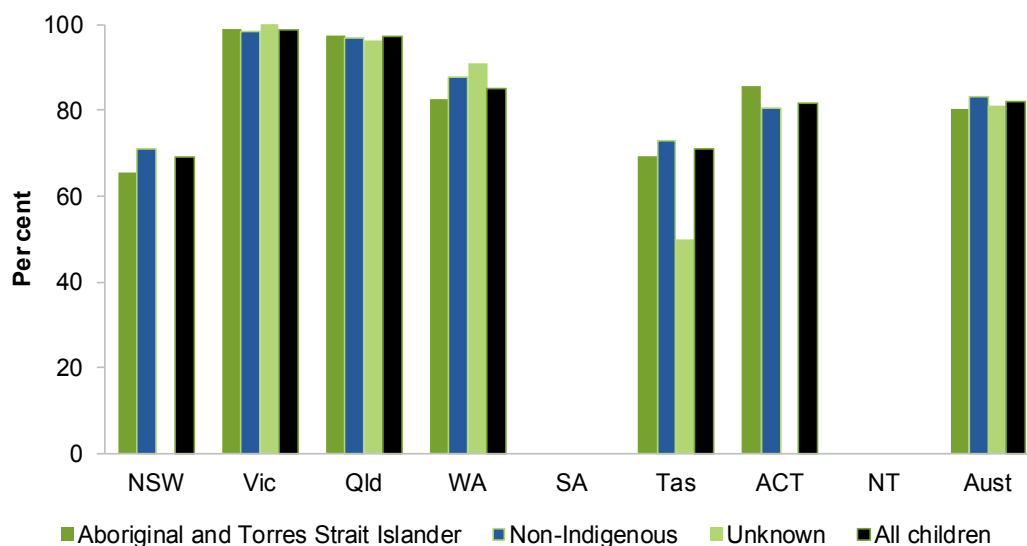
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time, but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2014 data were not available for SA and the NT.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The proportion of children with current documented case plans at 30 June 2014 varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.6).

Figure 15.6 **Proportion of children with current documented case plans, 30 June 2014^{a, b, c, d}**



^a See source table for detailed footnotes. ^b Data were not available for SA and the NT. The Australian proportions comprise data for the six reporting jurisdictions only. ^c ACT unknown is zero. ^d The large populations of the eastern mainland states have a significant effect on national averages, particularly when data are not available for all jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.17; 2015 Report, figure 15.12, p. 15.42.

Definitions of key terms

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander person

Person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent who identifies as being an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and is accepted as such by the community with which he or she lives.

Care and protection orders

Care and protection orders are legal orders or arrangements which give child protection departments some responsibility for a child's welfare. The scope of departmental involvement mandated by a care and protection order is dependent on the type of order, and can include:

- responsibility for overseeing the actions of the person or authority caring for the child
- reporting or giving consideration to the child's welfare (for example, regarding the child's education, health, religion, accommodation and financial matters).

Types of care and protection orders:

- Finalised guardianship or custody orders – involve the transfer of legal guardianship to the relevant state or territory department or non-government agency. These orders involve considerable intervention in a child's life and that of his or her family, and are sought only as a last resort. Guardianship orders convey responsibility for the welfare of a child to a guardian (for example, regarding a child's education, health, religion, accommodation and financial matters). Guardianship orders do not necessarily grant the right to the daily care and control of a child, or the right to make decisions about the daily care and control of a child, which are granted under custody orders. Custody orders generally refer to orders that place children in the custody of the state or territory, or department responsible for child protection or non-government agency. These orders usually involve the child protection department being responsible for the daily care and requirements of a child, while his or her parent retains legal guardianship. Custody alone does not bestow any responsibility regarding the long-term welfare of the child.
- Finalised third party parental responsibility orders – transfer all duties, powers, responsibilities and authority parents are entitled to by law, to a nominated person(s) considered appropriate by the court. The nominated person may be an individual such as a relative or an officer of a state or territory department. Third party parental responsibility may be ordered when a parent is unable to care for a child, and as such parental responsibility is transferred to a relative. 'Permanent care orders' are an example of a third party parental responsibility order and involve the transfer of guardianship to a third party carer. It can also be applied to the achievement of a stable arrangement under a long-term guardianship order to 18 years without guardianship being transferred to a third party. These orders are only applicable in some jurisdictions.
- Finalised supervisory orders – give the department responsible for child protection some responsibility for a child's welfare. Under these orders, the department supervises and/or directs the level and type of care that is to be provided to the child. Children under supervisory orders are generally under the responsibility of their parents and the guardianship or custody of the child is unaffected. Finalised supervisory orders are therefore less interventionist than finalised guardianship orders but require the child's parent or guardian to meet specified conditions, such as medical care of the child.
- Interim and temporary orders – generally cover the provision of a limited period of supervision and/or placement of a child. Parental responsibility under these orders may reside with the parents or with the department responsible for child protection. Orders that are not finalised (such as an application to a court for a care and protection order) are also included in this category, unless another finalised order is in place.
- Administrative arrangements – are agreements with relevant child protection departments, which have the same effect as a court order in transferring custody or guardianship. These arrangements can also allow a child to be placed in out-of-home care without going through the courts.

Children are counted only once, even if they are on more than one care and protection order.

Child	A person aged 0–17 years (including, at times, unborn children).
Child concern reports	Reports to departments responsible for child protection regarding concerns about a child, where there is no indication that a child may have been, or is at risk of being, harmed through abuse or neglect. This may include concerns about a child's welfare related to the quality of his or her home environment or the standard of care that he or she is receiving.
Children in out-of-home care during the year	The total number of children who were in at least one out-of-home care placement at any time during the year. A child who is in more than one placement is counted only once.
Comparability	Data are considered comparable if, (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data.
Completeness	Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.
Foster care	Care of a child who is living apart from his or her natural or adoptive parents in a private household, by one or more adults who act as 'foster parents' and are paid a regular allowance by a government authority or non-government organisation for the child's support. The authorised department or non-government organisation provides continuing supervision or support while the child remains in the care of foster parents. Foster parents are chosen from a list of people registered, licensed or approved as foster parents by an authorised department or non-government organisation.
Foster parent	Any person (or such a person's spouse) who is being paid a foster allowance by a government or non-government organisation for the care of a child (excluding children in family group homes).
Guardian	Any person who has the legal and ongoing care and responsibility for the protection of a child.
Investigation	An investigation of child abuse and neglect that involves identifying harm or risk of harm to the child, determining an outcome and assessing protective needs. It includes the interviewing or sighting of the subject child where practicable.
Length of time in continuous out-of-home care	The length of time for which a child is in out-of-home care on a continuous basis. Any break of 60 days or more is considered to break the continuity of the placement. Where a child returns home for less than 60 days and then returns to the former placement or to a different placement, this does not affect the length of time in care. Holidays or authorised absences (less than 60 days) in a placement do not break the continuity of placement.
Notification	Contact with an authorised department by persons or other bodies making allegations of child abuse or neglect, or harm to a child. Notifications can be counted at different points in the response to a report, ranging from the point of initial contact with the source of the report to the end of a screening and decision making process.

Out-of-home care

Overnight care, including placement with relatives (other than parents) where the government makes a financial payment. Includes care of children in legal and voluntary placements (that is, children on and not on a legal order) but excludes placements solely funded by disability services, psychiatric services, youth justice facilities and overnight child care services.

There are five main out-of-home care placement types:

- Residential care – where placement is in a residential building with paid staff.
- Family group homes – provide care to children in a departmentally or community sector agency provided home. These homes have live-in, non-salaried carers who are reimbursed and/or subsidised for the provision of care.
- Home-based care – where placement is in the home of a carer who is reimbursed (or who has been offered but declined reimbursement) for expenses for the care of the child. This is broken down into three subcategories: (1) *relative/kinship care* – where the caregiver is a relative (other than parents), considered to be family or a close friend, or is a member of the child or young person's community (in accordance with their culture) who is reimbursed (or who has been offered but declined reimbursement) by the State/Territory for the care of the child. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, a kinship carer may be another Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander person who is a member of their community, a compatible community or from the same language group; (2) *foster care* – where the care is authorised and carers are reimbursed (or were offered but declined reimbursement) by the state/territory and supported by an approved agency. There are varying degrees of reimbursement made to foster carers; (3) *other* – home-based care which does not fall into either of the above categories.
- Independent living – including private board and lead tenant households.
- Other – includes placements that do not fit into the above categories and unknown living arrangements. This includes boarding schools, hospitals, hotels/motels and defence force.

Relatives/kin

People who are family or close friends, or are members of a child or young person's community (in accordance with their culture) who are reimbursed (or who have been offered but declined reimbursement) by the State/Territory for the care of a child. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, a kinship carer may be another Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander person who is a member of their community, a compatible community or from the same language group.

Substantiation

Notification for which an investigation concludes there is reasonable cause to believe that the child has been, is being or is likely to be abused, neglected or otherwise harmed. It does not necessarily require sufficient evidence for a successful prosecution and does not imply that treatment or case management is, or is to be, provided.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '15A' prefix (for example, table 15A.1 is table 1 in the Child protection services attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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Table 15A.34	Target population data used for annual data, December ('000)
Table 15A.35	Target population data used for end of financial year data, March ('000)

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15A Child protection services — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Child protection services attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table 15A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 15A of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Child protection services chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2013-14									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	8 771	1 329	2 441	1 159	883	94	79	1 450
Not substantiated	no.	10 673	738	3 674	1 792	854	64	183	1 418
Total finalised	no.	19 444	2 067	6 115	2 951	1 737	158	262	2 868
Investigations in process	no.	147	111	567	467	139	5	12	647
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	437	–	296	273	127	16	14	538
Total investigations	no.	20 028	2 178	6 978	3 691	2 003	179	288	4 053
Dealt with by other means	no.	11 226	4 100	..	995	2 857	1 098	1 251	5 828
Total notifications	no.	31 254	6 278	6 978	4 686	4 860	1 277	1 539	9 881
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	28.1	21.2	35.0	24.7	18.2	7.4	5.1	14.7
Not substantiated	%	34.1	11.8	52.7	38.2	17.6	5.0	11.9	14.4
Total finalised	%	62.2	32.9	87.6	63.0	35.7	12.4	17.0	29.0
Investigations in process	%	0.5	1.8	8.1	10.0	2.9	0.4	0.8	6.5
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	1.4	–	4.2	5.8	2.6	1.3	0.9	5.4
Total investigations	%	64.1	34.7	100.0	78.8	41.2	14.0	18.7	41.0
Dealt with by other means	%	35.9	65.3	..	21.2	58.8	86.0	81.3	59.0
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	17 344	10 622	4 707	1 287	1 737	470	370	183
Not substantiated	no.	25 625	7 304	8 566	2 305	2 120	271	416	491
Total finalised	no.	42 969	17 926	13 273	3 592	3 857	741	786	674
Investigations in process	no.	221	1 086	1 071	431	224	54	43	99
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	541	–	485	240	153	46	68	79
Total investigations	no.	43 731	19 012	14 829	4 263	4 234	841	897	852
Dealt with by other means	no.	40 521	53 729	..	1 162	9 557	6 976	4 866	2 179
Total notifications	no.	84 252	72 741	14 829	5 425	13 791	7 817	5 763	3 031
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	20.6	14.6	31.7	23.7	12.6	6.0	6.4	6.0
Not substantiated	%	30.4	10.0	57.8	42.5	15.4	3.5	7.2	16.2
Total finalised	%	51.0	24.6	89.5	66.2	28.0	9.5	13.6	22.2

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigations in process	%	0.3	1.5	7.2	7.9	1.6	0.7	0.7	3.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.6	–	3.3	4.4	1.1	0.6	1.2	2.6
Total investigations	%	51.9	26.1	100.0	78.6	30.7	10.8	15.6	28.1
Dealt with by other means	%	48.1	73.9	..	21.4	69.3	89.2	84.4	71.9
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	100	1	258	821	117	214	–	1
Not substantiated	no.	1 870	7	870	3 498	146	165	124	2
Total finalised	no.	1 970	8	1 128	4 319	263	379	124	3
Investigations in process	no.	8	45	192	379	17	15	1	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	100	–	129	335	23	55	34	1
Total investigations	no.	2 078	53	1 449	5 033	303	449	159	4
Dealt with by other means	no.	8 410	2 984	..	1 657	624	3 319	3 139	34
Total notifications	no.	10 488	3 037	1 449	6 690	927	3 768	3 298	38

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	1.0	0.0	17.8	12.3	12.6	5.7	–	2.6
Not substantiated	%	17.8	0.2	60.0	52.3	15.7	4.4	3.8	5.3
Total finalised	%	18.8	0.3	77.8	64.6	28.4	10.1	3.8	7.9
Investigations in process	%	0.1	1.5	13.3	5.7	1.8	0.4	0.0	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	1.0	–	8.9	5.0	2.5	1.5	1.0	2.6
Total investigations	%	19.8	1.7	100.0	75.2	32.7	11.9	4.8	10.5
Dealt with by other means	%	80.2	98.3	..	24.8	67.3	88.1	95.2	89.5
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

All children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	26 215	11 952	7 406	3 267	2 737	778	449	1 634
Not substantiated	no.	38 168	8 049	13 110	7 595	3 120	500	723	1 911
Total finalised	no.	64 383	20 001	20 516	10 862	5 857	1 278	1 172	3 545
Investigations in process	no.	376	1 242	1 830	1 277	380	74	56	746
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	1 078	–	910	848	303	117	116	618
Total investigations	no.	65 837	21 243	23 256	12 987	6 540	1 469	1 344	4 909
Dealt with by other means	no.	60 157	60 813	..	3 814	13 038	11 393	9 256	8 041
Total notifications	no.	125 994	82 056	23 256	16 801	19 578	12 862	10 600	12 950

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	20.8	14.6	31.8	19.4	14.0	6.0	4.2	12.6
Not substantiated	%	30.3	9.8	56.4	45.2	15.9	3.9	6.8	14.8
Total finalised	%	51.1	24.4	88.2	64.7	29.9	9.9	11.1	27.4
Investigations in process	%	0.3	1.5	7.9	7.6	1.9	0.6	0.5	5.8
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.9	–	3.9	5.0	1.5	0.9	1.1	4.8
Total investigations	%	52.3	25.9	100.0	77.3	33.4	11.4	12.7	37.9
Dealt with by other means	%	47.7	74.1	..	22.7	66.6	88.6	87.3	62.1
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2012-13

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	8 931	1 139	2 478	893	718	160	147	1 189
Not substantiated	no.	6 919	732	3 648	1 411	777	70	165	1 242
Total finalised	no.	15 850	1 871	6 126	2 304	1 495	230	312	2 431
Investigations in process	no.	286	78	559	269	141	5	33	393
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	98	na	284	207	137	20	59	264
Total investigations	no.	16 234	1 949	6 969	2 780	1 773	255	404	3 088
Dealt with by other means	no.	9 587	3 653	..	1 048	3 272	953	1 322	4 507
Total notifications	no.	25 821	5 602	6 969	3 828	5 045	1 208	1 726	7 595

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	34.6	20.3	35.6	23.3	14.2	13.2	8.5	15.7
Not substantiated	%	26.8	13.1	52.3	36.9	15.4	5.8	9.6	16.4
Total finalised	%	61.4	33.4	87.9	60.2	29.6	19.0	18.1	32.0
Investigations in process	%	1.1	1.4	8.0	7.0	2.8	0.4	1.9	5.2
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.4	na	4.1	5.4	2.7	1.7	3.4	3.5
Total investigations	%	62.9	34.8	100.0	72.6	35.1	21.1	23.4	40.7
Dealt with by other means	%	37.1	65.2	..	27.4	64.9	78.9	76.6	59.3
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Non-Indigenous children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	17 812	9 304	5 283	917	1 439	635	416	167
Not substantiated	no.	17 535	6 733	9 294	1 934	1 585	458	737	459
Total finalised	no.	35 347	16 037	14 577	2 851	3 024	1 093	1 153	626

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigations in process	no.	970	945	1 072	253	224	52	29	41
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	191	na	451	185	162	105	171	47
Total investigations	no.	36 508	16 982	16 100	3 289	3 410	1 250	1 353	714
Dealt with by other means	no.	33 931	48 362	..	1 176	10 035	6 358	5 710	1 640
Total notifications	no.	70 439	65 344	16 100	4 465	13 445	7 608	7 063	2 354
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	25.3	14.2	32.8	20.5	10.7	8.3	5.9	7.1
Not substantiated	%	24.9	10.3	57.7	43.3	11.8	6.0	10.4	19.5
Total finalised	%	50.2	24.5	90.5	63.9	22.5	14.4	16.3	26.6
Investigations in process	%	1.4	1.4	6.7	5.7	1.7	0.7	0.4	1.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.3	na	2.8	4.1	1.2	1.4	2.4	2.0
Total investigations	%	51.8	26.0	100.0	73.7	25.4	16.4	19.2	30.3
Dealt with by other means	%	48.2	74.0	..	26.3	74.6	83.6	80.8	69.7
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	117	4	308	1 116	64	240	157	–
Not substantiated	no.	1 195	9	1 035	3 138	69	215	313	–
Total finalised	no.	1 312	13	1 343	4 254	133	455	470	–
Investigations in process	no.	138	29	215	395	8	16	24	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	44	na	136	300	9	43	72	–
Total investigations	no.	1 494	42	1 694	4 949	150	514	566	–
Dealt with by other means	no.	7 063	2 284	..	1 963	480	2 981	4 194	18
Total notifications	no.	8 557	2 326	1 694	6 912	630	3 495	4 760	18
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	1.4	0.2	18.2	16.1	10.2	6.9	3.3	–
Not substantiated	%	14.0	0.4	61.1	45.4	11.0	6.2	6.6	–
Total finalised	%	15.3	0.6	79.3	61.5	21.1	13.0	9.9	–
Investigations in process	%	1.6	1.2	12.7	5.7	1.3	0.5	0.5	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.5	na	8.0	4.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	–
Total investigations	%	17.5	1.8	100.0	71.6	23.8	14.7	11.9	–
Dealt with by other means	%	82.5	98.2	..	28.4	76.2	85.3	88.1	100.0
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

All children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	26 860	10 447	8 069	2 926	2 221	1 035	720	1 356
Not substantiated	no.	25 649	7 474	13 977	6 483	2 431	743	1 215	1 701
Total finalised	no.	52 509	17 921	22 046	9 409	4 652	1 778	1 935	3 057
Investigations in process	no.	1 394	1 052	1 846	917	373	73	86	434
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	333	na	871	692	308	168	302	311
Total investigations	no.	54 236	18 973	24 763	11 018	5 333	2 019	2 323	3 802
Dealt with by other means	no.	50 581	54 299	..	4 187	13 787	10 292	11 226	6 165
Total notifications	no.	104 817	73 272	24 763	15 205	19 120	12 311	13 549	9 967
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	25.6	14.3	32.6	19.2	11.6	8.4	5.3	13.6
Not substantiated	%	24.5	10.2	56.4	42.6	12.7	6.0	9.0	17.1
Total finalised	%	50.1	24.5	89.0	61.9	24.3	14.4	14.3	30.7
Investigations in process	%	1.3	1.4	7.5	6.0	2.0	0.6	0.6	4.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.3	na	3.5	4.6	1.6	1.4	2.2	3.1
Total investigations	%	51.7	25.9	100.0	72.5	27.9	16.4	17.1	38.1
Dealt with by other means	%	48.3	74.1	..	27.5	72.1	83.6	82.9	61.9
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2011-12

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	7 088	997	2 248	861	638	144	177	1 472
Not substantiated	no.	6 773	510	3 746	1 441	598	49	219	1 311
Total finalised	no.	13 861	1 507	5 994	2 302	1 236	193	396	2 783
Investigations in process	no.	540	111	524	262	227	9	1	118
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	103	–	227	167	159	23	18	273
Total investigations	no.	14 504	1 618	6 745	2 731	1 622	225	415	3 174
Dealt with by other means	no.	9 063	3 287	..	909	3 307	969	1 229	2 756
Total notifications	no.	23 567	4 905	6 745	3 640	4 929	1 194	1 644	5 930

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	30.1	20.3	33.3	23.7	12.9	12.1	10.8	24.8
Not substantiated	%	28.7	10.4	55.5	39.6	12.1	4.1	13.3	22.1
Total finalised	%	58.8	30.7	88.9	63.2	25.1	16.2	24.1	46.9
Investigations in process	%	2.3	2.3	7.8	7.2	4.6	0.8	0.1	2.0

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.4	–	3.4	4.6	3.2	1.9	1.1	4.6
Total investigations	%	61.5	33.0	100.0	75.0	32.9	18.8	25.2	53.5
Dealt with by other means	%	38.5	67.0	..	25.0	67.1	81.2	74.8	46.5
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Non-Indigenous children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	16 052	8 078	5 121	1 143	1 430	713	539	233
Not substantiated	no.	18 555	5 485	9 426	1 953	1 440	301	710	491
Total finalised	no.	34 607	13 563	14 547	3 096	2 870	1 014	1 249	724
Investigations in process	no.	1 613	889	1 210	267	231	58	28	41
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	301	–	525	178	192	85	48	64
Total investigations	no.	36 521	14 452	16 282	3 541	3 293	1 157	1 325	829
Dealt with by other means	no.	32 013	42 781	..	1 019	10 294	6 475	5 121	1 143
Total notifications	no.	68 534	57 233	16 282	4 560	13 587	7 632	6 446	1 972

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	23.4	14.1	31.5	25.1	10.5	9.3	8.4	11.8
Not substantiated	%	27.1	9.6	57.9	42.8	10.6	3.9	11.0	24.9
Total finalised	%	50.5	23.7	89.3	67.9	21.1	13.3	19.4	36.7
Investigations in process	%	2.4	1.6	7.4	5.9	1.7	0.8	0.4	2.1
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.4	–	3.2	3.9	1.4	1.1	0.7	3.2
Total investigations	%	53.3	25.3	100.0	77.7	24.2	15.2	20.6	42.0
Dealt with by other means	%	46.7	74.7	..	22.3	75.8	84.8	79.4	58.0
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	35	–	312	755	71	168	145	–
Not substantiated	no.	1 061	–	1 170	2 627	63	125	277	3
Total finalised	no.	1 096	–	1 482	3 382	134	293	422	3
Investigations in process	no.	191	2	195	376	18	25	22	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	40	–	119	232	15	28	19	–
Total investigations	no.	1 327	2	1 796	3 990	167	346	463	3
Dealt with by other means	no.	5 855	1 690	..	1 555	373	2 664	3 866	65
Total notifications	no.	7 182	1 692	1 796	5 545	540	3 010	4 329	68

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Substantiated	%	0.5	–	17.4	13.6	13.1	5.6	3.3	–
Not substantiated	%	14.8	–	65.1	47.4	11.7	4.2	6.4	4.4
Total finalised	%	15.3	–	82.5	61.0	24.8	9.7	9.7	4.4
Investigations in process	%	2.7	0.1	10.9	6.8	3.3	0.8	0.5	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.6	–	6.6	4.2	2.8	0.9	0.4	–
Total investigations	%	18.5	0.1	100.0	72.0	30.9	11.5	10.7	4.4
Dealt with by other means	%	81.5	99.9	..	28.0	69.1	88.5	89.3	95.6
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

All children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	23 175	9 075	7 681	2 759	2 139	1 025	861	1 705
Not substantiated	no.	26 389	5 995	14 342	6 021	2 101	475	1 206	1 805
Total finalised	no.	49 564	15 070	22 023	8 780	4 240	1 500	2 067	3 510
Investigations in process	no.	2 344	1 002	1 929	905	476	92	51	159
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	444	..	871	577	366	136	85	337
Total investigations	no.	52 352	16 072	24 823	10 262	5 082	1 728	2 203	4 006
Dealt with by other means	no.	46 931	47 758	..	3 483	13 974	10 108	10 216	3 964
Total notifications	no.	99 283	63 830	24 823	13 745	19 056	11 836	12 419	7 970

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	23.3	14.2	30.9	20.1	11.2	8.7	6.9	21.4
Not substantiated	%	26.6	9.4	57.8	43.8	11.0	4.0	9.7	22.6
Total finalised	%	49.9	23.6	88.7	63.9	22.3	12.7	16.6	44.0
Investigations in process	%	2.4	1.6	7.8	6.6	2.5	0.8	0.4	2.0
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.4	..	3.5	4.2	1.9	1.1	0.7	4.2
Total investigations	%	52.7	25.2	100.0	74.7	26.7	14.6	17.7	50.3
Dealt with by other means	%	47.3	74.8	..	25.3	73.3	85.4	82.3	49.7
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2010-11

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	5 843	829	1 972	560	567	165	152	1 363
Not substantiated	no.	7 865	487	2 531	951	631	89	165	1 101
Total finalised	no.	13 708	1 316	4 503	1 511	1 198	254	317	2 464
Investigations in process	no.	472	135	1 143	241	496	20	7	248

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	3 178	..	112	92	na	33	48	361
Total investigations	no.	17 358	1 451	5 758	1 844	1 694	307	372	3 073
Dealt with by other means	no.	5 114	2 583	..	..	2 842	755	1 122	1 667
Total notifications	no.	22 472	4 034	5 758	1 844	4 536	1 062	1 494	4 740
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	26.0	20.6	34.2	30.4	12.5	15.5	10.2	28.8
Not substantiated	%	35.0	12.1	44.0	51.6	13.9	8.4	11.0	23.2
Total finalised	%	61.0	32.6	78.2	81.9	26.4	23.9	21.2	52.0
Investigations in process	%	2.1	3.3	19.9	13.1	10.9	1.9	0.5	5.2
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	14.1	..	1.9	5.0	na	3.1	3.2	7.6
Total investigations	%	77.2	36.0	100.0	100.0	37.3	28.9	24.9	64.8
Dealt with by other means	%	22.8	64.0	..	..	62.7	71.1	75.1	35.2
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	12 707	6 811	4 444	705	1 603	833	448	270
Not substantiated	no.	25 064	4 844	7 245	1 282	1 667	421	503	413
Total finalised	no.	37 771	11 655	11 689	1 987	3 270	1 254	951	683
Investigations in process	no.	1 861	826	2 492	257	701	95	20	93
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	11 534	..	317	114	na	131	103	112
Total investigations	no.	51 166	12 481	14 498	2 358	3 971	1 480	1 074	888
Dealt with by other means	no.	19 110	38 415	..	..	12 103	5 467	5 279	813
Total notifications	no.	70 276	50 896	14 498	2 358	16 074	6 947	6 353	1 701
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	18.1	13.4	30.7	29.9	10.0	12.0	7.1	15.9
Not substantiated	%	35.7	9.5	50.0	54.4	10.4	6.1	7.9	24.3
Total finalised	%	53.7	22.9	80.6	84.3	20.3	18.1	15.0	40.2
Investigations in process	%	2.6	1.6	17.2	10.9	4.4	1.4	0.3	5.5
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	16.4	..	2.2	4.8	na	1.9	1.6	6.6
Total investigations	%	72.8	24.5	100.0	100.0	24.7	21.3	16.9	52.2
Dealt with by other means	%	27.2	75.5	..	..	75.3	78.7	83.1	47.8
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	46	3	182	642	50	227	36	8
Not substantiated	no.	1 131	5	653	1 721	76	171	160	7
Total finalised	no.	1 177	8	835	2 363	126	398	196	15
Investigations in process	no.	206	1	448	313	24	43	11	3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	1 482	..	116	137	–	50	19	15
Total investigations	no.	2 865	9	1 399	2 813	150	491	226	33
Dealt with by other means	no.	3 232	779	..	..	385	2 189	3 639	59
Total notifications	no.	6 097	788	1 399	2 813	535	2 680	3 865	92

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	0.8	0.4	13.0	22.8	9.3	8.5	0.9	8.7
Not substantiated	%	18.6	0.6	46.7	61.2	14.2	6.4	4.1	7.6
Total finalised	%	19.3	1.0	59.7	84.0	23.6	14.9	5.1	16.3
Investigations in process	%	3.4	0.1	32.0	11.1	4.5	1.6	0.3	3.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	24.3	..	8.3	4.9	–	1.9	0.5	16.3
Total investigations	%	47.0	1.1	100.0	100.0	28.0	18.3	5.8	35.9
Dealt with by other means	%	53.0	98.9	..	..	72.0	81.7	94.2	64.1
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

All children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	18 596	7 643	6 598	1 907	2 220	1 225	636	1 641
Not substantiated	no.	34 060	5 336	10 429	3 954	2 374	681	828	1 521
Total finalised	no.	52 656	12 979	17 027	5 861	4 594	1 906	1 464	3 162
Investigations in process	no.	2 539	962	4 083	811	na	158	38	344
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	16 194	–	545	343	na	214	170	488
Total investigations	no.	71 389	13 941	21 655	7 015	5 815	2 278	1 672	3 994
Dealt with by other means	no.	27 456	41 777	..	3 961	15 330	8 411	10 040	2 539
Total notifications	no.	98 845	55 718	21 655	10 976	21 145	10 689	11 712	6 533

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	18.8	13.7	30.5	17.4	10.5	11.5	5.4	25.1
Not substantiated	%	34.5	9.6	48.2	36.0	11.2	6.4	7.1	23.3
Total finalised	%	53.3	23.3	78.6	53.4	21.7	17.8	12.5	48.4
Investigations in process	%	2.6	1.7	18.9	7.4	na	1.5	0.3	5.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	16.4	–	2.5	3.1	na	2.0	1.5	7.5

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total investigations	%	72.2	25.0	100.0	63.9	27.5	21.3	14.3	61.1
Dealt with by other means	%	27.8	75.0	..	36.1	72.5	78.7	85.7	38.9
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	7 828	750	2 058	704	552	148	173	1 045
Not substantiated	no.	14 534	442	2 281	755	789	43	129	841
Total finalised	no.	22 362	1 192	4 339	1 459	1 341	191	302	1 886
Investigations in process	no.	698	138	1 008	111	52	8	–	675
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	3 528	..	159	52	na	9	55	311
Total investigations	no.	26 588	1 330	5 506	1 622	1 393	208	357	2 872
Dealt with by other means	no.	6 152	2 038	..	2 612	3 089	410	1 144	1 815
Total notifications	no.	32 740	3 368	5 506	4 234	4 482	618	1 501	4 687
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	23.9	22.3	37.4	16.6	12.3	23.9	11.5	22.3
Not substantiated	%	44.4	13.1	41.4	17.8	17.6	7.0	8.6	17.9
Total finalised	%	68.3	35.4	78.8	34.5	29.9	30.9	20.1	40.2
Investigations in process	%	2.1	4.1	18.3	2.6	1.2	1.3	–	14.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	10.8	..	2.9	1.2	na	1.5	3.7	6.6
Total investigations	%	81.2	39.5	100.0	38.3	31.1	33.7	23.8	61.3
Dealt with by other means	%	18.8	60.5	..	61.7	68.9	66.3	76.2	38.7
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	18 396	5 850	4 643	850	1 142	614	511	191
Not substantiated	no.	45 553	5 183	7 499	1 360	1 671	94	567	254
Total finalised	no.	63 949	11 033	12 142	2 210	2 813	708	1 078	445
Investigations in process	no.	2 671	1 433	2 159	167	200	22	4	256
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	12 850	..	387	83	na	10	134	66
Total investigations	no.	79 470	12 466	14 688	2 460	3 013	740	1 216	767
Dealt with by other means	no.	33 177	31 861	..	3 273	11 030	788	4 964	1 025
Total notifications	no.	112 647	44 327	14 688	5 733	14 043	1 528	6 180	1 792

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Substantiated	%	16.3	13.2	31.6	14.8	8.1	40.2	8.3	10.7
Not substantiated	%	40.4	11.7	51.1	23.7	11.9	6.2	9.2	14.2
Total finalised	%	56.8	24.9	82.7	38.5	20.0	46.3	17.4	24.8
Investigations in process	%	2.4	3.2	14.7	2.9	1.4	1.4	0.1	14.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	11.4	..	2.6	1.4	na	0.7	2.2	3.7
Total investigations	%	70.5	28.1	100.0	42.9	21.5	48.4	19.7	42.8
Dealt with by other means	%	29.5	71.9	..	57.1	78.5	51.6	80.3	57.2
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	24	3	221	98	121	201	57	7
Not substantiated	no.	1 766	11	649	272	167	505	115	22
Total finalised	no.	1 790	14	870	370	288	706	172	29
Investigations in process	no.	378	6	693	44	11	110	–	10
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	1 879	..	128	20	–	69	35	3
Total investigations	no.	4 047	20	1 691	434	299	885	207	42
Dealt with by other means	no.	7 031	654	..	1 759	1 474	6 864	2 892	64
Total notifications	no.	11 078	674	1 691	2 193	1 773	7 749	3 099	106

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	0.2	0.4	13.1	4.5	6.8	2.6	1.8	6.6
Not substantiated	%	15.9	1.6	38.4	12.4	9.4	6.5	3.7	20.8
Total finalised	%	16.2	2.1	51.4	16.9	16.2	9.1	5.6	27.4
Investigations in process	%	3.4	0.9	41.0	2.0	0.6	1.4	–	9.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	17.0	..	7.6	0.9	–	0.9	1.1	2.8
Total investigations	%	36.5	3.0	100.0	19.8	16.9	11.4	6.7	39.6
Dealt with by other means	%	63.5	97.0	..	80.2	83.1	88.6	93.3	60.4
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

All children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	26 248	6 603	6 922	1 652	1 815	963	741	1 243
Not substantiated	no.	61 853	5 636	10 429	2 387	2 627	642	811	1 117
Total finalised	no.	88 101	12 239	17 351	4 039	4 442	1 605	1 552	2 360
Investigations in process	no.	3 747	1 577	3 860	322	na	140	4	941
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	18 257	–	674	155	na	88	224	380

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total investigations	no.	110 105	13 816	21 885	4 516	4 705	1 833	1 780	3 681
Dealt with by other means	no.	46 360	34 553	..	7 644	15 593	8 062	9 000	2 904
Total notifications	no.	156 465	48 369	21 885	12 160	20 298	9 895	10 780	6 585
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	16.8	13.7	31.6	13.6	8.9	9.7	6.9	18.9
Not substantiated	%	39.5	11.7	47.7	19.6	12.9	6.5	7.5	17.0
Total finalised	%	56.3	25.3	79.3	33.2	21.9	16.2	14.4	35.8
Investigations in process	%	2.4	3.3	17.6	2.6	na	1.4	0.0	14.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	11.7	–	3.1	1.3	na	0.9	2.1	5.8
Total investigations	%	70.4	28.6	100.0	37.1	23.2	18.5	16.5	55.9
Dealt with by other means	%	29.6	71.4	..	62.9	76.8	81.5	83.5	44.1
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2008-09

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	9 663	720	1 979	574	816	108	146	694
Not substantiated	no.	18 140	389	2 203	719	956	60	134	533
Total finalised	no.	27 803	1 109	4 182	1 293	1 772	168	280	1 227
Investigations in process	no.	1 148	150	1 142	111	11	27	–	428
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	5 532	–	151	55	na	4	38	367
Total investigations	no.	34 483	1 259	5 475	1 459	1 783	199	318	2 022
Dealt with by other means	no.	7 482	1 861	..	2 112	3 212	497	721	2 161
Total notifications	no.	41 965	3 120	5 475	3 571	4 995	696	1 039	4 183

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	23.0	23.1	36.1	16.1	16.3	15.5	14.1	16.6
Not substantiated	%	43.2	12.5	40.2	20.1	19.1	8.6	12.9	12.7
Total finalised	%	66.3	35.5	76.4	36.2	35.5	24.1	26.9	29.3
Investigations in process	%	2.7	4.8	20.9	3.1	0.2	3.9	–	10.2
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	13.2	–	2.8	1.5	na	0.6	3.7	8.8
Total investigations	%	82.2	40.4	100.0	40.9	35.7	28.6	30.6	48.3
Dealt with by other means	%	17.8	59.6	..	59.1	64.3	71.4	69.4	51.7
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Non-Indigenous children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Substantiated	no.	24 415	5 624	5 336	949	1 603	1 080	750	164
Not substantiated	no.	66 292	3 567	8 937	1 475	2 511	807	747	294
Total finalised	no.	90 707	9 191	14 273	2 424	4 114	1 887	1 497	458
Investigations in process	no.	4 170	767	3 118	182	23	201	–	228
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	21 899	–	542	97	na	168	170	111
Total investigations	no.	116 776	9 958	17 933	2 703	4 137	2 256	1 667	797
Dealt with by other means	no.	54 945	29 773	..	3 885	14 089	7 393	6 889	1 209
Total notifications	no.	171 721	39 731	17 933	6 588	18 226	9 649	8 556	2 006
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	14.2	14.2	29.8	14.4	8.8	11.2	8.8	8.2
Not substantiated	%	38.6	9.0	49.8	22.4	13.8	8.4	8.7	14.7
Total finalised	%	52.8	23.1	79.6	36.8	22.6	19.6	17.5	22.8
Investigations in process	%	2.4	1.9	17.4	2.8	0.1	2.1	–	11.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	12.8	–	3.0	1.5	na	1.7	2.0	5.5
Total investigations	%	68.0	25.1	100.0	41.0	22.7	23.4	19.5	39.7
Dealt with by other means	%	32.0	74.9	..	59.0	77.3	76.6	80.5	60.3
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	%	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	34 078	6 344	7 315	1 523	2 419	1 188	896	858
Not substantiated	no.	84 432	3 956	11 140	2 194	3 467	867	881	827
Total finalised	no.	118 510	10 300	18 455	3 717	5 886	2 055	1 777	1 685
Investigations in process	no.	5 318	917	4 260	293	na	228	–	656
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	27 431	–	693	152	na	172	208	478
Total investigations	no.	151 259	11 217	23 408	4 162	5 920	2 455	1 985	2 819
Dealt with by other means	no.	62 427	31 634	..	5 997	17 301	7 890	7 610	3 370
Total notifications	no.	213 686	42 851	23 408	10 159	23 221	10 345	9 595	6 189
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	15.9	14.8	31.3	15.0	10.4	11.5	9.3	13.9
Not substantiated	%	39.5	9.2	47.6	21.6	14.9	8.4	9.2	13.4
Total finalised	%	55.5	24.0	78.8	36.6	25.3	19.9	18.5	27.2
Investigations in process	%	2.5	2.1	18.2	2.9	na	2.2	–	10.6
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	12.8	–	3.0	1.5	na	1.7	2.2	7.7
Total investigations	%	70.8	26.2	100.0	41.0	25.5	23.7	20.7	45.5
Dealt with by other means	%	29.2	73.8	..	59.0	74.5	76.3	79.3	54.5
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	8 860	706	1 804	546	737	47	136	600
Not substantiated	no.	16 007	335	1 592	604	807	19	79	341
Total finalised	no.	24 867	1 041	3 396	1 150	1 544	66	215	941
Investigations in process	no.	702	154	1 352	293	2	28	–	231
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	4 927	..	148	52	na	30	18	272
Total investigations	no.	30 496	1 195	4 896	1 495	1 546	124	233	1 444
Dealt with by other means	no.	6 959	1 723	..	1 591	2 631	251	771	967
Total notifications	no.	37 455	2 918	4 896	3 086	4 177	375	1 004	2 411
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	23.7	24.2	36.8	17.7	17.6	12.5	13.5	24.9
Not substantiated	%	42.7	11.5	32.5	19.6	19.3	5.1	7.9	14.1

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total finalised	%	66.4	35.7	69.4	37.3	37.0	17.6	21.4	39.0
Investigations in process	%	1.9	5.3	27.6	9.5	0.0	7.5	–	9.6
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	13.2	..	3.0	1.7	na	8.0	1.8	11.3
Total investigations	%	81.4	41.0	100.0	48.4	37.0	33.1	23.2	59.9
Dealt with by other means	%	18.6	59.0	..	51.6	63.0	66.9	76.8	40.1
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Non-Indigenous children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	25 275	5 659	6 224	918	1 594	1 167	691	156
Not substantiated	no.	56 801	3 380	8 429	1 424	2 299	853	556	178
Total finalised	no.	82 076	9 039	14 653	2 342	3 893	2 020	1 247	334
Investigations in process	no.	3 295	933	4 797	415	14	210	–	121
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	21 711	..	657	131	na	903	86	117
Total investigations	no.	107 082	9 972	20 107	2 888	3 907	3 133	1 333	572
Dealt with by other means	no.	51 062	28 717	..	3 003	12 763	9 355	6 633	677
Total notifications	no.	158 144	38 689	20 107	5 891	16 670	12 488	7 966	1 249

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	16.0	14.6	31.0	15.6	9.6	9.3	8.7	12.5
Not substantiated	%	35.9	8.7	41.9	24.2	13.8	6.8	7.0	14.3
Total finalised	%	51.9	23.4	72.9	39.8	23.4	16.2	15.7	26.7
Investigations in process	%	2.1	2.4	23.9	7.0	0.1	1.7	–	9.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	13.7	..	3.3	2.2	na	7.2	1.1	9.4
Total investigations	%	67.7	25.8	100.0	49.0	23.4	25.1	16.7	45.8
Dealt with by other means	%	32.3	74.2	..	51.0	76.6	74.9	83.3	54.2
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	%	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	34 135	6 365	8 028	1 464	2 331	1 214	827	756
Not substantiated	no.	72 808	3 715	10 021	2 028	3 106	872	635	519
Total finalised	no.	106 943	10 080	18 049	3 492	5 437	2 086	1 462	1 275
Investigations in process	no.	3 997	1 087	6 149	708	na	238	–	352
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	26 638	..	805	183	na	933	104	389
Total investigations	no.	137 578	11 167	25 003	4 383	5 453	3 257	1 566	2 016
Dealt with by other means	no.	58 021	30 440	..	4 594	15 394	9 606	7 404	1 644
Total notifications	no.	195 599	41 607	25 003	8 977	20 847	12 863	8 970	3 660
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	17.5	15.3	32.1	16.3	11.2	9.4	9.2	20.7
Not substantiated	%	37.2	8.9	40.1	22.6	14.9	6.8	7.1	14.2
Total finalised	%	54.7	24.2	72.2	38.9	26.1	16.2	16.3	34.8
Investigations in process	%	2.0	2.6	24.6	7.9	na	1.9	–	9.6
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	13.6	..	3.2	2.0	na	7.3	1.2	10.6
Total investigations	%	70.3	26.8	100.0	48.8	26.2	25.3	17.5	55.1
Dealt with by other means	%	29.7	73.2	..	51.2	73.8	74.7	82.5	44.9
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2006-07

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	9 401	730	2 096	479	625	47	151	454
Not substantiated	no.	11 200	365	1 713	447	965	19	164	287
Total finalised	no.	20 601	1 095	3 809	926	1 590	66	315	741

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigations in process	no.	593	82	1 196	379	13	61	28	181
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	3 470	–	152	48	na	26	26	95
Total investigations	no.	24 664	1 177	5 157	1 353	1 603	153	369	1 017
Dealt with by other means	no.	8 612	1 709	..	1 246	2 457	292	566	851
Total notifications	no.	33 276	2 886	5 157	2 599	4 060	445	935	1 868
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	28.3	25.3	40.6	18.4	15.4	10.6	16.1	24.3
Not substantiated	%	33.7	12.6	33.2	17.2	23.8	4.3	17.5	15.4
Total finalised	%	61.9	37.9	73.9	35.6	39.2	14.8	33.7	39.7
Investigations in process	%	1.8	2.8	23.2	14.6	0.3	13.7	3.0	9.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	10.4	–	2.9	1.8	na	5.8	2.8	5.1
Total investigations	%	74.1	40.8	100.0	52.1	39.5	34.4	39.5	54.4
Dealt with by other means	%	25.9	59.2	..	47.9	60.5	65.6	60.5	45.6
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	27 693	6 098	8 012	754	1 617	1 205	701	167
Not substantiated	no.	44 435	3 344	9 021	1 252	2 524	566	1 400	197
Total finalised	no.	72 128	9 442	17 033	2 006	4 141	1 771	2 101	364
Investigations in process	no.	2 653	684	5 322	441	62	1 742	240	69
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	14 809	–	999	102	na	911	50	58
Total investigations	no.	89 590	10 126	23 354	2 549	4 203	4 424	2 391	491
Dealt with by other means	no.	67 062	25 663	..	2 552	10 171	9 629	5 384	633
Total notifications	no.	156 652	35 789	23 354	5 101	14 374	14 053	7 775	1 124
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	17.7	17.0	34.3	14.8	11.2	8.6	9.0	14.9
Not substantiated	%	28.4	9.3	38.6	24.5	17.6	4.0	18.0	17.5
Total finalised	%	46.0	26.4	72.9	39.3	28.8	12.6	27.0	32.4
Investigations in process	%	1.7	1.9	22.8	8.6	0.4	12.4	3.1	6.1
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	9.5	–	4.3	2.0	na	6.5	0.6	5.2
Total investigations	%	57.2	28.3	100.0	50.0	29.2	31.5	30.8	43.7
Dealt with by other means	%	42.8	71.7	..	50.0	70.8	68.5	69.2	56.3
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	%	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	37 094	6 828	10 108	1 233	2 242	1 252	852	621
Not substantiated	no.	55 635	3 709	10 734	1 699	3 489	585	1 564	484
Total finalised	no.	92 729	10 537	20 842	2 932	5 731	1 837	2 416	1 105
Investigations in process	no.	3 246	763	6 518	820	na	1 803	268	250
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	18 279	–	1 151	150	na	937	76	153
Total investigations	no.	114 254	11 300	28 511	3 902	5 806	4 577	2 760	1 508
Dealt with by other means	no.	75 674	27 375	..	3 798	12 628	9 921	5 950	1 484
Total notifications	no.	189 928	38 675	28 511	7 700	18 434	14 498	8 710	2 992
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	19.5	17.7	35.5	16.0	12.2	8.6	9.8	20.8
Not substantiated	%	29.3	9.6	37.6	22.1	18.9	4.0	18.0	16.2
Total finalised	%	48.8	27.2	73.1	38.1	31.1	12.7	27.7	36.9
Investigations in process	%	1.7	2.0	22.9	10.6	na	12.4	3.1	8.4

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	9.6	–	4.0	1.9	na	6.5	0.9	5.1
Total investigations	%	60.2	29.2	100.0	50.7	31.5	31.6	31.7	50.4
Dealt with by other means	%	39.8	70.8	..	49.3	68.5	68.4	68.3	49.6
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2005-06

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	6 868	859	1 839	332	464	45	163	363
Not substantiated	no.	7 110	338	810	396	675	35	136	330
Total finalised	no.	13 978	1 197	2 649	728	1 139	80	299	693
Investigations in process	no.	1 480	20	1 582	353	19	46	103	132
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	81	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	no.	15 458	1 217	4 312	1 081	1 158	126	402	825
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	..	..	na	..	na	..
Total notifications	no.	24 989	2 701	4 312	1 122	2 996	404	835	1 754

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	27.5	31.8	42.6	29.6	15.5	11.1	19.5	20.7
Not substantiated	%	28.5	12.5	18.8	35.3	22.5	8.7	16.3	18.8
Total finalised	%	55.9	44.3	61.4	64.9	38.0	19.8	35.8	39.5
Investigations in process	%	5.9	0.7	36.7	31.5	0.6	11.4	12.3	7.5
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	1.9	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	%	61.9	45.0	100.0	96.3	38.7	31.2	48.1	47.0
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	..	..	na	..	na	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Non-Indigenous children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	22 941	6 704	11 345	628	1 391	748	1 114	117
Not substantiated	no.	32 415	3 429	7 564	994	2 249	590	1 084	201
Total finalised	no.	55 356	10 133	18 909	1 622	3 640	1 338	2 198	318
Investigations in process	no.	5 166	544	9 466	487	44	2 360	692	52
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	925	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	no.	60 522	10 678	29 300	2 109	3 684	3 698	2 890	370
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	..	..	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	127 817	35 286	29 300	2 193	12 073	12 625	7 229	1 109

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	17.9	19.0	38.7	28.6	11.5	5.9	15.4	10.6
Not substantiated	%	25.4	9.7	25.8	45.3	18.6	4.7	15.0	18.1
Total finalised	%	43.3	28.7	64.5	74.0	30.1	10.6	30.4	28.7
Investigations in process	%	4.0	1.5	32.3	22.2	0.4	18.7	9.6	4.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	3.2	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	%	47.4	30.3	100.0	96.2	30.5	29.3	40.0	33.4
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	..	..	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	%	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

All children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	29 809	7 563	13 184	960	1 855	793	1 277	480
Not substantiated	no.	39 525	3 767	8 374	1 390	2 924	625	1 220	531
Total finalised	no.	69 334	11 330	21 558	2 350	4 779	1 418	2 497	1 011
Investigations in process	no.	6 646	564	11 048	840	na	2 406	795	184

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	1 006	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	no.	75 980	11 894	33 612	3 190	4 842	3 824	3 292	1 195
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	..	..	na	..	na	..
Total notifications	no.	152 806	37 987	33 612	3 315	15 069	13 029	8 064	2 863
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	19.5	19.9	39.2	29.0	12.3	6.1	15.8	16.8
Not substantiated	%	25.9	9.9	24.9	41.9	19.4	4.8	15.1	18.5
Total finalised	%	45.4	29.8	64.1	70.9	31.7	10.9	31.0	35.3
Investigations in process	%	4.3	1.5	32.9	25.3	na	18.5	9.9	6.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	3.0	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	%	49.7	31.3	100.0	96.2	32.1	29.3	40.8	41.7
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	..	..	na	..	na	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2004-05

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	3 140	816	1 707	385	736	43	136	337
Not substantiated	no.	3 871	396	462	365	977	19	152	308
Total finalised	no.	7 011	1 212	2 169	750	1 713	62	288	645
Investigations in process	no.	3 759	39	1 352	316	3	12	49	108
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	124	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	no.	10 770	1 251	3 645	1 066	1 716	74	337	753
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	291	..	na	..	na	..
Total notifications	no.	20 330	2 497	3 936	1 087	3 580	230	798	1 219

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	15.4	32.7	43.4	35.4	20.6	18.7	17.0	27.6
Not substantiated	%	19.0	15.9	11.7	33.6	27.3	8.3	19.0	25.3
Total finalised	%	34.5	48.5	55.1	69.0	47.8	27.0	36.1	52.9
Investigations in process	%	18.5	1.6	34.3	29.1	0.1	5.2	6.1	8.9
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	3.2	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	%	53.0	50.1	92.6	98.1	47.9	32.2	42.2	61.8
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	7.4	..	na	..	na	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Non-Indigenous children

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	12 353	6 582	15 600	719	1 648	739	1 077	136
Not substantiated	no.	21 620	3 692	5 632	922	2 889	532	1 164	222
Total finalised	no.	33 973	10 274	21 232	1 641	4 537	1 271	2 241	358
Investigations in process	no.	13 829	363	10 005	455	26	488	439	69
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	1 268	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	no.	47 802	10 637	32 505	2 096	4 563	1 759	2 680	427
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	4 388	..	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	113 306	35 026	36 893	2 119	13 893	10 558	6 477	882
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	10.9	18.8	42.3	33.9	11.9	7.0	16.6	15.4
Not substantiated	%	19.1	10.5	15.3	43.5	20.8	5.0	18.0	25.2
Total finalised	%	30.0	29.3	57.6	77.4	32.7	12.0	34.6	40.6
Investigations in process	%	12.2	1.0	27.1	21.5	0.2	4.6	6.8	7.8
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	3.4	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	%	42.2	30.4	88.1	98.9	32.8	16.7	41.4	48.4
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	11.9	..	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	%	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	15 493	7 398	17 307	1 104	2 384	782	1 213	473
Not substantiated	no.	25 491	4 088	6 094	1 287	3 866	551	1 316	530
Total finalised	no.	40 984	11 486	23 401	2 391	6 250	1 333	2 529	1 003
Investigations in process	no.	17 588	402	11 357	771	na	500	488	177
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	1 392	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	no.	58 572	11 888	36 150	3 162	6 279	1 833	3 017	1 180
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	4 679	..	na	..	na	..
Total notifications	no.	133 636	37 523	40 829	3 206	17 473	10 788	7 275	2 101
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	11.6	19.7	42.4	34.4	13.6	7.2	16.7	22.5
Not substantiated	%	19.1	10.9	14.9	40.1	22.1	5.1	18.1	25.2
Total finalised	%	30.7	30.6	57.3	74.6	35.8	12.4	34.8	47.7
Investigations in process	%	13.2	1.1	27.8	24.0	na	4.6	6.7	8.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	3.4	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	%	43.8	31.7	88.5	98.6	35.9	17.0	41.5	56.2
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	11.5	..	na	..	na	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (b) If a child is the subject of more than one notification, investigation or substantiation, each of these is counted.
- (c) Investigations relate to notifications received during the financial year. If the investigation was completed by 31 August it is classified as finalised. If the investigation was not completed by 31 August it is classified as not finalised.
- (d) The definition of an investigation includes interviewing or sighting the child where practicable.
- (e) Prior to 2006-07, the category 'investigations in process' was called 'investigations not finalised'.
- (f) 'Investigation closed — no outcome possible' includes cases where an outcome of substantiated or not substantiated could not be reached, but where the file may be closed for administrative reasons. Prior to 2006-07, these cases may previously have been recorded as 'Dealt with by other means'.

Table 15A.5 Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<hr/>									
(g)	'Dealt with by other means' includes notifications that were responded to by means other than an investigation, such as referral to family services or provision of advice. Prior to 2006-07, some of the cases recorded as 'dealt with by other means' may have been cases where the investigation was closed with no outcome possible. Dealt with by other means also includes cases that were previously reported as 'no investigation possible/no action'.								
(h)	NSW: Data for 'notifications investigated', 'notifications resolved without investigations' and 'notifications dealt with by other means' for 2011-12 to 2013-14 are not comparable with previous years. The counting rules changed for 2011-12 data to better account for recent practice changes. Data are not comparable with those of other jurisdictions. NSW has a differential investigation response whereby an investigation can be undertaken over two stages (stage 1 — information gathering; stage 2 — assessment).								
(i)	Victoria: If a case is open following the first notification, no further notifications concerning the child are recorded. During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which was progressively rolled out across the State. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data from 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data from previous years.								
(j)	Queensland: The category 'investigation closed - no outcome possible' is considered to be a finalised investigation. This includes notifications where there was insufficient information to enable an assessment outcome of substantiated or unsubstantiated i.e. the family was unable to be identified, located or has moved overseas and the investigation is therefore considered closed. 2006-07: Notification figures for Queensland are affected by a change in recording practice. From March 2007, any new child protection concerns received by the department that relate to an open notification or investigation and assessment are recorded as an additional concern and linked to the open notification/investigation and assessment. Previously, any new child protection concerns received by the department were recorded as an additional notification. 2011-12: Additional staff focussed on investigations and assessments were deployed across Queensland. This resulted in a decrease in the number of investigations not yet finalised, and an increase in the number of investigations with a finalised outcome of substantiated, unsubstantiated or no investigation and assessment outcome.								
(k)	WA: A safety and wellbeing assessment (investigation) is counted as 'finalised' if it is approved, otherwise it is counted as 'in process'.								
(l)	SA: During 2009-10, SA implemented new service and reporting arrangements. Therefore, data for 2009-10 are not fully comparable to previous years' data.								
(m)	Tasmania: A change was made to the business processes for recording notifications in February 2008. New contacts made about similar concerns during an open notification/investigation period, within 6 weeks of the first contact, were added to the notification as a 'case note'. Case notes are not included in the count of notifications and hence comparison between values from 2007-08 to 2008-09 should be made with caution.								
(n)	NT: Number of notifications involving children of unknown Indigenous status totals include 1 client for whom Indigenous status was not recorded (no client record).								

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 and 2013-14 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2013-14								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	844	436	514	353	109	28	30	227
Had prior admissions to orders	192	223	1 079	77	21	27	3	81
Total children admitted	1 036	659	1 593	430	130	55	33	308
Children discharged from orders	621	632	678	372	140	84	27	178
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 693	2 618	822	373	268	115	90	48
Had prior admissions to orders	264	931	1 332	61	35	71	14	11
Total children admitted	1 957	3 549	2 154	434	303	186	104	59
Children discharged from orders	1 428	3 517	1 393	383	335	271	79	42
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2	2	40	41	19	40	4	3
Had prior admissions to orders	–	–	21	3	5	1	–	–
Total children admitted	2	2	61	44	24	41	4	3
Children discharged from orders	3	5	20	15	19	26	5	2
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 539	3 056	1 376	767	396	183	124	278
Had prior admissions to orders	456	1 154	2 432	141	61	99	17	92
Total children admitted	2 995	4 210	3 808	908	457	282	141	370
Children discharged from orders	2 052	4 154	2 091	770	494	381	111	222
2012-13								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	701	365	586	583	139	46	36	214
Had prior admissions to orders	168	185	1 208	263	21	35	5	56
Total children admitted	869	550	1 794	846	160	81	41	270
Children discharged from orders	527	543	742	101	125	83	38	245
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 622	2 244	980	542	298	159	51	48
Had prior admissions to orders	260	1 052	1 536	276	35	108	20	14
Total children admitted	1 882	3 296	2 516	818	333	267	71	62
Children discharged from orders	1 530	3 354	1 260	243	359	274	134	63
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Admitted for the first time	5	1	35	73	20	32	18	–
Had prior admissions to orders	–	–	23	–	–	1	1	–
Total children admitted	5	1	58	73	20	33	19	–
Children discharged from orders	3	1	16	9	16	18	6	–
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 328	2 610	1 601	1 198	457	237	105	262
Had prior admissions to orders	428	1 237	2 767	539	56	144	26	70
Total children admitted	2 756	3 847	4 368	1 737	513	381	131	332
Children discharged from orders	2 060	3 898	2 018	353	465	375	178	354
2011-12								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	740	284	574	514	143	39	32	250
Had prior admissions to orders	218	150	1 110	243	121	74	12	82
Total children admitted	958	434	1 684	757	264	113	44	332
Children discharged from orders	620	446	974	155	93	67	35	265
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 732	1 920	1 010	593	355	204	105	60
Had prior admissions to orders	325	764	1 543	222	283	298	16	6
Total children admitted	2 057	2 684	2 553	815	638	502	121	66
Children discharged from orders	1 615	2 570	1 609	202	324	271	93	83
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2	–	34	47	24	18	18	–
Had prior admissions to orders	–	–	11	–	10	5	–	–
Total children admitted	2	–	45	47	34	23	18	–
Children discharged from orders	3	1	20	4	3	18	6	1
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 474	2 204	1 618	1 154	522	261	155	310
Had prior admissions to orders	543	914	2 664	465	414	377	28	88
Total children admitted	3 017	3 118	4 282	1 619	936	638	183	398
Children discharged from orders	2 238	3 017	2 603	361	420	356	134	349
2010-11								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	735	284	644	406	105	32	40	220
Had prior admissions to orders	186	236	1 127	134	135	92	8	64

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total children admitted	921	520	1 771	540	240	124	48	284
Children discharged from orders	562	296	771	158	113	35	30	217
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 731	1 433	1 008	431	346	146	107	38
Had prior admissions to orders	351	1 196	1 549	121	324	278	36	15
Total children admitted	2 082	2 629	2 557	552	670	424	143	53
Children discharged from orders	1 523	1 365	1 409	235	377	178	92	70
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	3	2	22	144	43	21	14	2
Had prior admissions to orders	–	–	3	2	13	1	2	–
Total children admitted	3	2	25	146	56	22	16	2
Children discharged from orders	1	1	5	4	22	8	6	2
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 469	1 719	1 674	981	494	199	161	260
Had prior admissions to orders	537	1 432	2 679	257	472	371	46	79
Total children admitted	3 006	3 151	4 353	1 238	966	570	207	339
Children discharged from orders	2 086	1 662	2 185	397	512	221	128	289
2009-10								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	859	257	609	327	141	16	40	235
Had prior admissions to orders	212	243	1 063	247	138	48	54	63
Total children admitted	1 071	500	1 672	574	279	64	94	298
Children discharged from orders	539	237	739	214	106	17	26	230
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 923	1 431	956	452	428	246	117	72
Had prior admissions to orders	383	1 125	1 674	336	350	312	116	22
Total children admitted	2 306	2 556	2 630	788	778	558	233	94
Children discharged from orders	1 460	1 425	1 606	411	378	171	129	58
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	4	–	14	2	31	–	4	4
Had prior admissions to orders	–	1	2	–	7	–	–	–
Total children admitted	4	1	16	2	38	–	4	4
Children discharged from orders	4	1	18	2	11	–	5	4

All children

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 786	1 688	1 579	781	600	262	161	311
Had prior admissions to orders	595	1 369	2 739	583	495	360	170	85
Total children admitted	3 381	3 057	4 318	1 364	1 095	622	331	396
Children discharged from orders	2 003	1 663	2 363	627	495	188	160	292
2008-09								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	850	258	677	307	166	23	41	179
Had prior admissions to orders	280	175	1 040	276	136	64	40	75
Total children admitted	1 130	433	1 717	583	302	87	81	254
Children discharged from orders	533	252	682	172	155	29	39	220
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 252	1 659	1 291	401	454	266	147	78
Had prior admissions to orders	445	1 149	1 639	371	331	274	153	12
Total children admitted	2 697	2 808	2 930	772	785	540	300	90
Children discharged from orders	1 581	1 525	1 586	375	384	245	136	113
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	3 102	1 917	1 968	708	620	289	188	257
Had prior admissions to orders	725	1 324	2 679	647	467	338	193	87
Total children admitted	3 827	3 241	4 647	1 355	1 087	627	381	344
Children discharged from orders	2 114	1 777	2 268	547	539	274	175	333
2007-08								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	674	227	567	498	164	29	24	195
Had prior admissions to orders	236	163	819	126	151	71	18	40
Total children admitted	910	390	1 386	624	315	100	42	235
Children discharged from orders	459	285	668	170	93	57	16	181
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 104	1 718	1 360	744	475	231	103	83

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Had prior admissions to orders	600	1 181	1 566	200	372	242	96	3
Total children admitted	2 704	2 899	2 926	944	847	473	199	86
Children discharged from orders	1 586	1 901	1 759	272	401	224	144	98
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 778	1 945	1 927	1 242	639	260	127	278
Had prior admissions to orders	836	1 344	2 385	326	523	313	114	43
Total children admitted	3 614	3 289	4 312	1 568	1 162	573	241	321
Children discharged from orders	2 045	2 186	2 427	442	494	281	160	279
2006-07								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	556	236	492	502	125	33	23	147
Had prior admissions to orders	357	121	728	80	100	75	30	44
Total children admitted	913	357	1 220	582	225	108	53	191
Children discharged from orders	458	283	691	157	72	28	24	172
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 870	1 651	1 218	661	307	266	98	76
Had prior admissions to orders	712	926	1 560	119	356	208	110	37
Total children admitted	2 582	2 577	2 778	780	663	474	208	113
Children discharged from orders	1 509	2 227	1 655	265	214	268	129	88
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 426	1 887	1 710	1 163	432	299	121	223
Had prior admissions to orders	1 069	1 047	2 288	199	456	283	140	81
Total children admitted	3 495	2 934	3 998	1 362	888	582	261	304
Children discharged from orders	1 967	2 510	2 346	422	286	296	153	260

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2005-06								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	521	196	474	281	88	48	20	125
Had prior admissions to orders	302	201	615	45	111	46	17	103
Total children admitted	823	397	1 089	326	199	94	37	228
Children discharged from orders	545	257	640	63	58	27	15	145
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 556	1 458	1 651	363	244	295	146	60
Had prior admissions to orders	598	1 203	1 332	64	347	184	73	43
Total children admitted	2 154	2 661	2 983	427	591	479	219	103
Children discharged from orders	1 589	1 846	1 863	180	251	206	139	66
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 077	1 654	2 125	644	332	343	166	185
Had prior admissions to orders	900	1 404	1 947	109	458	230	90	146
Total children admitted	2 977	3 058	4 072	753	790	573	256	331
Children discharged from orders	2 134	2 103	2 503	243	309	233	154	211
2004-05								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	391	213	431	188	87	5	15	171
Had prior admissions to orders	231	197	331	4	77	27	12	70
Total children admitted	622	410	762	192	164	32	27	241
Children discharged from orders	505	226	454	63	186	19	17	196
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 327	1 516	1 851	299	292	214	122	63
Had prior admissions to orders	588	1 154	1 092	22	290	115	45	52
Total children admitted	1 915	2 670	2 943	321	582	329	167	115
Children discharged from orders	1 720	1 806	1 664	192	698	137	105	105
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								

Table 15A.6 Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 718	1 729	2 282	487	379	219	137	234
Had prior admissions to orders	819	1 351	1 423	26	367	142	57	122
Total children admitted	2 537	3 080	3 705	513	746	361	194	356
Children discharged from orders	2 225	2 032	2 118	255	884	156	122	301

- (a) Prior to 2009-10, the category 'non-Indigenous' included children whose Indigenous status was unknown or not stated. In 2009-10, a separate category 'children of unknown Indigenous' status was introduced.
- (b) NSW: Data do not include children on finalised supervisory orders. NSW is working to improve the way it counts admissions to care and protection orders and does not currently strictly adhere to the national counting rules.
- (c) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data. Data for 2006-07 are based on an extract from the new child protection system which only contains information relating to open cases and/or cases commenced after 1 July 2000. As the earliest history that can be traced back for a client is to 1 July 2000, if a child had been admitted to an order prior to 1 July 2000 they may be counted as admitted for the first time in 2006-07.
- (d) Queensland: Previous admissions to care and protection orders in other jurisdictions could not be counted. During 2012-13, reporting on children subject to an order continued under Section 99 of the Child Protection Act 1999 was enhanced. When a child is subject to an order granting custody or guardianship to the chief executive or to a member of the child's family, Section 99 allows for the original order to continue until an application is decided by the court for an extension or for another order. Previously, some children subject to orders continued under Section 99 were not included in the count. As a result, the number of children discharged from orders has decreased and is not comparable to previous years.
- (e) WA admissions and discharges data for 2013-14 are not comparable to previous years due to a change in methodology in 2013-14.
- (f) NT: Due to a data misinterpretation, the figure provided for the number of children admitted to orders in 2006-07 is likely to be an underestimation of the true number and thus should be treated with caution.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 and 2013-14 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2013-14								
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	4 078	717	2 731	1 694	769	208	146	696
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 383	223	474	210	13	35	14	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	287	87	19	5	–	13	1
Interim and temporary orders	540	280	367	292	22	24	9	139
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	21	..	..	–	3	–	–	4
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	6 022	1 507	3 659	2 215	812	267	182	840
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	7 331	2 654	3 907	1 687	1 752	642	374	129
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 696	1 899	915	215	94	145	53	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 618	212	30	14	10	30	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 119	1 547	370	269	72	82	64	18
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	73	..	..	–	8	1	2	2
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total non-Indigenous children	11 219	7 718	5 404	2 201	1 940	880	523	149
Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	1	3	41	22	27	22	–	–
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	4	3	–	–	1	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1	7	4	–	–	–	–
Interim and temporary orders	na	–	17	29	4	18	–	1
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	..	..	–	3	–	–	–
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total unknown children	1	8	68	55	34	41	–	1
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	11 410	3 374	6 679	3 403	2 548	872	520	825
Third party parental responsibility orders	4 079	2 126	1 392	425	107	181	67	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 906	306	53	19	10	43	1

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Interim and temporary orders	1 659	1 827	754	590	98	124	73	158
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	94	..	..	–	14	1	2	6
Other/not stated	na	–	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total all children	17 242	9 233	9 131	4 471	2 786	1 188	705	990

2012-13

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders

Guardianship or custody orders	3 765	890	2 569	1 477	745	215	134	586
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 297	na	383	180	12	29	13	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	332	120	39	6	–	12	–
Interim and temporary orders	503	40	475	237	25	32	5	86
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	29	na	..	–	15	–	5	11
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	5 594	1 262	3 547	1 933	803	276	169	683

Number of non-Indigenous children on orders

Guardianship or custody orders	6 977	4 474	4 038	1 514	1 797	734	352	121
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 586	na	814	192	64	123	47	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 664	289	40	5	25	41	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 098	195	461	193	73	67	38	9
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	115	na	..	–	18	2	3	2
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total non-Indigenous children	10 776	6 333	5 602	1 939	1 957	951	481	132

Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders

Guardianship or custody orders	3	8	34	14	30	17	11	–
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	–	–	–	–	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	9	9	2	–	2	–
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	19	30	6	9	8	–
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	..	–	–	–	3	–
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total unknown children	3	8	62	53	38	26	24	–

Number of all children on orders

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Guardianship or custody orders	10 745	5 371	6 641	3 005	2 572	966	497	707
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 883	na	1 197	372	76	152	60	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 997	418	88	13	25	55	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 601	235	955	460	104	108	51	95
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	144	na	..	–	33	2	11	13
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total all children	16 373	7 603	9 211	3 925	2 798	1 253	674	815

2011-12

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders

Guardianship or custody orders	3 521	802	2 485	1 326	696	206	103	506
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 229	–	286	129	10	11	13	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	333	123	28	–	5	8	–
Interim and temporary orders	524	15	480	167	33	19	38	108
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	25	–	..	–	5	–	2	32
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	5 299	1 150	3 374	1 650	744	241	164	646

Number of non-Indigenous children on orders

Guardianship or custody orders	7 010	4 286	3 901	1 436	1 764	745	379	104
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 420	–	698	157	38	83	38	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 594	227	33	10	14	57	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 135	220	620	187	60	88	57	26
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	96	–	..	–	29	3	12	4
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total non-Indigenous children	10 661	6 100	5 446	1 813	1 901	933	543	134

Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders

Guardianship or custody orders	21	12	19	4	24	4	8	–
Third party parental responsibility orders	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	–	6	12	3	–	–	–
Interim and temporary orders	–	–	17	13	6	7	1	–

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	–	–	..	–	2	–	3	–
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total unknown children	21	12	43	29	35	11	12	–
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	10 552	5 100	6 405	2 766	2 484	955	490	610
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 649	–	985	286	48	94	51	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 927	356	73	13	19	65	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 659	235	1 117	367	99	114	96	134
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	121	–	..	–	36	3	17	36
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total all children	15 981	7 262	8 863	3 492	2 680	1 185	719	780
2010-11								
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	3 231	732	2 368	1 263	594	205	121	470
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 120	–	234	75	12	6	10	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	290	142	34	–	2	15	–
Interim and temporary orders	535	38	437	124	35	20	24	76
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	14	–	..	–	17	1	6	29
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	4 900	1 060	3 181	1 496	658	234	176	575
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 919	4 138	3 882	1 401	1 768	790	387	137
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 256	–	605	111	44	21	32	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 364	263	39	–	20	62	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 174	163	497	112	74	102	49	4
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	86	–	..	–	18	3	5	5
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	..
Total non-Indigenous children	10 435	5 665	5 247	1 663	1 904	936	535	146
Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	3	10	16	49	49	3	7	–

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Third party parental responsibility orders	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	–	3	5	–	–	–	–
Interim and temporary orders	1	–	7	63	8	10	2	–
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	–	–	..	–	1	3	2	1
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	..
Total unknown children	4	10	28	118	58	16	12	1
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	10 153	4 880	6 266	2 713	2 411	998	515	607
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 376	–	841	187	56	27	43	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 654	408	78	–	22	77	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 710	201	941	299	117	132	75	80
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	100	–	..	–	36	7	13	35
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	..
Total all children	15 339	6 735	8 456	3 277	2 620	1 186	723	722
2009-10								
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 939	698	2 303	1 232	568	139	105	413
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 007	–	217	48	11	na	8	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	235	128	49	–	1	15	–
Interim and temporary orders	589	15	321	196	39	17	29	66
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	20	–	..	..	13	–	2	28
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	4 555	948	2 969	1 525	631	157	159	507
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 773	4 121	3 767	1 501	1 711	773	355	157
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 999	–	547	66	42	na	23	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 266	278	96	4	23	40	2
Interim and temporary orders	1 279	162	526	243	92	155	64	15

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	81	–	..	..	28	4	10	12
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total non-Indigenous children	10 132	5 549	5 118	1 906	1 877	955	492	186
Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	1	17	3	1	23	–	1	2
Third party parental responsibility orders	–	–	–	–	–	na	1	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Interim and temporary orders	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	–	–	..	..	8	–	–	–
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total unknown children	2	18	3	1	35	–	2	3
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	9 713	4 836	6 073	2 734	2 302	912	461	572
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 006	–	764	114	53	na	32	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 502	406	145	4	24	55	3
Interim and temporary orders	1 869	177	847	439	135	172	93	81
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	101	–	..	..	49	4	12	40
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total all children	14 689	6 515	8 090	3 432	2 543	1 112	653	696
2008-09								
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 555	593	2 021	1 154	512	125	85	376
Third party parental responsibility orders	814	–	177	46	9	na	4	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	–	208	114	52	–	1	6	–
Interim and temporary orders	582	24	408	213	29	25	30	24
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	28	–	..	–	23	–	5	28
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	3 979	825	2 720	1 465	573	151	130	428
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 521	3 781	3 801	1 461	1 602	659	350	130

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 661	–	486	58	29	na	13	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	–	1 341	355	92	7	25	36	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 221	153	580	261	90	150	63	11
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	109	–	..	–	60	6	18	8
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total non-Indigenous children	9 512	5 275	5 222	1 872	1 788	840	480	149
Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	9 076	4 374	5 822	2 615	2 114	784	435	506
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 475	–	663	104	38	na	17	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	–	1 549	469	144	7	26	42	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 803	177	988	474	119	175	93	35
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	137	–	..	–	83	6	23	36
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total all children	13 491	6 100	7 942	3 337	2 361	991	610	577
2007-08								
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 917	571	1 619	1 012	475	122	90	322
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	–	131	24	9	na	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	183	114	39	–	5	7	–
Interim and temporary orders	463	21	352	204	26	12	13	17
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	–	..	..	30	–	7	24

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Other/not stated	..	na	–	..	na	..	..	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	3 380	775	2 216	1 279	540	139	117	363
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	7 330	3 281	3 463	1 367	1 472	657	334	143
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	–	432	24	9	na	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 483	290	81	4	19	26	2
Interim and temporary orders	1 376	160	639	329	98	84	52	8
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	–	..	..	53	15	14	4
Other/not stated	..	na	–	..	na	..	..	..
Total non-Indigenous children	8 706	5 464	4 824	1 815	1 657	775	435	157
Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	10 247	4 932	5 082	2 379	1 947	779	424	465
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	–	563	24	9	na	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 666	404	120	4	24	33	2
Interim and temporary orders	1 839	181	991	533	124	96	65	25
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	–	..	..	83	15	21	28
Other/not stated	..	na	–	..	na	..	na	..
Total all children	12 086	6 239	7 040	3 094	2 197	914	552	520

2006-07

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders

Guardianship or custody orders	2 505	507	1 589	818	416	134	98	274
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	155	65	23	na	6	6	–
Interim and temporary orders	375	26	261	250	24	24	9	26
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	na	..	–	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	2 880	688	1 915	1 091	440	164	113	300
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 614	3 521	3 706	1 206	1 379	620	337	134
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 092	288	42	na	26	53	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 145	191	482	290	62	87	71	17
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	na	..	–	..
Total non-Indigenous children	7 759	4 804	4 476	1 538	1 441	733	461	151
Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	9 119	4 028	5 295	2 024	1 795	754	435	408
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 247	353	65	na	32	59	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 520	217	743	540	86	111	80	43
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	na	..	–	..
Total all children	10 639	5 492	6 391	2 629	1 881	897	574	451

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2005-06								
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 114	480	1 439	659	354	107	79	276
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	—	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	117	85	1	na	6	7	1
Interim and temporary orders	295	35	143	138	24	12	14	26
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	—	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	—	—	na	..	—	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	2 409	632	1 667	798	378	125	100	303
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	5 949	3 327	4 145	1 032	1 202	586	330	122
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	—	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	976	265	2	na	26	60	—
Interim and temporary orders	855	176	369	214	91	96	68	12
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	—	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	—	—	na	..	—	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 804	4 379	4 779	1 248	1 293	708	458	134
Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	8 063	3 807	5 584	1 691	1 556	693	409	398
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	—	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	993	350	3	na	32	67	1

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Interim and temporary orders	1 150	211	512	352	115	108	82	38
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	—	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	—	—	na	..	—	..
Total all children	9 213	5 011	6 446	2 046	1 671	833	558	437

2004-05

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders

Guardianship or custody orders	1 914	452	1 188	556	296	82	49	187
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	—	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	115	65	..	na	—	2	2
Interim and temporary orders	199	20	89	104	26	12	19	92
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	—	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	—	—	na	..	—	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	2 113	587	1 342	660	322	94	70	281

Number of non-Indigenous children on orders

Guardianship or custody orders	5 836	3 061	3 909	961	1 150	509	284	86
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	—	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	839	220	..	na	30	49	3
Interim and temporary orders	671	181	386	162	81	83	61	44
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	—	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	—	—	na	..	—	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 507	4 081	4 515	1 123	1 231	622	394	133

Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders

Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Number of all children on orders

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Guardianship or custody orders	7 750	3 513	5 097	1 517	1 446	591	333	273
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	954	285	..	na	30	51	5
Interim and temporary orders	870	201	475	266	107	95	80	136
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	na	..	–	..
Total all children	8 620	4 668	5 857	1 783	1 553	716	464	414

(a) Prior to 2009-10, the category 'non-Indigenous' included children whose Indigenous status was unknown or not stated. In 2009-10, a separate category 'children of unknown Indigenous' status was introduced.

(b) NSW: Data do not include children on finalised supervisory orders.

(c) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data. Prior to 2013-14 Third party parental responsibility orders were included in Finalised guardianship or custody orders and a small minority of Victoria's interim and temporary orders were reported.

(d) Queensland: From 2008, data for the category 'third party parental responsibility orders' are reported separately. Previously, these were counted as a subset of 'guardianship or custody orders'.

(e) WA: Children on care applications are included in the category 'interim and temporary orders'. Specifically, in WA, the application for a care and protection order to be issued for a child is counted as an interim order for national reporting purposes. However, no order is actually issued during this stage. It is thus not valid to compare the number of orders on a percentage basis. Implementation of the Children and Community Services Act 2004 in March 2006 required the legal status of children in care to be reviewed and Protection Orders were sought for a number of children already in care but not under care and protection orders, for 2006 onwards. In 2006-07, the number of children on orders included 24 children who were placed on Enduring Parental Responsibility orders.

(f) NT: Third party parental responsibility data are not captured for NT.

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

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 and 2013-14 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14									
Children aged 0-17 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	15 205	3 856	5 857	3 724	2 737	718	629	5 871	38 597
Non-Indigenous	49 717	49 870	12 982	4 459	9 174	5 009	2 684	2 036	135 931
Unknown	8 756	2 790	1 390	5 937	745	2 582	2 206	32	24 438
All children	73 678	56 516	20 229	14 120	12 656	8 309	5 519	7 939	198 966
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	166.6	186.3	68.0	100.8	172.1	68.0	279.7	219.9	132.9
Non-Indigenous	31.3	40.0	12.6	8.2	26.9	48.0	32.6	55.3	27.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	43.8	44.6	18.2	24.3	35.4	72.4	65.2	125.0	37.8
Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9 887	1 828	5 204	2 535	1 101	147	183	2 325	23 210
Non-Indigenous	25 733	16 360	11 715	3 147	2 643	671	574	592	61 435
Unknown	1 774	8	1 088	4 002	206	345	113	3	7 539
All children	37 394	18 196	18 007	9 684	3 950	1 163	870	2 920	92 184
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	108.3	88.3	60.4	68.6	69.2	13.9	81.4	87.1	79.9
Non-Indigenous	16.2	13.1	11.4	5.8	7.7	6.4	7.0	16.1	12.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	22.3	14.4	16.2	16.7	11.1	10.1	10.3	46.0	17.5
Children aged 0-17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 677	1 249	2 200	1 070	691	86	66	1 231	11 270
Non-Indigenous	10 323	10 145	4 234	1 182	1 398	430	275	162	28 149
Unknown	74	1	251	801	101	196	–	1	1 425
All children	15 074	11 395	6 685	3 053	2 190	712	341	1 394	40 844
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	51.2	60.3	25.5	29.0	43.4	8.1	29.4	46.1	38.8
Non-Indigenous	6.5	8.1	4.1	2.2	4.1	4.1	3.3	4.4	5.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All children	9.0	9.0	6.0	5.2	6.1	6.2	4.0	21.9	7.8
Children aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2014									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 022	1 507	3 659	2 215	812	267	182	840	15 504
Non-Indigenous	11 219	7 718	5 404	2 201	1 940	880	523	149	30 034
Unknown	1	8	68	55	34	41	–	1	208
All children	17 242	9 233	9 131	4 471	2 786	1 188	705	990	45 746
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years at 30 June 2014									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.8	72.3	42.2	59.8	50.7	25.1	80.6	31.5	53.2
Non-Indigenous	7.0	6.2	5.2	4.0	5.7	8.4	6.3	4.0	6.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.2	7.3	8.2	7.7	7.8	10.3	8.3	15.6	8.7

2012-13

Children aged 0-17 years in notifications

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	13 365	3 561	5 803	3 133	2 829	726	631	4 944	34 992
Non-Indigenous	43 887	46 399	13 845	3 739	9 098	4 824	2 997	1 656	126 445
Unknown	7 218	2 151	1 606	6 101	495	2 456	2 803	17	22 847
All children	64 470	52 111	21 254	12 973	12 422	8 006	6 431	6 617	184 284

Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	146.9	174.2	68.1	85.1	179.7	69.4	280.6	185.3	121.3
Non-Indigenous	28.0	37.8	13.7	7.0	26.7	46.0	37.1	45.8	25.8
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	38.9	41.8	19.4	22.9	34.9	69.5	77.4	105.3	35.5

Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8 345	1 642	5 189	2 149	990	204	210	2 221	20 950
Non-Indigenous	22 272	14 924	12 642	2 647	2 151	939	820	564	56 959
Unknown	1 192	na	1 280	4 201	98	413	362	–	7 546
All children	31 809	16 566	19 111	8 997	3 239	1 556	1 392	2 785	85 455

Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	91.7	80.3	60.9	58.4	62.9	19.5	93.4	83.2	72.6
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TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	14.2	12.2	12.5	5.0	6.3	9.0	10.1	15.6	11.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	19.2	13.3	17.4	15.9	9.1	13.5	16.7	44.3	16.5

Children aged 0-17 years in substantiations

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 934	1 048	2 184	929	581	143	84	1 053	10 956
Non-Indigenous	11 216	8 957	4 666	983	1 200	554	309	150	28 035
Unknown	86	4	299	928	55	221	101	—	1 694
All children	16 236	10 009	7 149	2 840	1 836	918	494	1 203	40 685

Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54.2	51.3	25.6	25.2	36.9	13.7	37.4	39.5	38.0
Non-Indigenous	7.2	7.3	4.6	1.9	3.5	5.3	3.8	4.1	5.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.8	8.0	6.5	5.0	5.2	8.0	5.9	19.1	7.8

Children aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2013

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 594	1 262	3 547	1 933	803	276	169	683	14 267
Non-Indigenous	10 776	6 333	5 602	1 939	1 957	951	481	132	28 171
Unknown	3	8	62	53	38	26	24	—	214
All children	16 373	7 603	9 211	3 925	2 798	1 253	674	815	42 652

Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years at 30 June 2013

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	61.4	61.4	41.4	52.4	50.8	26.3	75.5	25.6	49.3
Non-Indigenous	6.8	5.1	5.5	3.6	5.7	9.1	5.9	3.6	5.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.8	6.1	8.3	6.8	7.9	10.9	8.1	12.9	8.2

2011-12

Children aged 0-17 years in notifications

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	12 536	3 294	5 820	3 010	2 763	751	586	4 219	32 979
Non-Indigenous	42 505	41 858	14 367	3 829	9 015	4 820	2 718	1 458	120 570
Unknown	6 267	1 560	1 722	5 015	411	2 181	2 732	65	19 953
All children	61 308	46 712	21 909	11 854	12 189	7 752	6 036	5 742	173 502

Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	138.3	163.2	69.2	82.1	177.2	72.4	259.6	158.2	115.1
Non-Indigenous	27.3	34.6	14.4	7.4	26.6	45.5	34.5	40.8	24.9
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	37.3	38.0	20.3	21.5	34.4	66.7	74.4	92.0	33.9
Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 807	1 407	5 232	2 168	886	194	229	2 514	20 437
Non-Indigenous	22 266	12 712	12 989	2 883	2 155	966	757	661	55 389
Unknown	1 037	—	1 421	3 390	104	302	318	3	6 575
All children	31 110	14 119	19 642	8 441	3 145	1 462	1 304	3 178	82 401
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	86.1	69.7	62.2	59.1	56.8	18.7	101.4	94.3	71.3
Non-Indigenous	14.3	10.5	13.0	5.6	6.4	9.1	9.6	18.5	11.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	18.9	11.5	18.2	15.3	8.9	12.6	16.1	50.9	16.1
Children aged 0-17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 247	963	2 002	763	530	136	113	1 304	10 058
Non-Indigenous	10 387	7 778	4 670	944	1 219	645	331	209	26 183
Unknown	33	—	302	876	61	158	110	—	1 540
All children	14 667	8 741	6 974	2 583	1 810	939	554	1 513	37 781
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	46.9	47.7	23.8	20.8	34.0	13.1	50.1	48.9	35.1
Non-Indigenous	6.7	6.4	4.7	1.8	3.6	6.1	4.2	5.9	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.9	7.1	6.5	4.7	5.1	8.1	6.8	24.3	7.4
Children aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2012									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 299	1 150	3 374	1 650	744	241	164	646	13 268
Non-Indigenous	10 661	6 100	5 446	1 813	1 901	933	543	134	27 531
Unknown	21	12	43	29	35	11	12	—	163
All children	15 981	7 262	8 863	3 492	2 680	1 185	719	780	40 962
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years at 30 June 2012									

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	58.3	56.5	39.8	44.9	47.5	23.1	72.6	24.2	46.1
Non-Indigenous	6.8	5.0	5.4	3.5	5.6	8.8	6.8	3.7	5.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.7	5.9	8.2	6.3	7.6	10.2	8.8	12.4	8.0

2010-11

Children aged 0-17 years in notifications

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	11 796	2 716	4 953	2 372	2 695	696	521	3 498	29 247
Non-Indigenous	44 098	38 004	13 066	3 048	10 875	4 738	2 814	1 259	117 902
Unknown	5 238	739	1 334	4 314	426	2 053	2 433	81	16 618
All children	61 132	41 459	19 353	9 734	13 996	7 487	5 768	4 838	163 767

Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	130.7	136.5	59.6	64.9	174.8	67.5	229.5	130.8	102.8
Non-Indigenous	28.5	31.7	13.3	6.1	32.2	44.4	36.1	35.4	24.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	37.3	34.0	18.2	18.1	39.7	64.0	72.0	77.7	32.3

Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 777	1 170	3 890	1 430	821	240	223	2 256	17 807
Non-Indigenous	25 268	10 934	10 584	1 934	2 503	1 217	665	661	53 766
Unknown	1 093	5	790	2 379	95	407	181	29	4 979
All children	34 138	12 109	15 264	5 743	3 419	1 864	1 069	2 946	76 552

Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	86.2	58.8	46.8	39.1	53.2	23.3	98.2	84.3	62.6
Non-Indigenous	16.3	9.1	10.8	3.9	7.4	11.4	8.5	18.6	11.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	20.8	9.9	14.3	10.7	9.7	15.9	13.3	47.3	15.1

Children aged 0-17 years in substantiations

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 303	768	1 731	539	452	146	106	1 186	8 231
Non-Indigenous	8 194	6 557	4 032	695	1 334	771	329	232	22 144
Unknown	39	2	178	636	45	215	30	7	1 152

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All children	11 536	7 327	5 941	1 870	1 831	1 132	465	1 425	31 527
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	36.6	38.6	20.8	14.7	29.3	14.2	46.7	44.3	28.9
Non-Indigenous	5.3	5.5	4.1	1.4	4.0	7.2	4.2	6.5	4.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.0	6.0	5.6	3.5	5.2	9.7	5.8	22.9	6.2
Children aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2011									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 900	1 060	3 181	1 496	658	234	176	575	12 280
Non-Indigenous	10 435	5 665	5 247	1 663	1 904	936	535	146	26 531
Unknown	4	10	28	118	58	16	12	1	247
All children	15 339	6 735	8 456	3 277	2 620	1 186	723	722	39 058
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years at 30 June 2011									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54.2	52.9	38.1	40.9	42.4	22.7	78.0	21.6	43.0
Non-Indigenous	6.7	4.7	5.3	3.3	5.6	8.8	6.9	4.1	5.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.3	5.5	7.9	6.0	7.4	10.1	9.0	11.6	7.7

2009-10

Children aged 0-17 years in notifications

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	15 399	2 404	4 832	3 551	2 665	402	533	3 348	33 134
Non-Indigenous	63 797	34 715	13 182	4 972	9 546	1 238	2 896	1 371	131 717
Unknown	9 400	642	1 622	2 010	1 362	5 337	2 090	—	22 463
All children	88 596	37 761	19 636	10 533	13 573	6 977	5 519	4 719	187 314

Rate per 1000 children aged 0-16 years

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	171.8	122.7	59.0	97.6	175.5	39.4	232.6	124.4	117.5
Non-Indigenous	41.4	29.2	13.5	10.1	28.3	11.5	37.4	38.6	27.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	54.4	31.2	18.6	19.9	38.5	59.4	69.3	75.5	37.2

Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	11 314	1 064	3 830	1 289	944	165	180	1 700	20 486
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Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	37 895	10 404	10 976	2 055	2 215	693	763	430	65 431
Unknown	1 627	14	828	360	233	552	135	–	3 749
All children	50 836	11 482	15 634	3 704	3 392	1 410	1 078	2 130	89 666
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	126.2	54.3	46.8	35.4	62.2	16.2	78.6	63.2	72.6
Non-Indigenous	24.6	8.7	11.3	4.2	6.6	6.5	9.9	12.1	13.8
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	31.2	9.5	14.8	7.0	9.6	12.0	13.5	34.1	17.8
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 707	710	1 780	642	379	130	118	868	8 334
Non-Indigenous	9 408	5 690	4 227	818	1 029	614	380	169	22 335
Unknown	21	3	211	97	99	136	52	7	626
All children	13 136	6 403	6 218	1 557	1 507	880	550	1 044	31 295
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	41.4	36.2	21.7	17.6	25.0	12.7	51.5	32.2	29.5
Non-Indigenous	6.1	4.8	4.3	1.7	3.1	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.1	5.3	5.9	2.9	4.3	7.5	6.9	16.7	6.2
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2010									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 555	948	2 969	1 525	631	157	159	507	11 451
Non-Indigenous	10 132	5 549	5 118	1 906	1 877	955	492	186	26 215
Unknown	2	18	3	1	35	–	2	3	64
All children	14 689	6 515	8 090	3 432	2 543	1 112	653	696	37 730
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2010									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	50.6	48.0	36.0	41.7	41.2	15.3	69.6	18.9	40.4
Non-Indigenous	6.6	4.7	5.2	3.8	5.6	8.9	6.3	5.2	5.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.0	5.4	7.6	6.4	7.2	9.5	8.2	11.1	7.5

2008-09

Children aged 0–16 years in notifications

Number of children

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	17 206	2 264	4 650	2 999	2 767	445	407	2 874	33 612
Non-Indigenous	93 133	31 299	16 105	5 792	11 923	6 682	4 546	1 371	170 851
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	110 339	33 563	20 755	8 791	14 690	7 127	4 953	4 245	204 463
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	203.5	123.5	60.7	87.2	195.0	46.6	187.0	112.1	126.6
Non-Indigenous	64.6	28.2	17.8	12.7	37.8	66.0	63.4	41.3	38.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	72.3	29.8	21.1	17.9	44.6	64.4	67.0	72.2	43.5
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	12 227	1 017	3 555	1 177	1 154	152	181	1 295	20 758
Non-Indigenous	49 868	8 767	12 922	2 239	3 118	1 635	1 071	486	80 106
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	62 095	9 784	16 477	3 416	4 272	1 787	1 252	1 781	100 864
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	144.6	55.5	46.4	34.2	81.3	15.9	83.2	50.5	78.2
Non-Indigenous	34.6	7.9	14.3	4.9	9.9	16.2	14.9	14.7	18.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	40.7	8.7	16.8	6.9	13.0	16.1	16.9	30.3	21.5
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 749	684	1 747	545	598	98	97	617	8 135
Non-Indigenous	10 208	5 445	4 849	909	1 303	976	508	145	24 343
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	13 957	6 129	6 596	1 454	1 901	1 074	605	762	32 478
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	44.3	37.3	22.8	15.9	42.1	10.3	44.6	24.1	30.6
Non-Indigenous	7.1	4.9	5.4	2.0	4.1	9.6	7.1	4.4	5.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.1	5.4	6.7	3.0	5.8	9.7	8.2	13.0	6.9

Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2009

Number of children

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 979	825	2 720	1 465	573	151	130	428	10 271
Non-Indigenous	9 512	5 275	5 222	1 872	1 788	840	480	149	25 138
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	13 491	6 100	7 942	3 337	2 361	991	610	577	35 409
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2009									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	44.6	42.4	33.5	40.4	38.1	14.9	56.5	15.9	36.6
Non-Indigenous	6.2	4.5	5.4	3.8	5.3	7.8	6.2	4.2	5.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.3	5.1	7.6	6.4	6.7	8.4	7.7	9.3	7.1

2007-08

Children aged 0–16 years in notifications

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	15 756	2 180	4 265	2 657	2 397	196	394	1 978	29 823
Non-Indigenous	86 172	30 119	17 836	5 222	11 200	7 314	4 135	983	162 981
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	101 928	32 299	22 101	7 879	13 597	7 510	4 529	2 961	192 804

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	188.1	121.0	56.7	78.0	171.7	21.0	177.7	77.0	113.7
Non-Indigenous	60.2	27.5	20.2	11.7	35.6	72.4	58.2	30.1	37.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	67.3	29.0	23.0	16.4	41.4	68.1	61.9	50.8	41.6

Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	11 032	964	2 991	1 047	1 024	55	137	1 089	18 339
Non-Indigenous	44 907	8 595	13 084	2 167	2 938	1 517	769	404	74 381
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	55 939	9 559	16 075	3 214	3 962	1 572	906	1 493	92 720

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	131.7	53.5	39.8	30.7	73.4	5.9	61.8	42.4	69.9
Non-Indigenous	31.4	7.8	14.8	4.9	9.4	15.0	10.8	12.4	17.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	36.9	8.6	16.7	6.7	12.1	14.2	12.4	25.6	20.0

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 263	681	1 617	520	547	39	88	558	7 313
Non-Indigenous	9 856	5 481	5 660	863	1 272	881	447	142	24 602
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	13 119	6 162	7 277	1 383	1 819	920	535	700	31 915
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	39.0	37.8	21.5	15.3	39.2	4.2	39.7	21.7	27.9
Non-Indigenous	6.9	5.0	6.4	1.9	4.0	8.7	6.3	4.4	5.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.7	5.5	7.6	2.9	5.5	8.3	7.3	12.0	6.9
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2008									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 380	775	2 216	1 279	540	139	117	363	8 809
Non-Indigenous	8 706	5 464	4 824	1 815	1 657	775	435	157	23 833
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12 086	6 239	7 040	3 094	2 197	914	552	520	32 642
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2008									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	38.2	40.5	27.8	35.6	36.3	14.0	50.2	13.4	31.8
Non-Indigenous	5.7	4.7	5.1	3.8	4.9	7.2	5.7	4.5	5.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.5	5.2	6.9	6.0	6.3	7.8	7.0	8.4	6.6

2006-07

Children aged 0–16 years in notifications

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	13 534	2 058	4 003	2 262	2 222	146	382	1 632	26 239
Non-Indigenous	85 128	28 183	19 817	4 654	9 773	7 180	4 185	948	159 868
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	98 662	30 241	23 820	6 916	11 995	7 326	4 567	2 580	186 107

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	163.5	116.1	54.2	67.1	161.5	15.9	171.9	63.5	101.3
Non-Indigenous	59.8	26.0	22.9	10.7	31.3	71.0	59.4	29.5	36.9

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	65.5	27.4	25.3	14.7	36.7	66.4	62.8	44.6	40.6
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8 568	1 012	2 957	828	1 036	42	159	782	15 384
Non-Indigenous	37 659	8 927	14 490	1 873	3 201	1 123	1 296	391	68 960
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	46 227	9 939	17 447	2 701	4 237	1 165	1 455	1 173	84 344
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	103.5	57.1	40.0	24.5	75.3	4.6	71.6	30.4	59.4
Non-Indigenous	26.5	8.2	16.7	4.3	10.2	11.1	18.4	12.2	15.9
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	30.7	9.0	18.6	5.7	13.0	10.6	20.0	20.3	18.4
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 276	697	1 725	438	439	31	75	395	7 076
Non-Indigenous	10 414	5 891	7 053	716	1 314	768	483	145	26 784
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	13 690	6 588	8 778	1 154	1 753	799	558	540	33 860
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	39.6	39.3	23.4	13.0	31.9	3.4	33.8	15.4	27.3
Non-Indigenous	7.3	5.4	8.1	1.6	4.2	7.6	6.9	4.5	6.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.1	6.0	9.3	2.5	5.4	7.2	7.7	9.3	7.4
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2007									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 880	688	1 915	1 091	440	164	113	300	7 591
Non-Indigenous	7 759	4 804	4 476	1 538	1 441	733	461	151	21 363
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10 639	5 492	6 391	2 629	1 881	897	574	451	28 954
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2007									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	32.9	36.6	24.5	30.6	30.2	16.8	48.7	11.1	27.7
Non-Indigenous	5.1	4.2	4.8	3.3	4.3	6.8	6.1	4.4	4.6

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	6.6	4.7	6.4	5.2	5.4	7.7	7.4	7.4	5.9
2005-06									
Children aged 0–16 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	11 063	2 007	2 936	1 017	1 814	119	319	1 396	20 671
Non-Indigenous	73 293	27 623	22 468	2 032	8 337	6 466	3 780	916	144 915
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	84 356	29 630	25 404	3 049	10 151	6 585	4 099	2 312	165 586
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	135.7	114.7	40.6	30.6	134.1	13.1	144.5	54.6	81.1
Non-Indigenous	51.6	25.6	26.4	4.7	26.7	63.8	54.0	28.6	33.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	56.2	27.1	27.5	6.6	31.2	59.6	56.8	40.1	36.4
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 326	1 107	1 925	676	793	52	171	653	11 703
Non-Indigenous	30 880	9 447	14 867	1 516	2 752	1 086	1 407	305	62 260
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	37 206	10 554	16 792	2 192	3 545	1 138	1 578	958	73 963
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77.6	63.2	26.6	20.3	58.6	5.7	77.5	25.5	45.9
Non-Indigenous	21.7	8.8	17.5	3.5	8.8	10.7	20.1	9.5	14.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	24.8	9.6	18.2	4.7	10.9	10.3	21.9	16.6	16.3
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 696	834	1 340	316	360	34	99	354	6 033
Non-Indigenous	9 931	6 453	8 737	603	1 101	616	754	108	28 303
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12 627	7 287	10 077	919	1 461	650	853	462	34 336
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	33.1	47.6	18.5	9.5	26.6	3.7	44.9	13.8	23.7
Non-Indigenous	7.0	6.0	10.3	1.4	3.5	6.1	10.8	3.4	6.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.4	6.7	10.9	2.0	4.5	5.9	11.8	8.0	7.5

Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2006

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 409	632	1 667	798	378	125	100	303	6 412
Non-Indigenous	6 804	4 379	4 779	1 248	1 293	708	458	134	19 803
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9 213	5 011	6 446	2 046	1 671	833	558	437	26 215

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2006

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	28.0	34.2	21.8	22.7	26.3	13.0	43.2	11.2	23.8
Non-Indigenous	4.5	3.8	5.3	2.7	3.9	6.6	6.1	4.0	4.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	5.8	4.3	6.6	4.1	4.8	7.1	7.3	7.2	5.4

2004-05

Children aged 0–16 years in notifications

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9 310	1 855	2 451	968	1 904	87	273	1 032	17 880
Non-Indigenous	67 952	26 651	26 847	1 960	9 151	5 678	3 157	745	142 141
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	77 262	28 506	29 298	2 928	11 055	5 765	3 430	1 777	160 021

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	116.1	107.3	34.8	29.5	143.7	9.7	124.2	40.7	71.4
Non-Indigenous	47.9	24.8	32.1	4.6	29.3	55.9	44.9	23.4	33.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	51.5	26.1	32.3	6.4	34.0	52.1	47.3	31.1	35.4

Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 946	1 090	1 499	677	980	50	166	611	9 019
Non-Indigenous	22 963	9 463	16 242	1 537	3 300	1 004	1 486	341	56 336
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All children	26 909	10 553	17 741	2 214	4 280	1 054	1 652	952	65 355
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	49.2	63.1	21.3	20.6	74.0	5.6	75.5	24.1	36.0
Non-Indigenous	16.2	8.8	19.4	3.6	10.6	9.9	21.1	10.7	13.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	17.9	9.7	19.6	4.8	13.1	9.5	22.8	16.7	14.5
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 642	770	1 186	353	481	37	99	319	4 887
Non-Indigenous	7 556	6 244	11 700	682	1 317	599	758	128	28 984
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9 198	7 014	12 886	1 035	1 798	636	857	447	33 871
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	20.5	44.5	16.8	10.7	36.3	4.1	45.0	12.6	19.5
Non-Indigenous	5.3	5.8	14.0	1.6	4.2	5.9	10.8	4.0	6.8
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	6.1	6.4	14.2	2.3	5.5	5.7	11.8	7.8	7.5
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2005									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 113	587	1 342	660	322	94	70	281	5 469
Non-Indigenous	6 507	4 081	4 515	1 123	1 231	622	394	133	18 606
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8 620	4 668	5 857	1 783	1 553	716	464	414	24 075
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2005									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	25.0	32.2	18.0	19.1	22.9	9.9	29.9	10.5	20.7
Non-Indigenous	4.3	3.6	5.1	2.5	3.7	5.8	5.3	4.0	4.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	5.4	4.0	6.1	3.6	4.5	6.1	6.0	6.9	5.0

(a) Data on the number of notifications by Indigenous status should be interpreted with care. These data are collected very early in the child protection process and often before the agency has full knowledge of the child's family circumstances. As a result of this lack of full knowledge and the other inherent difficulties in identifying Indigenous status, these data are not considered reliable.

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<p>(b) Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. For 2009-10 onwards, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0-17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000.</p> <p>(c) Rates of non-Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).</p> <p>(d) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.</p> <p>(e) Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.</p> <p>(f) NSW: See table 15A.5 for detailed footnotes.</p> <p>(g) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data.</p> <p>(h) Queensland: During 2011-12, additional staff focussed on investigations and assessments were deployed across Queensland. This resulted in a decrease in the number of investigations not yet finalised, and an increase in the number of investigations with a finalised outcome of substantiated, unsubstantiated or no investigation and assessment outcome.</p> <p>(i) WA: The number of notifications increased between 2005-06 and 2006-07 as all Concern for Child Wellbeing reports are now classified as a notification. Previously, only those that were followed by an investigation were counted as a notification. Implementation of the Children and Community Services Act 2004 in March 2006 required the legal status of children in care to be reviewed and Protection Orders were sought for a number of children already in care but not under care and protection orders. Children on care applications are included in the category 'interim and temporary orders'. Specifically, in WA, the application for a care and protection order to be issued for a child is counted as an interim order for national reporting purposes. However, no order is actually issued during this stage. It is thus not valid to compare the number of orders on a percentage basis.</p> <p>(j) SA: Includes in 'notifications' only those reports which have met the criteria for a reasonable suspicion of child abuse or neglect.</p> <p>(k) Tasmania: The proportions of notifications, finalised investigations and substantiations for children of unknown Indigenous status impacts the reliability of these data. As such, any comparisons of the Indigenous status breakdown between years should be made with caution.</p>									

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 and 2013-14 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

Table 15A.17 **Children with documented case plans, by Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14										
Number of children aged 0-17 with a current documented and approved case plan										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 950	706	3 001	1 489	na	157	130	na	8 433
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 886	2 589	4 089	1 525	na	513	338	na	14 940
Unknown	no.	–	3	51	20	na	16	–	na	90
All children		8 836	3 298	7 141	3 034	na	686	468	na	23 463
Number of children aged 0-17 required to have a current documented and approved case plan										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 507	713	3 078	1 799	na	227	152	na	10 476
Non-Indigenous	no.	8 269	2 626	4 224	1 739	na	705	420	na	17 983
Unknown	no.	1	3	53	22	na	32	–	na	111
All children	no.	12 777	3 342	7 355	3 560	na	964	572	na	28 570
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	65.5	99.0	97.5	82.8	na	69.2	85.5	na	80.5
Non-Indigenous	%	71.2	98.6	96.8	87.7	na	72.8	80.5	na	83.1
Unknown	%	–	100.0	96.2	90.9	na	50.0	na	na	81.1
All children	%	69.2	98.7	97.1	85.2	na	71.2	81.8	na	82.1
2012-13										
Number of children aged 0-17 with a current documented and approved case plan										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 305	na	2 916	1 434	na	162	104	na	6 921
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 784	na	4 321	1 450	na	536	293	na	11 384
Unknown	no.	1	na	48	4	na	7	7	na	67
All children	no.	7 090	na	7 285	2 888	na	705	404	na	18 372
Number of children aged 0-17 required to have a current documented and approved case plan										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 181	na	3 007	1 644	na	246	138	na	9 216
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 869	na	4 454	1 684	na	762	383	na	15 152
Unknown	no.	3	na	52	18	na	20	18	na	111
All children	no.	12 053	na	7 513	3 346	na	1 028	539	na	24 479
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	55.1	na	97.0	87.2	na	65.9	75.4	na	75.1
Non-Indigenous	%	60.8	na	97.0	86.1	na	70.3	76.5	na	75.1
Unknown	%	33.3	na	92.3	22.2	na	35.0	38.9	na	60.4
All children	%	58.8	na	97.0	86.3	na	68.6	75.0	na	75.1
2011-12										
Number of children aged 0-17 with a current documented and approved case plan										

Table 15A.17 **Children with documented case plans, by Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	na	2 865	1 203	na	92	115	na	4 275
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	na	4 326	1 379	na	341	374	na	6 420
Unknown	no.	na	na	29	2	na	2	4	na	37
All children	no.	na	na	7 220	2 584	na	435	493	na	10 732
Number of children aged 0-17 required to have a current documented and approved case plan										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	na	2 928	1 508	na	193	136	na	4 765
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	na	4 478	1 606	na	703	429	na	7 216
Unknown	no.	na	na	32	4	na	4	10	na	50
All children	no.	na	na	7 438	3 118	na	900	575	na	12 031
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	na	na	97.8	79.8	na	47.7	84.6	na	89.7
Non-Indigenous	%	na	na	96.6	85.9	na	48.5	87.2	na	89.0
Unknown	%	na	na	90.6	50.0	na	50.0	40.0	na	74.0
All children	%	na	na	97.1	82.9	na	48.3	85.7	na	89.2

- (a) These data were collected for the first time for the 2011-12 reporting period. Data are experimental and subject to further review and refinement in future reports.
- (b) Data are not comparable across jurisdictions as policies and legislation varies regarding timeframes within which children are required to have case plans prepared.
- (c) NSW: in November 2012, a new case plan record data item was included on the information system, resulting in more accurate data capture post-November 2012. Consequently, 2012-13 data contain a combination of new and old recording procedures. Accuracy issues with recording procedures prior to November 2012 affected the case plans of 373 children and young people (CYP). A sample of these case plans were read in detail in order to provide a reliable estimate of this cohort of CYP for the overall NSW figure for 2012-13. NSW procedures state that a case plan is to be developed for a CYP within 30 days of the CYP entering care, therefore CYP who have been in care for less than 30 days are excluded from the base count.
- (d) SA: data are not available due to recording issues.
- (e) Tasmania: a child with a populated case plan has not been counted as having a 'documented case plan' if the case plan was not approved or if the review date was overdue.
- (f) ACT: data for 2013-14 are not comparable with ACT data for earlier years due to data entry issues during a period of change.
- (g) NT: data are not available due to recording issues.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 and 2013-14 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 520	1 308	3 336	1 882	787	232	152	774	14 991
Non-Indigenous	11 667	6 393	4 783	1 800	1 811	786	454	133	27 827
Unknown	5	9	66	41	33	36	–	1	191
All children	18 192	7 710	8 185	3 723	2 631	1 054	606	908	43 009
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	71.3	62.7	38.5	50.8	49.2	21.8	67.3	29.0	51.4
Non-Indigenous	7.3	5.1	4.6	3.3	5.3	7.5	5.5	3.6	5.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.8	6.1	7.3	6.4	7.3	9.2	7.1	14.3	8.1
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 333	1 650	4 055	2 203	932	281	182	937	17 573
Non-Indigenous	13 177	8 380	6 079	2 205	2 115	940	576	177	33 649
Unknown	10	11	105	77	42	52	18	3	318
All children	20 520	10 041	10 239	4 485	3 089	1 273	776	1 134	51 557
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	80.3	79.7	47.1	59.6	58.6	26.6	80.9	35.1	60.5
Non-Indigenous	8.3	6.7	5.9	4.0	6.2	9.0	7.0	4.8	6.8
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12.2	7.9	9.2	7.7	8.6	11.1	9.2	17.9	9.8
2012-13									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623	13 914
Non-Indigenous	11 214	5 412	4 884	1 781	1 835	803	400	125	26 454
Unknown	5	65	57	55	34	21	19	–	256
All children	17 422	6 399	8 136	3 636	2 657	1 067	559	748	40 624
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.1	44.9	37.3	48.8	49.8	23.1	62.5	23.3	48.1
Non-Indigenous	7.1	4.4	4.8	3.3	5.4	7.7	4.9	3.4	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All children	10.5	5.1	7.4	6.3	7.5	9.2	6.7	11.8	7.8
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 991	1 240	3 985	2 152	898	282	187	862	16 597
Non-Indigenous	13 060	7 608	6 293	2 234	2 156	981	539	186	33 057
Unknown	18	109	84	112	41	35	44	–	443
All children	20 069	8 957	10 362	4 498	3 095	1 298	770	1 048	50 097
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	76.9	60.7	46.8	58.5	57.0	27.0	83.2	32.3	57.5
Non-Indigenous	8.3	6.2	6.2	4.2	6.3	9.4	6.7	5.1	6.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12.1	7.2	9.4	7.9	8.7	11.3	9.3	16.7	9.7
2011-12									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573	13 299
Non-Indigenous	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127	26 127
Unknown	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	–	195
All children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700	39 621
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	66.0	50.5	35.9	44.0	45.1	20.3	59.3	21.5	46.2
Non-Indigenous	7.2	4.2	4.9	3.4	5.4	7.5	5.3	3.5	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.4	5.0	7.4	6.1	7.2	8.7	6.9	11.2	7.7
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 876	1 424	3 796	1 972	803	244	182	838	16 135
Non-Indigenous	13 102	7 369	6 205	2 203	2 146	983	576	192	32 776
Unknown	40	310	78	85	37	22	39	1	612
All children	20 018	9 103	10 079	4 260	2 986	1 249	797	1 031	49 523
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	75.9	70.5	45.1	53.8	51.5	23.5	80.6	31.4	56.3
Non-Indigenous	8.4	6.1	6.2	4.3	6.3	9.3	7.3	5.4	6.8
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All children	12.2	7.4	9.3	7.7	8.4	10.7	9.8	16.5	9.7
2010-11									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501	12 358
Non-Indigenous	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132	24 929
Unknown	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1	361
All children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634	37 648
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	63.4	43.8	34.1	39.6	40.6	19.0	52.7	18.8	43.3
Non-Indigenous	7.1	3.9	4.8	3.0	5.0	7.1	5.2	3.7	5.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.2	4.6	7.1	5.8	6.7	8.3	6.7	10.2	7.4
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 620	1 251	3 651	1 702	747	233	175	702	15 081
Non-Indigenous	12 945	6 923	6 092	1 908	2 012	905	553	192	31 530
Unknown	25	299	57	229	63	29	51	3	756
All children	19 590	8 473	9 800	3 839	2 822	1 167	779	897	47 367
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	73.4	62.9	44.0	46.5	48.4	22.6	77.1	26.2	53.0
Non-Indigenous	8.4	5.8	6.2	3.8	6.0	8.5	7.1	5.4	6.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12.0	7.0	9.2	7.1	8.0	10.0	9.7	14.4	9.3
2009-10									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407	11 468
Non-Indigenous	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142	24 279
Unknown	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2	148
All children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551	35 895
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	60.7	41.3	32.5	34.0	38.4	13.4	54.8	15.2	40.4
Non-Indigenous	6.9	3.8	4.8	3.0	4.7	7.0	5.2	4.0	5.1

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.9	4.5	6.9	5.1	6.2	7.6	6.7	8.8	7.1
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 337	1 204	3 490	1 557	719	153	169	608	14 237
Non-Indigenous	12 601	6 836	6 032	1 976	1 959	968	564	212	31 148
Unknown	29	284	43	4	33	–	32	–	425
All children	18 967	8 324	9 565	3 537	2 711	1 121	765	820	45 810
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	70.7	61.4	42.6	42.8	47.3	15.0	73.8	22.6	50.5
Non-Indigenous	8.2	5.7	6.2	4.0	5.8	9.0	7.3	6.0	6.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	11.6	6.9	9.1	6.7	7.7	9.5	9.6	13.1	9.1

2008-09

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358	10 512
Non-Indigenous	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124	23 557
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482	34 069

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	55.9	37.7	30.6	33.0	34.6	12.9	43.5	13.3	37.5
Non-Indigenous	6.7	3.8	4.8	3.0	4.4	6.3	5.1	3.5	5.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.4	4.4	6.8	5.1	5.7	6.9	6.2	7.8	6.8

Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year

Number of children in care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 798	1 073	3 136	1 491	656	152	175	543	13 024
Non-Indigenous	12 200	6 753	6 391	1 965	1 863	859	717	204	30 952
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	17 998	7 826	9 527	3 456	2 519	1 011	892	747	43 976

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.3	55.6	39.0	41.3	43.9	15.2	75.5	20.1	46.7
Non-Indigenous	8.0	5.7	6.7	4.0	5.5	8.0	9.4	5.8	6.6

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	11.1	6.5	9.2	6.6	7.2	8.6	11.3	12.0	8.8

2007-08

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281	9 070
Non-Indigenous	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117	22 096
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398	31 166

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	48.8	34.5	26.2	30.0	31.4	10.3	34.7	10.4	32.7
Non-Indigenous	6.1	3.8	4.9	3.1	4.1	5.2	4.5	3.4	4.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.4	4.3	6.5	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.4	6.4	6.3

Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year

Number of children in care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 926	1 021	2 730	1 347	603	150	126	464	11 367
Non-Indigenous	11 082	6 877	6 259	1 915	1 776	818	550	190	29 467
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children	16 008	7 898	8 989	3 262	2 379	968	676	654	40 834

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	56.0	53.8	34.6	37.6	41.0	15.2	54.2	17.1	41.3
Non-Indigenous	7.3	5.9	6.7	4.0	5.3	7.6	7.3	5.5	6.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.0	6.7	8.8	6.4	6.8	8.3	8.6	10.6	8.3

2006-07

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268	7 917
Non-Indigenous	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129	20 462
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397	28 379

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	42.2	33.3	22.4	27.4	27.8	11.6	38.4	9.9	28.9
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Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	5.4	3.8	4.6	3.0	3.8	5.2	4.1	3.8	4.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.4	4.3	6.0	4.7	4.8	5.7	5.1	6.5	5.8
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 234	988	2 244	1 226	600	158	121	452	10 023
Non-Indigenous	9 832	6 797	5 836	1 765	1 669	806	551	228	27 484
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	14 066	7 785	8 080	2 991	2 269	964	672	680	37 507
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	48.8	53.0	29.0	34.6	41.5	16.3	52.2	16.7	36.9
Non-Indigenous	6.5	5.9	6.4	3.8	5.0	7.5	7.3	6.7	6.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.8	6.6	8.1	6.0	6.5	8.2	8.7	11.2	7.7

2005-06

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247	6 497
Non-Indigenous	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105	18 957
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352	25 454

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	33.7	29.8	19.6	21.8	25.0	10.2	35.5	9.1	24.1
Non-Indigenous	4.7	3.7	4.8	2.6	3.4	5.4	4.1	3.1	4.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	6.2	4.1	6.0	4.0	4.3	5.8	5.1	5.8	5.3

Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year

Number of children in care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 496	1 103	1 790	988	497	134	115	371	8 494
Non-Indigenous	8 707	6 692	5 417	1 556	1 517	846	528	170	25 433
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	12 203	7 795	7 207	2 544	2 014	980	643	541	33 927

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	41.1	60.1	23.7	28.3	35.0	14.1	49.4	13.7	31.8
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Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	5.8	5.8	6.0	3.4	4.6	7.9	7.1	5.1	5.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.7	6.7	7.4	5.2	5.8	8.4	8.4	8.9	7.0

2004-05

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218	5 678
Non-Indigenous	6 687	3 882	4 382	1 137	1 043	498	282	106	18 017
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children	9 230	4 408	5 657	1 829	1 329	576	342	324	23 695

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	30.1	28.9	17.1	20.0	20.3	8.2	25.6	8.1	21.5
Non-Indigenous	4.4	3.4	4.9	2.5	3.1	4.6	3.8	3.2	4.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	5.8	3.8	5.9	3.7	3.8	4.9	4.4	5.4	4.9

Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year

Number of children in care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 134	1 035	1 484	925	457	74	101	346	7 556
Non-Indigenous	8 530	6 442	5 248	1 564	1 486	587	534	175	24 566
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children	11 664	7 477	6 732	2 489	1 943	661	635	521	32 122

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	37.4	57.4	20.2	26.8	32.8	7.9	43.3	12.9	28.8
Non-Indigenous	5.7	5.7	5.9	3.5	4.5	5.4	7.1	5.3	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.3	6.5	7.0	5.1	5.6	5.6	8.2	8.7	6.7

- (a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (b) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.
- (c) Rates for non-Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates for Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d) Rates were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in at least one out of home care placement during the year, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Rates could not be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data were not available.									
(e) NSW: Payments are made to relative/kin carers as well as foster carers. Relative/kin carers may care for children who are not on an order.									
(f) Victoria: The foster care category includes children on permanent care orders where carers are in receipt of foster care payment and children in individually tailored home-based arrangements. During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid-2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data from previous years.									
(g) Tasmania: The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer. Tasmania is not able to adhere to this definition of out-of-home care. However, the number of carers declining a financial payment is likely to be low. The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.									
(h) NT: Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out of home care. The number of children reported to be in out-of-home care in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted.									
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 and 2013-14 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	139	90	282	84	114	11	7	75	802
Family group homes	3	–	..	120	–	8	–	6	137
Home based care									
Foster care	2 348	325	1 780	635	245	91	59	420	5 903
Relative/kinship care	4 006	709	1 274	1 043	422	65	81	17	7 617
Other home based care	–	180	..	–	–	57	4	212	453
Total home based	6 354	1 214	3 054	1 678	667	213	144	649	13 973
Independent living (incl. private board)	18	4	..	–	6	–	–	4	32
Other (incl. unknown)	6	–	..	–	–	–	1	40	47
Total Indigenous children	6 520	1 308	3 336	1 882	787	232	152	774	14 991
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	365	425	372	84	217	37	31	15	1 546
Family group homes	11	–	..	63	–	20	–	3	97
Home based care									
Foster care	5 200	1 804	2 406	899	853	289	154	52	11 657
Relative/kinship care	6 038	3 164	2 005	754	726	225	237	–	13 149
Other home based care	–	954	..	–	–	196	32	48	1 230
Total home based	11 238	5 922	4 411	1 653	1 579	710	423	100	26 036
Independent living (incl. private board)	48	45	..	–	15	1	–	1	110
Other (incl. unknown)	5	1	..	–	–	18	–	14	38
Total non-Indigenous children	11 667	6 393	4 783	1 800	1 811	786	454	133	27 827
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Residential care	3	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	8

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Family group homes	–	–	..	2	–	1	–	–	3
Home based care									
Foster care	2	3	37	15	16	21	–	–	94
Relative/kinship care	–	4	27	24	14	12	–	–	81
Other home based care	–	2	..	–	–	2	–	1	5
Total home based	2	9	64	39	30	35	–	1	180
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total children	5	9	66	41	33	36	–	1	191
All children									
Residential care	507	515	656	168	334	48	38	90	2 356
Family group homes	14	–	..	185	–	29	–	9	237
Home based care									
Foster care	7 550	2 132	4 223	1 549	1 114	401	213	472	17 654
Relative/kinship care	10 044	3 877	3 306	1 821	1 162	302	318	17	20 847
Other home based care	–	1 136	..	–	–	255	36	261	1 688
Total home based	17 594	7 145	7 529	3 370	2 276	958	567	750	40 189
Independent living (incl. private board)	66	49	..	–	21	1	–	5	142
Other (incl. unknown)	11	1	..	–	–	18	1	54	85
Total children	18 192	7 710	8 185	3 723	2 631	1 054	606	908	43 009
2012-13									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	126	64	218	76	100	5	9	59	657
Family group homes	5	na	..	117	–	8	–	7	137

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Home based care									
Foster care	2 146	239	1 812	593	250	105	49	354	5 548
Relative/kinship care	3 900	512	1 165	888	434	65	78	37	7 079
Other home based care	–	103	..	–	–	55	4	141	303
Total home based	6 046	854	2 977	1 481	684	225	131	532	12 930
Independent living (incl. private board)	20	3	..	7	4	3	–	–	37
Other (incl. unknown)	6	1	..	119	–	2	–	25	153
Total Indigenous children	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623	13 914
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	353	409	397	74	221	34	25	14	1 527
Family group homes	14	na	..	73	–	14	–	1	102
Home based care									
Foster care	4 941	1 760	2 649	857	838	329	154	52	11 580
Relative/kinship care	5 830	2 677	1 838	693	745	229	203	3	12 218
Other home based care	–	545	..	–	6	180	18	45	794
Total home based	10 771	4 982	4 487	1 550	1 589	738	375	100	24 592
Independent living (incl. private board)	73	20	..	13	25	2	–	3	136
Other (incl. unknown)	3	1	..	71	–	15	–	7	97
Total non-Indigenous children	11 214	5 412	4 884	1 781	1 835	803	400	125	26 454
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Residential care	1	6	3	–	9	–	4	–	23
Family group homes	–	na	..	1	–	–	–	–	1
Home based care									
Foster care	4	26	31	17	14	11	5	–	108
Relative/kinship care	–	1	23	36	11	9	10	–	90

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other home based care	–	32	..	–	–	–	–	–	32
Total home based	–	59	54	53	25	20	15	–	226
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	na	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	–	na	..	1	–	–	–	–	1
Total children	5	65	57	55	34	21	19	–	256
All children									
Residential care	480	479	618	150	330	39	38	73	2 207
Family group homes	19	na	..	191	–	22	–	8	240
Home based care									
Foster care	7 091	2 025	4 492	1 467	1 102	445	208	406	17 236
Relative/kinship care	9 730	3 190	3 026	1 617	1 190	303	291	40	19 387
Other home based care	–	680	..	–	6	235	22	186	1 129
Total home based	16 821	5 895	7 518	3 084	2 298	983	521	632	37 752
Independent living (incl. private board)	93	23	..	20	29	5	–	3	173
Other (incl. unknown)	9	2	..	191	–	18	–	32	252
Total children	17 422	6 399	8 136	3 636	2 657	1 067	559	748	40 624
2011-12									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	121	87	240	76	78	4	8	..	614
Family group homes	2	–	..	92	–	4	–	46	144
Home based care									
Foster care	2 039	299	1 760	496	213	109	49	229	5 194
Relative/kinship care	3 808	513	1 041	816	385	71	74	135	6 843
Other home based care	–	128	..	–	–	21	2	118	269

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total home based	5 847	940	2 801	1 312	598	201	125	482	12 306
Independent living (incl. private board)	17	1	..	5	6	2	1	–	32
Other (incl. unknown)	4	–	..	129	24	1	–	45	203
Total Indigenous children	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573	13 299
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	331	383	409	73	168	26	23	..	1 413
Family group homes	28	–	..	78	–	13	–	9	128
Home based care									
Foster care	4 967	1 824	2 790	883	870	434	166	36	11 970
Relative/kinship care	5 777	2 313	1 720	639	709	233	213	28	11 632
Other home based care	–	546	..	–	5	61	19	44	675
Total home based	10 744	4 683	4 510	1 522	1 584	728	398	108	24 277
Independent living (incl. private board)	71	37	..	8	20	6	–	1	143
Other (incl. unknown)	3	3	..	79	56	16	–	9	166
Total non-Indigenous children	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127	26 127
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Residential care	3	8	4	1	–	2	2	..	20
Family group homes	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home based care									
Foster care	20	43	29	7	4	4	3	–	110
Relative/kinship care	1	6	6	10	10	2	5	–	40
Other home based care	–	16	..	–	–	–	1	–	17
Total home based	21	65	35	17	14	6	9	–	167
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	8	–	–	–	–	8

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total children	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	–	195
All children									
Residential care	455	478	653	150	246	32	33	..	2 047
Family group homes	30	–	..	170	–	17	–	55	272
Home based care									
Foster care	7 026	2 166	4 579	1 386	1 087	547	218	265	17 274
Relative/kinship care	9 586	2 832	2 767	1 465	1 104	306	292	163	18 515
Other home based care	–	690	..	–	5	82	22	162	961
Total home based	16 612	5 688	7 346	2 851	2 196	935	532	590	36 750
Independent living (incl. private board)	88	38	..	13	26	8	1	1	175
Other (incl. unknown)	7	3	..	216	80	17	–	54	377
Total children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700	39 621
2010-11									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	93	59	245	101	70	6	13	11	598
Family group homes	2	–	..	60	–	9	–	33	104
Home based care									
Foster care	1 931	270	1 680	436	201	96	42	221	4 877
Relative/kinship care	3 683	447	925	788	336	67	63	79	6 388
Other home based care	–	101	..	57	–	18	1	120	297
Total home based	5 614	818	2 605	1 281	537	181	106	420	11 562
Independent living (incl. private board)	24	–	..	6	5	–	–	3	38
Other (incl. unknown)	4	–	..	–	18	–	–	34	56
Total Indigenous children	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501	12 358

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	295	421	369	58	175	19	32	1	1 370
Family group homes	28	–	..	80	–	15	–	11	134
Home based care									
Foster care	4 920	1 772	2 830	807	812	405	161	39	11 746
Relative/kinship care	5 691	1 929	1 523	529	627	254	207	27	10 787
Other home based care	–	547	..	37	4	39	8	44	679
Total home based	10 611	4 248	4 353	1 373	1 443	698	376	110	23 212
Independent living (incl. private board)	57	31	..	16	21	2	–	1	128
Other (incl. unknown)	3	1	..	–	51	20	1	9	85
Total non-Indigenous children	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132	24 929
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Residential care	4	16	5	4	5	1	–	–	35
Family group homes	–	–	..	10	–	1	–	–	11
Home based care									
Foster care	5	54	18	73	19	10	2	1	182
Relative/kinship care	–	7	7	52	22	3	10	–	101
Other home based care	–	23	..	6	–	–	–	–	29
Total home based	5	84	25	131	41	13	12	1	312
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	..	–	–	1	–	–	1
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	–	2	–	–	–	2
Total children	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1	361
All children									
Residential care	392	496	619	163	250	26	45	12	2 003
Family group homes	30	–	..	150	–	25	–	44	249

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Home based care									
Foster care	6 856	2 096	4 528	1 316	1 032	511	205	261	16 805
Relative/kinship care	9 374	2 383	2 455	1 369	985	324	280	106	17 276
Other home based care	–	671	..	100	4	57	9	164	1 005
Total home based	16 230	5 150	6 983	2 785	2 021	892	494	531	35 086
Independent living (incl. private board)	81	31	..	22	26	3	–	4	167
Other (incl. unknown)	7	1	..	–	71	20	1	43	143
Total children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634	37 648
2009-10									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	90	42	211	62	56	4	11	5	481
Family group homes	..	–	..	37	–	1	..	20	58
Home based care									
Foster care	1 867	278	1 605	406	213	79	52	200	4 700
Relative/kinship care	3 482	423	870	733	301	40	62	88	5 999
Other home based care	–	71	..	–	–	13	–	64	148
Total home based	5 349	772	2 475	1 139	514	132	114	352	10 847
Independent living (incl. private board)	25	2	..	4	2	–	–	3	36
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	–	17	1	–	27	46
Total Indigenous children	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407	11 468
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	284	397	356	82	157	19	36	1	1 332
Family group homes	..	–	..	27	–	18	..	4	49
Home based care									

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Foster care	4 846	1 904	2 781	860	787	375	166	51	11 770
Relative/kinship care	5 519	1 751	1 518	502	539	246	203	36	10 314
Other home based care	–	479	..	–	4	71	–	38	592
Total home based	10 365	4 134	4 299	1 362	1 330	692	369	125	22 676
Independent living (incl. private board)	50	21	..	22	26	–	–	1	120
Other (incl. unknown)	–	1	..	1	63	26	–	11	102
Total non-Indigenous children	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142	24 279
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Residential care	4	15	–	–	3	–	–	–	22
Family group homes	..	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	–
Home based care									
Foster care	7	52	7	1	13	–	1	–	81
Relative/kinship care	–	11	2	–	7	–	1	2	23
Other home based care	–	22	..	–	–	–	–	–	22
Total home based	7	85	9	1	20	–	2	2	126
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total children	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2	148
All children									
Residential care	378	454	567	144	216	23	47	6	1 835
Family group homes	..	–	..	64	–	19	..	24	107
Home based care									
Foster care	6 720	2 234	4 393	1 267	1 013	454	219	251	16 551
Relative/kinship care	9 001	2 185	2 390	1 235	847	286	266	126	16 336
Other home based care	–	572	..	–	4	84	–	102	762

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total home based	15 721	4 991	6 783	2 502	1 864	824	485	479	33 649
Independent living (incl. private board)	75	23	..	26	28	–	–	4	156
Other (incl. unknown)	1	1	..	1	80	27	–	38	148
Total children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551	35 895
2008-09									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	76	73	135	42	33	5	16	9	389
Family group homes	..	..	..	57	–	8	–	11	76
Home based care									
Foster care	1 584	278	1 491	400	199	75	38	231	4 296
Relative/kinship care	3 303	343	855	693	265	33	46	79	5 617
Other home based care	–	38	..	–	–	9	–	–	47
Total home based	4 887	659	2 346	1 093	464	117	84	310	9 960
Independent living (incl. private board)	27	2	..	2	4	–	–	3	38
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	3	20	–	–	25	49
Total Indigenous children	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358	10 512
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	266	405	309	56	140	26	37	–	1 239
Family group homes	..	..	..	34	–	21	–	1	56
Home based care									
Foster care	4 577	2 112	2 779	885	778	363	175	78	11 747
Relative/kinship care	5 317	1 620	1 524	494	502	196	181	28	9 862
Other home based care	–	377	..	–	3	62	–	–	442
Total home based	9 894	4 109	4 303	1 379	1 283	621	356	106	22 051

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Independent living (incl. private board)	60	35	..	15	16	1	–	–	127
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	1	56	9	1	17	84
Total non-Indigenous children	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124	23 557
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children									
Residential care	342	478	444	98	173	31	53	9	1 628
Family group homes	..	..	..	91	–	29	–	12	132
Home based care									
Foster care	6 161	2 390	4 270	1 285	977	438	213	309	16 043
Relative/kinship care	8 620	1 963	2 379	1 187	767	229	227	107	15 479
Other home based care	–	415	..	–	3	71	–	–	489
Total home based	14 781	4 768	6 649	2 472	1 747	738	440	416	32 011
Independent living (incl. private board)	87	37	..	17	20	1	–	3	165
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	4	76	9	1	42	133
Total children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482	34 069

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	61	41	83	41	25	4	14	4	273
Family group homes	..	..	..	44	–	6	..	14	64
Home based care									
Foster care	1 315	309	1 235	334	201	55	31	180	3 660
Relative/kinship care	2 926	279	767	651	229	30	35	52	4 969
Other home based care	–	30	..	..	–	7	–	–	37
Total home based	4 241	618	2 002	985	430	92	66	232	8 666
Independent living (incl. private board)	13	1	..	7	5	–	1	2	29
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	1	7	–	–	29	38
Total Indigenous children	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281	9 070
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	255	385	303	104	141	16	33	–	1 237
Family group homes	..	..	..	7	–	30	..	–	37
Home based care									
Foster care	4 133	2 163	2 803	847	710	322	173	67	11 218
Relative/kinship care	4 797	1 548	1 479	485	434	150	133	20	9 046
Other home based care	3	278	..	..	4	34	–	–	319
Total home based	8 933	3 989	4 282	1 332	1 148	506	306	87	20 583
Independent living (incl. private board)	57	22	..	16	20	2	4	1	122
Other (incl. unknown)	5	–	..	9	65	8	1	29	117
Total non-Indigenous children	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117	22 096

Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children									
Residential care	316	426	386	145	166	20	47	4	1 510
Family group homes	..	..	..	51	—	36	..	14	101
Home based care									
Foster care	5 448	2 472	4 038	1 181	911	377	204	247	14 878
Relative/kinship care	7 723	1 827	2 246	1 136	663	180	168	72	14 015
Other home based care	3	308	..	..	4	41	—	—	356
Total home based	13 174	4 607	6 284	2 317	1 578	598	372	319	29 249
Independent living (incl. private board)	70	23	..	23	25	2	5	3	151
Other (incl. unknown)	6	—	..	10	72	8	1	58	155
Total children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398	31 166
2006-07									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	43	42	58	50	18	10	10	9	240

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Family group homes	..	..	..	33	–	4	..	17	54
Home based care									
Foster care	1 107	296	986	304	199	69	36	169	3 166
Relative/kinship care	2 526	260	705	573	180	27	43	45	4 359
Other home based care	–	26	..	–	–	2	–	–	28
Total home based	3 633	582	1 691	877	379	98	79	214	7 553
Independent living (incl. private board)	13	2	..	5	4	–	–	1	25
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	13	4	1	–	27	45
Total Indigenous children	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268	7 917
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	220	295	287	89	123	25	34	–	1 073
Family group homes	..	..	..	14	–	26	..	4	44
Home based care									
Foster care	3 634	2 301	2 557	822	711	328	164	87	10 604
Relative/kinship care	4 254	1 521	1 379	444	373	128	107	13	8 219
Other home based care	–	270	..	–	3	43	–	–	316
Total home based	7 888	4 092	3 936	1 266	1 087	499	271	100	19 139
Independent living (incl. private board)	46	39	..	12	5	–	4	3	109
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	12	58	4	1	22	97
Total non-Indigenous children	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129	20 462
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children									
Residential care	263	337	345	139	141	35	44	9	1 313
Family group homes	..	..	..	47	–	30	..	21	98
Home based care									
Foster care	4 741	2 597	3 543	1 126	910	397	200	256	13 770
Relative/kinship care	6 780	1 781	2 084	1 017	553	155	150	58	12 578
Other home based care	–	296	..	–	3	45	–	–	344
Total home based	11 521	4 674	5 627	2 143	1 466	597	350	314	26 692
Independent living (incl. private board)	59	41	..	17	9	–	4	4	134
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	25	62	5	1	49	142
Total children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397	28 379
2005-06									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	52	48	37	38	4	7	7	23	216
Family group homes	..	..	..	25	18	11	..	..	54
Home based care									
Foster care	886	252	938	238	200	54	35	176	2 779
Relative/kinship care	1 951	233	521	452	137	20	39	44	3 397

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other home based care	–	18	..	–	–	1	–	1	20
Total home based	2 837	503	1 459	690	337	75	74	221	6 196
Independent living (incl. private board)	8	1	..	4	–	3	1	1	18
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	9	–	2	–	2	13
Total Indigenous children	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247	6 497
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	206	299	188	74	46	23	36	9	881
Family group homes	..	..	..	17	57	30	..	..	104
Home based care									
Foster care	3 173	2 269	3 063	728	810	305	162	79	10 589
Relative/kinship care	3 585	1 383	1 129	356	222	128	103	13	6 919
Other home based care	–	262	..	–	3	48	–	–	313
Total home based	6 758	3 914	4 192	1 084	1 035	481	265	92	17 821
Independent living (incl. private board)	35	29	..	17	–	35	–	4	120
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	10	–	16	5	–	31
Total non-Indigenous children	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105	18 957
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children									
Residential care	258	347	225	112	50	30	43	32	1 097
Family group homes	..	..	..	42	75	41	..	..	158
Home based care									
Foster care	4 059	2 521	4 001	966	1 010	359	197	255	13 368
Relative/kinship care	5 536	1 616	1 650	808	359	148	142	57	10 316
Other home based care	–	280	..	–	3	49	–	1	333
Total home based	9 595	4 417	5 651	1 774	1 372	556	339	313	24 017
Independent living (incl. private board)	43	30	..	21	–	38	1	5	138
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	19	–	18	5	2	44
Total children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352	25 454
2004-05									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	49	35	7	39	4	–	10	17	161
Family group homes	..	..	..	24	9	10	..	..	43
Home based care									
Foster care	734	247	810	217	191	29	29	152	2 409
Relative/kinship care	1 751	214	458	400	82	19	21	45	2 990
Other home based care	–	29	..	–	–	14	–	–	43
Total home based	2 485	490	1 268	617	273	62	50	197	5 442
Independent living (incl. private board)	9	1	..	5	–	4	–	–	19
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	7	–	2	–	4	13

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total Indigenous children	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218	5 678
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	219	330	54	85	36	–	46	8	778
Family group homes	..	..	..	19	45	48	..	..	112
Home based care									
Foster care	2 886	2 201	3 275	665	776	249	141	78	10 271
Relative/kinship care	3 541	1 121	1 053	337	182	107	92	12	6 445
Other home based care	–	209	..	–	4	56	–	–	269
Total home based	6 427	3 531	4 328	1 002	962	412	233	90	16 985
Independent living (incl. private board)	41	21	..	21	–	21	1	1	106
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	10	–	17	2	7	36
Total non-Indigenous children	6 687	3 882	4 382	1 137	1 043	498	282	106	18 017
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children									
Residential care	268	365	61	124	40	–	56	25	939

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Family group homes	..	..	..	43	54	58	..	..	155
Home based care									
Foster care	3 620	2 448	4 085	882	967	278	170	230	12 680
Relative/kinship care	5 292	1 335	1 511	737	264	126	113	57	9 435
Other home based care	–	238	..	–	4	70	–	–	312
Total home based	8 912	4 021	5 596	1 619	1 235	474	283	287	22 427
Independent living (incl. private board)	50	22	..	26	–	25	1	1	125
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	17	–	19	2	11	49
Total children	9 230	4 408	5 657	1 829	1 329	576	342	324	23 695

- (a) Family group homes are included as part of residential care. However, in this table they have been disaggregated.
- (b) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.
- (c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (d) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data from previous years.
- (e) WA: WA reported children in family group homes separately to residential care for the first time in 2005. A small number of children are placed with externally managed foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category in 2007.
- (f) SA: In 2005-06 children who were in residential care were incorrectly categorised as being in family group homes.
- (g) Tasmania: The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.

NT: Data from 2013-14 onwards has been derived from the AIHW Child Protection National Minimum Data Set (CP NMDS). Prior year data include unfunded kinship care places in the count of relative/kinship care and data from 2013-14 are not comparable with data for 2012-13 and earlier years. In addition, in the NT's client information system, the majority of children in a relative/kinship placement are captured in the foster care placement type. In 2013-14 approximately 40 per cent of children in the 'foster care' category are placed in a relative/kinship household.

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 and 2013-14 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2013-14								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	5 764	1 133	3 241	1 739	742	230	151	774
Another type of order	–	–	–	2	44	–	–	–
Not on an order	756	175	95	141	1	2	1	–
Total Indigenous children	6 520	1 308	3 336	1 882	787	232	152	774
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	10 770	5 507	4 692	1 723	1 786	773	442	133
Another type of order	–	–	–	4	25	–	6	–
Not on an order	897	886	91	73	–	13	6	–
Total non-Indigenous children	11 667	6 393	4 783	1 800	1 811	786	454	133
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	1	7	56	40	33	35	–	1
Another type of order	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not on an order	4	2	10	1	–	1	–	–
Total all children	5	9	66	41	33	36	–	1
All children								
Care and protection order	16 535	6 647	7 989	3 502	2 561	1 038	593	908
Another type of order	–	–	–	6	69	–	6	–
Not on an order	1 657	1 063	196	215	1	16	7	–
Total all children	18 192	7 710	8 185	3 723	2 631	1 054	606	908
2012-13								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	5 332	707	3 102	1 796	729	236	140	623
Another type of order	–	na	–	–	51	–	–	–
Not on an order	871	215	93	4	8	7	–	–
Total Indigenous children	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	10 224	4 085	4 737	1 766	1 795	779	389	125
Another type of order	–	na	–	–	38	–	5	–
Not on an order	990	1 327	147	15	2	24	6	–
Total non-Indigenous children	11 214	5 412	4 884	1 781	1 835	803	400	125
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	3	40	49	51	33	21	18	–
Another type of order	–	na	–	–	1	–	1	–
Not on an order	2	25	8	4	–	–	–	–
Total all children	5	65	57	55	34	21	19	–
All children								
Care and protection order	15 559	4 832	7 888	3 613	2 557	1 036	547	748
Another type of order	–	na	–	–	90	–	6	–

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not on an order	1 863	1 567	248	23	10	31	6	–
Total all children	17 422	6 399	8 136	3 636	2 657	1 067	559	748
2011-12								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	5 018	829	2 915	1 612	642	203	133	573
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	56	–	–	–
Not on an order	973	199	126	2	8	9	1	–
Total Indigenous children	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	10 032	4 066	4 730	1 735	1 788	768	413	127
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	22	–	1	–
Not on an order	1 145	1 040	189	25	18	21	7	–
Total non-Indigenous children	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	21	58	32	24	11	7	10	–
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	3	–	–	–
Not on an order	3	15	7	2	–	1	1	–
Total all children	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	–
All children								
Care and protection order	15 071	4 953	7 677	3 371	2 441	978	556	700
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	81	–	1	–
Not on an order	2 121	1 254	322	29	26	31	9	–
Total all children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700
2010-11								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	4 616	685	2 753	1 430	558	191	119	501
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	8	–	–	–
Not on an order	1 121	192	97	18	64	5	–	–
Total Indigenous children	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	9 689	3 822	4 480	1 509	1 653	739	404	132
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	19	–	3	–
Not on an order	1 305	879	242	18	18	15	2	–
Total non-Indigenous children	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	4	79	24	138	48	11	12	1
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	–	–	–	–
Not on an order	5	21	6	7	–	5	–	–
Total all children	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1

All children

Table 15A.20 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Care and protection order	14 309	4 586	7 257	3 077	2 259	941	535	634
Another type of order	–	–	–	–	27	–	3	–
Not on an order	2 431	1 092	345	43	82	25	2	–
Total all children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634
2009-10								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	4 269	660	2 564	1 229	530	138	122	407
Another type of order	..	–	–	..	12	–	3	–
Not on an order	1 196	156	122	13	47	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	9 325	3 753	4 381	1 474	1 527	754	394	142
Another type of order	..	–	–	..	24	–	1	–
Not on an order	1 374	800	274	20	25	1	10	–
Total non-Indigenous children	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	2	75	3	1	22	–	2	2
Another type of order	..	–	–	..	–	–	–	–
Not on an order	9	25	6	–	1	–	–	–
Total all children	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2
All children								
Care and protection order	13 596	4 488	6 948	2 704	2 079	892	518	551
Another type of order	–	–	–	–	36	–	4	–
Not on an order	2 579	981	402	33	73	1	10	–
Total all children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551
2008-09								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	3 694	578	2 330	1 184	462	130	99	358
Another type of order	..	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
Not on an order	1 297	156	151	13	46	–	1	–
Total Indigenous children	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	8 651	3 610	4 318	1 460	1 441	675	384	124
Another type of order	..	–	–	–	32	1	5	–
Not on an order	1 569	939	294	25	22	2	5	–
Total non-Indigenous children	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	12 345	4 188	6 648	2 644	1 903	805	483	482
Another type of order	..	–	–	–	45	1	5	–
Not on an order	2 866	1 095	445	38	68	2	6	–
Total all children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482
2007-08								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	3 143	492	1 847	1 049	416	102	81	281
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	17	–	–	..
Not on an order	1 173	168	238	29	34	–	–	..
Total Indigenous children	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	7 909	3 356	3 970	1 421	1 341	562	338	117
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	17	–	1	..
Not on an order	1 341	1 040	615	47	16	–	5	..
Total non-Indigenous children	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	11 052	3 848	5 817	2 470	1 757	664	419	398
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	34	–	1	..
Not on an order	2 514	1 208	853	76	50	–	5	..
Total all children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398
2006-07								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	2 719	475	1 545	935	354	111	86	268
Another type of order	–	7	–	–	15	–	–	..
Not on an order	970	144	204	43	36	2	3	..
Total Indigenous children	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	7 100	3 322	3 651	1 327	1 109	547	292	129
Another type of order	–	219	–	–	83	2	4	..
Not on an order	1 054	885	572	66	81	5	14	..
Total non-Indigenous children	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	9 819	3 797	5 196	2 262	1 463	658	378	397
Another type of order	–	226	–	–	98	2	4	..
Not on an order	2 024	1 029	776	109	117	7	17	..
Total all children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397
2005-06								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	2 289	409	1 414	713	292	97	81	247
Another type of order	–	6	–	–	14	–	–	..
Not on an order	608	137	82	53	53	1	1	..
Total Indigenous children	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	6 264	3 389	3 909	1 105	994	549	285	105
Another type of order	–	119	2	–	66	1	–	..
Not on an order	735	734	469	97	78	35	21	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	8 553	3 798	5 323	1 818	1 286	646	366	352
Another type of order	–	125	2	–	80	1	–	..
Not on an order	1 343	871	551	150	131	36	22	..
Total all children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352
2004-05								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	2 008	422	1 149	601	230	76	60	218
Another type of order	–	5	2	–	14	1	–	..
Not on an order	535	99	124	91	42	1	–	..
Total Indigenous children	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	5 929	3 133	3 869	975	941	490	279	106
Another type of order	–	117	–	–	46	–	1	..
Not on an order	758	618	513	162	56	8	2	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 687	3 868	4 382	1 137	1 043	498	282	106

Table 15A.20 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	7 937	3 555	5 018	1 576	1 171	566	339	324
Another type of order	–	122	2	–	60	1	1	..
Not on an order	1 293	717	637	253	98	9	2	..
Total all children	9 230	4 394	5 657	1 829	1 329	576	342	324

- (a) 'On a care and protection order' includes children on guardianship or custody orders or arrangements; and those on interim or temporary orders. 'On another type of order' includes offence orders or other orders that are not care and protection orders.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data from previous years. In 2013-14 the number of children reported as on an order increased and the number not on an order decreased as a result of improved processing.
- (d) Tasmania: Tasmania is not able to adhere to the definition of OOHC introduced in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment has been offered but has been declined by the carer. However, the number of carers declining a financial payment is likely to be very low. The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.

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

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 and 2013-14 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2013-14								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	19	3	na	–	–	1	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	91	35	94	44	5	1	3	18
1 to less than 6 months	368	143	260	206	49	10	8	108
6 months to less than 1 year	473	157	245	175	35	13	13	107
1 to less than 2 years	654	189	496	329	108	29	22	131
2 to less than 5 years	1 948	397	918	516	226	76	44	330
5 years or more	2 967	384	1 323	612	364	102	62	80
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	6 501	1 305	3 336	1 882	787	231	152	774
Not stated/unknown	–	na	na	na	–	–	–	–
Total	6 520	1 308	3 336	1 882	787	232	152	774
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	27	3	na	–	–	16	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	151	227	76	32	32	5	14	11
1 to less than 6 months	745	743	338	189	100	35	40	12
6 months to less than 1 year	780	666	357	139	85	51	30	6
1 to less than 2 years	1 232	983	607	263	190	103	44	17
2 to less than 5 years	3 234	1 651	1 322	542	530	242	124	63
5 years or more	5 498	2 120	2 083	635	874	334	202	24
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	11 640	6 390	4 783	1 800	1 811	770	454	133
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	11 667	6 393	4 783	1 800	1 811	786	454	133
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	1	–	na	–	1	–	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	–	–	8	–	3	2	–	1
1 to less than 6 months	2	–	18	27	7	14	–	–
6 months to less than 1 year	1	–	12	5	2	11	–	–
1 to less than 2 years	–	–	15	7	9	9	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	1	3	10	2	7	–	–	–
5 years or more	–	6	3	–	4	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	4	9	66	41	32	36	–	1
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total	5	9	66	41	33	36	–	1
All children								
Respite	47	6	na	–	1	17	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	242	262	178	76	40	8	17	30
1 to less than 6 months	1 115	886	616	422	156	59	48	120
6 months to less than 1 year	1 254	823	614	319	122	75	43	113
1 to less than 2 years	1 886	1 172	1 118	599	307	141	66	148
2 to less than 5 years	5 183	2 051	2 250	1 060	763	318	168	393
5 years or more	8 465	2 510	3 409	1 247	1 242	436	264	104
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	18 145	7 704	8 185	3 723	2 630	1 037	606	908
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total all children	18 192	7 710	8 185	3 723	2 631	1 054	606	908
2012-13								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	8	1	na	–	–	7	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	70	21	85	36	10	1	–	10
1 to less than 6 months	361	112	296	202	73	28	17	52
6 months to less than 1 year	397	98	274	164	58	16	11	97
1 to less than 2 years	695	170	433	258	91	33	32	94
2 to less than 5 years	2 068	283	989	512	247	85	43	223
5 years or more	2 604	237	1 118	628	309	73	37	147
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	6 195	921	3 195	1 800	788	236	140	623
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	18	6	na	–	–	21	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	136	177	75	30	6	17	4	1
1 to less than 6 months	652	678	383	111	124	77	22	7
6 months to less than 1 year	694	618	381	175	116	42	23	12
1 to less than 2 years	1 260	868	747	329	221	105	49	16
2 to less than 5 years	3 568	1 373	1 255	479	565	236	129	38
5 years or more	4 886	1 692	2 043	657	803	305	172	51
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–
Total non-respite	11 196	5 406	4 884	1 781	1 835	782	399	125

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not stated/unknown	–	6	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	11 214	5 412	4 884	1 781	1 835	803	400	125
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	–	–	na	–	–	1	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	1	1	3	11	1	2	–	–
1 to less than 6 months	2	12	23	24	8	11	11	–
6 months to less than 1 year	1	2	7	16	7	5	3	–
1 to less than 2 years	1	10	14	3	13	2	2	–
2 to less than 5 years	–	11	10	1	2	–	3	–
5 years or more	–	29	–	–	3	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	5	65	57	55	34	20	19	–
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	5	65	57	55	34	21	19	–
All children								
Respite	26	7	na	–	–	29	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	207	199	163	77	23	20	4	11
1 to less than 6 months	1 015	802	702	337	208	116	50	59
6 months to less than 1 year	1 092	718	662	355	179	63	37	109
1 to less than 2 years	1 956	1 048	1 194	590	322	140	83	110
2 to less than 5 years	5 636	1 667	2 254	992	813	321	175	261
5 years or more	7 490	1 929	3 161	1 285	1 112	378	209	198
Not stated/unknown	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	17 396	6 369	8 136	3 636	2 657	1 038	558	748
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	na
Total all children	17 422	6 369	8 136	3 636	2 657	1 067	559	748
2011-12								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	11	–	na	–	2	–	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	47	24	85	19	2	1	3	22
1 to less than 6 months	376	133	246	156	48	21	13	66
6 months to less than 1 year	444	135	297	140	40	15	18	68
1 to less than 2 years	731	161	473	279	78	32	14	114
2 to less than 5 years	2 160	307	971	481	58	77	45	183
5 years or more	2 222	268	969	539	478	66	41	120
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total non-respite	5 980	1 028	3 041	1 614	704	212	134	573
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	34	16	na	—	2	3	1	—
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	163	148	102	43	7	11	7	4
1 to less than 6 months	764	655	469	178	103	49	23	12
6 months to less than 1 year	712	598	435	169	94	94	46	8
1 to less than 2 years	1 284	691	669	257	224	117	58	11
2 to less than 5 years	3 930	1 296	1 355	480	165	244	148	46
5 years or more	4 290	1 702	1 889	633	1 233	271	138	46
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	11 143	5 090	4 919	1 760	1 826	786	420	127
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	—	4	na	—	—	—	1	—
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	—	4	4	13	—	1	—	—
1 to less than 6 months	5	22	16	10	6	3	5	—
6 months to less than 1 year	1	7	8	2	3	—	2	—
1 to less than 2 years	1	8	5	1	5	2	2	—
2 to less than 5 years	15	14	4	—	—	1	1	—
5 years or more	2	14	2	—	—	1	—	—
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	24	69	39	26	14	8	10	—
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	—
All children								
Respite	45	20	na	—	4	3	2	—
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	210	176	191	75	9	13	10	26
1 to less than 6 months	1 145	810	731	344	157	73	41	78
6 months to less than 1 year	1 157	740	740	311	137	109	66	76
1 to less than 2 years	2 016	860	1 147	537	307	151	74	125
2 to less than 5 years	6 105	1 617	2 330	961	223	322	194	229
5 years or more	6 514	1 984	2 860	1 172	1 711	338	179	166
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total non-respite	17 147	6 187	7 999	3 400	2 544	1 006	564	700
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700
2010-11								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	12	—	na	—	1	—	2	—
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	77	18	52	22	—	2	3	19
1 to less than 6 months	383	87	292	125	45	18	13	80
6 months to less than 1 year	429	113	278	122	36	17	10	68
1 to less than 2 years	884	169	449	185	55	38	17	115
2 to less than 5 years	2 038	252	922	539	70	64	43	127
5 years or more	1 914	238	857	455	423	57	31	92
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	5 725	877	2 850	1 448	629	196	117	501
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	29	1	na	—	6	—	1	—
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	128	154	108	11	5	15	10	4
1 to less than 6 months	826	542	405	101	88	67	37	14
6 months to less than 1 year	690	423	402	122	91	75	27	10
1 to less than 2 years	1 433	762	688	203	170	127	61	28
2 to less than 5 years	4 043	1 161	1 395	489	179	243	153	42
5 years or more	3 845	1 658	1 724	601	1 151	227	120	34
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	10 965	4 700	4 722	1 527	1 684	754	408	132
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	—	2	na	—	—	—	—	—
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	—	14	2	9	1	4	2	1
1 to less than 6 months	1	23	11	65	8	9	3	—
6 months to less than 1 year	—	13	10	55	4	1	5	—
1 to less than 2 years	1	13	2	16	14	1	—	—
2 to less than 5 years	4	19	2	—	2	1	—	—
5 years or more	3	16	3	—	19	—	2	—

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	9	98	30	145	48	16	12	1
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1
All children								
Respite	41	3	na	–	7	–	3	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	205	186	162	42	6	21	15	24
1 to less than 6 months	1 210	652	708	291	141	94	53	94
6 months to less than 1 year	1 119	549	690	299	131	93	42	78
1 to less than 2 years	2 318	944	1 139	404	239	166	78	143
2 to less than 5 years	6 085	1 432	2 319	1 028	251	308	196	169
5 years or more	5 762	1 912	2 584	1 056	1 593	284	153	126
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	16 699	5 675	7 602	3 120	2 361	966	537	634
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634
2009-10								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	22	1	na	na	1	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	72	23	86	26	1	5	9	20
1 to less than 6 months	451	113	238	87	48	10	11	64
6 months to less than 1 year	524	106	287	121	33	10	10	62
1 to less than 2 years	957	144	530	183	102	38	31	68
2 to less than 5 years	1 778	225	799	478	57	46	30	106
5 years or more	1 661	201	746	347	347	29	34	87
Not stated/unknown	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	5 443	815	2 686	1 242	588	138	125	407
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	33	4	na	na	1	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	169	110	96	42	4	17	6	12
1 to less than 6 months	777	531	370	100	88	98	41	17
6 months to less than 1 year	894	481	458	142	91	91	42	21
1 to less than 2 years	1 758	684	704	179	195	131	75	22
2 to less than 5 years	3 464	1 161	1 454	489	169	221	131	33

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
5 years or more	3 604	1 556	1 573	542	1 028	197	110	37
Not stated/unknown	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	10 666	4 549	4 655	1 494	1 575	755	405	142
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	–	–	na	na	–	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
1 to less than 6 months	3	26	3	–	6	–	–	–
6 months to less than 1 year	1	15	2	–	3	–	–	–
1 to less than 2 years	1	18	2	–	2	–	–	1
2 to less than 5 years	5	17	–	–	1	–	1	1
5 years or more	1	17	–	1	11	–	1	–
Not stated/unknown	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2
All children								
Respite	55	5	na	na	2	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	241	136	184	68	5	22	15	32
1 to less than 6 months	1 231	670	611	187	142	108	52	81
6 months to less than 1 year	1 419	602	747	263	127	101	52	83
1 to less than 2 years	2 716	846	1 236	362	299	169	106	91
2 to less than 5 years	5 247	1 403	2 253	967	227	267	162	140
5 years or more	5 266	1 774	2 319	890	1 386	226	145	124
Not stated/unknown	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	16 120	5 464	7 350	2 737	2 186	893	532	551
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551

2008-09

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

Respite	21	–	na	na	3	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	96	17	89	21	2	4	2	17
1 to less than 6 months	471	84	292	101	45	15	20	53
6 months to less than 1 year	610	109	306	118	52	22	10	56
1 to less than 2 years	814	133	443	210	60	16	16	56

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2 to less than 5 years	1 469	208	772	424	46	50	19	99
5 years or more	1 510	183	579	323	313	23	33	77
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	4 970	734	2 481	1 197	518	130	100	358
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	46	5	na	na	2	na	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	183	137	123	38	3	11	6	9
1 to less than 6 months	938	459	411	138	111	89	37	17
6 months to less than 1 year	1 079	521	486	113	114	92	57	14
1 to less than 2 years	1 733	684	830	234	181	99	69	24
2 to less than 5 years	2 838	1 237	1 369	448	167	216	122	33
5 years or more	3 403	1 506	1 393	514	917	171	102	27
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	10 174	4 544	4 612	1 485	1 493	678	393	124
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	67	5	na	na	5	na	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	279	154	212	59	5	15	8	26
1 to less than 6 months	1 409	543	703	239	156	104	57	70
6 months to less than 1 year	1 689	630	792	231	166	114	67	70
1 to less than 2 years	2 547	817	1 273	444	241	115	85	80

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2 to less than 5 years	4 307	1 445	2 141	872	213	266	141	132
5 years or more	4 913	1 689	1 972	837	1 230	194	135	104
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	15 144	5 278	7 093	2 682	2 011	808	493	482
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482
2007-08								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	25	–	na	na	–	na	–	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	92	14	61	14	–	1	–	179
1 to less than 6 months	411	89	279	81	24	11	10	12
6 months to less than 1 year	496	94	267	146	33	10	7	12
1 to less than 2 years	787	110	324	249	67	17	11	26
2 to less than 5 years	1 143	198	700	306	50	43	24	35
5 years or more	1 362	155	454	282	293	20	29	17
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	4 291	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	52	11	na	na	–	na	2	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	217	139	176	20	1	13	14	83
1 to less than 6 months	960	470	576	151	95	46	28	4
6 months to less than 1 year	1 003	460	513	176	68	77	41	14
1 to less than 2 years	1 605	627	787	243	188	101	59	6
2 to less than 5 years	2 197	1 287	1 315	392	144	175	103	4
5 years or more	3 216	1 402	1 218	486	878	150	97	6
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	9 198	4 385	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	342	117
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	77	11	na	na	–	na	2	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	309	153	237	34	1	14	14	262
1 to less than 6 months	1 371	559	855	232	119	57	38	16
6 months to less than 1 year	1 499	554	780	322	101	87	48	26
1 to less than 2 years	2 392	737	1 111	492	255	118	70	32
2 to less than 5 years	3 340	1 485	2 015	698	194	218	127	39
5 years or more	4 578	1 557	1 672	768	1 171	170	126	23
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	13 489	5 045	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	423	398
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398
2006-07								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	44	15	na	na	1	na	3	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	81	17	na	23	24	6	2	89
1 to less than 6 months	444	65	na	136	63	13	6	30
6 months to less than 1 year	445	112	na	125	60	14	12	34
1 to less than 2 years	584	130	na	154	71	32	18	35
2 to less than 5 years	921	171	na	256	103	30	27	55
5 years or more	1 170	116	na	284	83	18	21	25
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	3 645	611	na	978	404	113	86	268
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	71	68	na	na	7	na	6	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	206	92	na	33	73	21	4	59
1 to less than 6 months	890	379	na	174	224	50	45	18

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
6 months to less than 1 year	944	647	na	146	192	83	32	29
1 to less than 2 years	1 077	903	na	197	214	104	45	10
2 to less than 5 years	1 987	1 141	na	374	313	183	94	7
5 years or more	2 979	1 196	na	469	250	113	84	6
Not stated/unknown	—	—	na	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	8 083	4 358	na	1 393	1 266	554	304	129
Not stated/unknown	—	—	na	—	—	—	—	—
Total	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	115	83	na	na	8	na	9	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	287	109	na	56	97	27	6	148
1 to less than 6 months	1 334	444	na	310	287	63	51	48
6 months to less than 1 year	1 389	759	na	271	252	97	44	63
1 to less than 2 years	1 661	1 033	na	351	285	136	63	45
2 to less than 5 years	2 908	1 312	na	630	416	213	121	62
5 years or more	4 149	1 312	na	753	333	131	105	31
Not stated/unknown	—	—	na	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	11 728	4 969	na	2 371	1 670	667	390	397
Not stated/unknown	—	—	na	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397
2005-06								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	38	3	na	na	3	na	3	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	21	13	325	9	13	—	—	22

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 6 months	848	86	317	108	72	22	8	46
6 months to less than 1 year	168	82	213	65	40	18	15	46
1 to less than 2 years	312	94	252	124	68	16	14	53
2 to less than 5 years	706	147	257	220	86	29	25	59
5 years or more	804	126	132	240	77	13	17	21
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	2 859	548	1 496	766	356	98	79	247
Not stated/unknown	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	88	9	na	na	4	na	14	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	85	68	847	37	62	30	3	8
1 to less than 6 months	1 793	499	874	100	208	84	41	42
6 months to less than 1 year	435	535	548	112	147	88	34	16
1 to less than 2 years	668	700	773	166	208	101	58	17
2 to less than 5 years	1 810	1 113	853	344	283	158	86	15
5 years or more	2 120	1 308	485	437	226	124	70	7
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	6 911	4 223	4 380	1 202	1 134	585	292	105
Not stated/unknown	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	126	12	na	na	7	na	17	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	106	81	1 172	46	75	30	3	30

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 6 months	2 641	585	1 191	208	280	106	49	88
6 months to less than 1 year	603	617	761	177	187	106	49	62
1 to less than 2 years	980	794	1 025	291	276	117	72	70
2 to less than 5 years	2 516	1 260	1 110	572	369	187	111	74
5 years or more	2 924	1 434	617	674	303	137	87	28
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	9 770	4 771	5 876	1 968	1 490	683	371	352
Not stated/unknown	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352
2004-05								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	75	5	na	na	—	na	—	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	36	10	269	16	10	13	—	20
1 to less than 6 months	234	70	297	82	60	29	3	47
6 months to less than 1 year	214	66	171	77	33	11	9	45
1 to less than 2 years	345	107	197	90	45	16	14	38
2 to less than 5 years	769	125	216	203	70	6	21	57
5 years or more	866	142	125	224	68	3	13	11
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	2 464	520	1 275	692	286	78	60	218
Not stated/unknown	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	105	9	na	na	1	na	—	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	118	97	929	24	44	54	8	16
1 to less than 6 months	586	483	889	93	160	183	35	38
6 months to less than 1 year	600	418	616	134	160	101	32	18
1 to less than 2 years	819	637	695	142	201	78	50	14
2 to less than 5 years	2 056	1 037	791	332	248	43	85	14
5 years or more	2 358	1 174	462	412	229	36	72	6
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Total non-respite	6 537	3 846	4 382	1 137	1 042	498	282	106
Not stated/unknown	45	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6 687	3 882	4 382	1 137	1 043	498	282	106
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								

Table 15A.21 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	180	14	na	na	1	na	–	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	154	107	1 198	40	54	67	8	36
1 to less than 6 months	820	553	1 186	175	220	212	38	85
6 months to less than 1 year	814	484	787	211	193	112	41	63
1 to less than 2 years	1 164	744	892	232	246	94	64	52
2 to less than 5 years	2 825	1 162	1 007	535	318	49	106	71
5 years or more	3 224	1 316	587	636	297	39	85	17
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Total non-respite	9 001	4 366	5 657	1 829	1 328	576	342	324
Not stated/unknown	49	28	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	9 230	4 408	5 657	1 829	1 329	576	342	324

- (a) This indicates the length of time a child has been in out-of-home placement on a continuous basis at 30 June. A return home of less than 7 days is not counted as a break in the continuity of placement.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.
- (d) Queensland: Prior to 2008, Queensland was not able to report on the length of time in continuous out-of-home care placement, instead reporting on the length of time in the current out-of-home care placement. From 2008 data refer to the length of time in continuous out-of-home care and is therefore not comparable with previous years. Only limited data were available for 2006-07 due to the transition to a new information management system.

Table 15A.21 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(e) Tasmania: Tasmania was unable to distinguish between respite and non-respite care prior to 2010-11. Both types of placement are included if they satisfy the general definition of out-of-home care (OOHC). The number of children in OOHC as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of OOHC.								
(f) NT: Respite and non-respite care data for 2004-05 to 2007-08 are unable to be distinguished between reliably so both types of placement are included if they satisfy the definition of OOHC. A change in the counting algorithm for 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate distribution in the length of time in OOHC compared with 2007-08. In addition, improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in OOHC. The number of children in OOHC reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted. Data from 2013-14 onwards have been derived from the AIHW Child Protection National Minimum Data Set (CP NMDS) and are not comparable with prior years data.								

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 and 2013-14 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2013-14								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	147	108	137	57	34	10	8	35
6 months to less than 1 year	84	44	45	40	18	9	2	22
1 to less than 2 years	74	30	120	47	29	12	7	26
2 to less than 5 years	149	44	133	76	17	12	6	22
5 years or more	345	40	95	82	34	7	3	7
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	799	266	530	302	132	50	26	112
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	195	587	228	69	43	32	38	10
6 months to less than 1 year	153	242	93	50	27	18	13	2
1 to less than 2 years	174	240	188	61	55	18	16	9
2 to less than 5 years	263	264	229	81	61	33	9	3
5 years or more	544	223	233	95	88	32	15	1
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1 329	1 556	971	356	274	133	91	25
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	—	1	10	5	1	4	2	—
6 months to less than 1 year	—	—	5	7	1	3	1	—
1 to less than 2 years	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—
2 to less than 5 years	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
5 years or more	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	2	19	12	5	7	3	—
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	342	696	375	131	78	46	48	45
6 months to less than 1 year	237	286	143	97	46	30	16	24
1 to less than 2 years	248	270	310	108	87	30	23	35
2 to less than 5 years	412	308	364	157	78	45	15	25
5 years or more	889	264	328	177	122	39	18	8
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	2 128	1 824	1 520	670	411	190	120	137
2012-13								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	122	93	140	35	28	3	5	73
6 months to less than 1 year	109	57	77	12	20	4	2	17
1 to less than 2 years	100	47	126	32	17	7	4	23
2 to less than 5 years	199	39	119	41	19	10	9	39
5 years or more	248	25	85	101	17	6	3	7

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–
Total	778	261	547	301	101	30	23	159
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	285	714	266	54	70	37	26	17
6 months to less than 1 year	223	348	100	37	44	15	9	1
1 to less than 2 years	234	305	186	57	57	39	23	3
2 to less than 5 years	331	282	241	45	40	41	19	10
5 years or more	546	244	211	147	68	27	13	5
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	110	–	–	–	–
Total	1 619	1 893	1 004	450	279	159	90	36
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	4	1	4	44	1	1	1	–
6 months to less than 1 year	–	3	4	8	1	1	1	–
1 to less than 2 years	–	5	2	3	2	–	1	–
2 to less than 5 years	1	3	2	1	–	–	–	–
5 years or more	1	6	1	–	–	1	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	6	18	13	56	4	3	3	–
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	411	808	410	133	99	41	32	90
6 months to less than 1 year	332	408	181	57	65	20	12	18
1 to less than 2 years	334	357	314	92	76	46	28	26
2 to less than 5 years	531	324	362	87	59	51	28	49
5 years or more	795	275	297	248	85	34	16	12
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	–
Total all children	2 403	2 172	1 564	807	384	192	116	195
2011-12								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	109	99	117	17	26	4	12	89
6 months to less than 1 year	104	29	59	16	8	4	2	26
1 to less than 2 years	127	49	105	21	22	8	4	21
2 to less than 5 years	203	48	146	95	7	9	9	33
5 years or more	266	32	68	53	16	3	–	10
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	809	257	495	202	79	28	27	179
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	282	567	202	49	68	32	28	13
6 months to less than 1 year	253	232	97	40	38	33	10	6
1 to less than 2 years	220	220	155	36	58	34	15	9
2 to less than 5 years	372	245	226	113	49	36	23	3

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
5 years or more	535	239	162	46	58	25	20	3
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1 662	1 503	842	284	271	160	96	34
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	4	28	8	13	5	1	1	1
6 months to less than 1 year	3	10	3	3	1	1	1	—
1 to less than 2 years	—	3	1	5	4	1	—	—
2 to less than 5 years	—	4	1	—	1	1	—	—
5 years or more	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	8	47	13	21	11	4	2	1
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	395	694	327	79	99	37	41	103
6 months to less than 1 year	360	271	159	59	47	38	13	32
1 to less than 2 years	347	272	261	62	84	43	19	30
2 to less than 5 years	575	297	373	208	57	46	32	36
5 years or more	802	273	230	99	74	28	20	13
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	2 479	1 807	1 350	507	361	192	125	214
2010-11								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	109	74	188	23	26	13	17	65
6 months to less than 1 year	101	53	65	29	17	5	6	20
1 to less than 2 years	175	55	123	15	20	10	8	23
2 to less than 5 years	234	34	129	81	16	5	7	15
5 years or more	189	25	70	55	15	3	5	13
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	808	241	575	203	94	36	43	136
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	319	518	292	42	71	34	26	19
6 months to less than 1 year	259	220	106	25	52	24	7	5
1 to less than 2 years	217	245	205	50	70	28	14	5
2 to less than 5 years	337	242	293	110	33	20	14	7
5 years or more	445	212	155	76	48	25	18	6
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1 577	1 437	1 051	303	274	131	79	42
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	1	23	1	19	3	2	1	—
6 months to less than 1 year	2	11	—	7	—	—	1	—
1 to less than 2 years	2	11	1	—	5	—	—	—

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2 to less than 5 years	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
5 years or more	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	5	51	2	26	8	2	2	1
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	429	615	481	84	100	49	44	84
6 months to less than 1 year	362	284	171	61	69	29	14	25
1 to less than 2 years	394	311	329	65	95	38	22	28
2 to less than 5 years	571	277	422	191	49	25	21	23
5 years or more	634	242	225	131	63	28	23	19
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	2 390	1 729	1 628	532	376	169	124	179
2009-10								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	151	102	200	23	39	2	5	52
6 months to less than 1 year	128	45	92	5	16	1	6	10
1 to less than 2 years	162	58	118	28	23	9	1	20
2 to less than 5 years	186	47	106	84	13	4	1	13
5 years or more	189	18	81	38	12	2	2	13
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	816	270	597	178	103	18	15	108
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	346	472	309	63	84	60	23	26
6 months to less than 1 year	248	211	135	33	64	32	11	6
1 to less than 2 years	276	281	224	55	51	39	8	3
2 to less than 5 years	306	288	239	136	45	16	12	9
5 years or more	360	130	148	61	55	23	21	1
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1 536	1 382	1 055	348	299	170	75	45
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	4	34	5	–	2	–	–	–
6 months to less than 1 year	1	6	1	–	1	–	1	–
1 to less than 2 years	2	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–
5 years or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7	53	6	–	3	–	2	–
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	501	608	514	86	125	62	28	78
6 months to less than 1 year	377	262	228	38	81	33	18	16

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 2 years	440	349	342	83	74	48	9	23
2 to less than 5 years	492	338	345	220	58	20	14	22
5 years or more	549	148	229	99	67	25	23	14
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	2 359	1 705	1 658	526	405	188	92	153
2008-09								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	173	67	173	20	36	4	21	na
6 months to less than 1 year	106	35	81	10	11	2	4	na
1 to less than 2 years	154	34	98	30	35	6	—	na
2 to less than 5 years	143	39	93	46	14	6	2	na
5 years or more	163	12	55	37	11	2	1	na
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total	739	187	500	143	107	20	28	na
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	382	418	431	57	77	58	39	na
6 months to less than 1 year	234	213	188	46	34	16	12	na
1 to less than 2 years	303	196	248	47	41	19	8	na
2 to less than 5 years	248	228	252	94	65	21	11	na
5 years or more	341	93	131	57	50	16	12	na
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total	1 508	1 148	1 250	301	267	130	82	na
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	555	485	604	77	113	62	60	na
6 months to less than 1 year	340	248	269	56	45	18	16	na
1 to less than 2 years	457	230	346	77	76	25	8	na
2 to less than 5 years	391	267	345	140	79	27	13	na
5 years or more	504	105	186	94	61	18	13	na
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total all children	2 247	1 335	1 750	444	374	150	110	na

2007-08

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 6 months	136	72	176	27	24	20	6	na
6 months to less than 1 year	112	29	52	16	13	1	1	na
1 to less than 2 years	122	32	61	11	12	7	7	na
2 to less than 5 years	78	20	99	45	11	5	8	na
5 years or more	91	20	46	47	15	6	2	na
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total	539	173	434	146	75	39	24	na
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	444	505	440	47	80	55	27	na
6 months to less than 1 year	232	193	173	36	50	39	14	na
1 to less than 2 years	229	234	189	17	42	33	14	na
2 to less than 5 years	159	210	167	61	29	42	21	na
5 years or more	264	133	141	83	43	16	12	na
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total	1 328	1 275	1 110	244	244	185	88	na
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	580	577	616	74	104	75	33	na
6 months to less than 1 year	344	222	225	52	63	40	15	na
1 to less than 2 years	351	266	250	28	54	40	21	na
2 to less than 5 years	237	230	266	106	40	47	29	na
5 years or more	355	153	187	130	58	22	14	na
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total all children	1 867	1 448	1 544	390	319	224	112	na
2006-07								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	159	181	180	20	56	12	2	na
6 months to less than 1 year	57	57	59	23	21	10	1	na
1 to less than 2 years	38	53	77	9	10	5	3	na
2 to less than 5 years	66	44	92	20	16	4	4	na
5 years or more	69	18	46	35	12	1	1	na
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total	389	353	454	107	115	32	11	na

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	424	748	449	39	101	79	35	na
6 months to less than 1 year	187	329	149	31	39	25	6	na
1 to less than 2 years	171	296	170	23	36	24	24	na
2 to less than 5 years	176	250	203	50	37	17	18	na
5 years or more	207	116	106	68	37	12	14	na
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total	1 165	1 739	1 077	211	250	157	97	na
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	583	929	629	59	157	91	37	na
6 months to less than 1 year	244	386	208	54	60	35	7	na
1 to less than 2 years	209	349	247	32	46	29	27	na
2 to less than 5 years	242	294	295	70	53	21	22	na
5 years or more	276	134	152	103	49	13	15	na
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total all children	1 554	2 092	1 531	318	365	189	108	na
2005-06								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	143	158	126	32	23	15	5	20
6 months to less than 1 year	50	47	45	12	5	6	2	12
1 to less than 2 years	58	43	84	17	7	1	4	7
2 to less than 5 years	69	40	53	20	8	4	—	2
5 years or more	105	10	49	24	9	2	—	—
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	425	298	357	105	52	28	11	41
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	395	777	361	52	54	88	53	6
6 months to less than 1 year	220	323	178	40	28	15	18	8
1 to less than 2 years	176	277	228	37	49	34	25	4
2 to less than 5 years	188	213	210	50	41	19	18	1
5 years or more	224	143	112	67	47	14	8	—
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total	1 203	1 733	1 089	246	219	170	122	19
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	538	935	487	84	77	103	58	26
6 months to less than 1 year	270	370	223	52	33	21	20	20
1 to less than 2 years	234	320	312	54	56	35	29	11
2 to less than 5 years	257	253	263	70	49	23	18	3
5 years or more	329	153	161	91	56	16	8	—
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	1 628	2 031	1 446	351	271	198	133	60
2004-05								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	141	157	100	27	35	na	9	14
6 months to less than 1 year	64	56	29	16	8	na	—	5
1 to less than 2 years	67	45	31	5	11	na	2	9
2 to less than 5 years	107	43	44	29	5	na	—	4
5 years or more	84	17	30	32	9	na	2	2
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	na	—	—
Total	463	318	234	109	68	na	13	34
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	443	891	399	70	56	na	74	7
6 months to less than 1 year	221	351	168	27	29	na	8	2
1 to less than 2 years	218	271	174	40	38	na	15	6
2 to less than 5 years	257	255	135	71	35	na	19	5
5 years or more	206	101	98	61	35	na	5	3
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	na	—	—
Total	1 345	1 869	974	269	193	na	121	23
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 15A.22 Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	584	1 048	499	97	91	na	83	21
6 months to less than 1 year	285	407	197	43	37	na	8	7
1 to less than 2 years	285	316	205	45	49	na	17	15
2 to less than 5 years	364	298	179	100	40	na	19	9
5 years or more	290	118	128	93	44	na	7	5
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
Total all children	1 808	2 187	1 208	378	261	na	134	57

- (a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (b) Exits from out-of-home care are defined as occasions when children leave care and do not return within 60 days. Placement breaks which do not exceed 7 days are not counted as exits.
- (c) NSW: Prior to 2004-05, separate data on children who exited care provided by non government organisations were not available. Estimated figures were provided for these children exiting care.
- (d) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data.
- (e) Tasmania: The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 and 2013-14 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 006	709	1 274	1 043	422	65	81	17	7 617
Non-Indigenous	no.	6 038	3 164	2 005	754	726	225	237	–	13 149
Unknown	no.	–	4	27	24	14	12	–	–	81
All children	no.	10 044	3 877	3 306	1 821	1 162	302	318	17	20 847
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	61.4	54.2	38.2	55.4	53.6	28.0	53.3	2.2	50.8
Non-Indigenous	%	51.8	49.5	41.9	41.9	40.1	28.6	52.2	–	47.3
Unknown	%	–	44.4	40.9	58.5	42.4	33.3	na	–	42.4
All children	%	55.2	50.3	40.4	48.9	44.2	28.7	52.5	1.9	48.5
2013										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 900	512	1 165	888	434	65	78	37	7 079
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 830	2 677	1 838	693	745	229	203	3	12 218
Unknown	no.	–	1	23	36	11	9	10	–	90
All children	no.	9 730	3 190	3 026	1 617	1 190	303	291	40	19 387
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	62.9	55.5	36.5	49.3	55.1	26.7	55.7	5.9	50.9
Non-Indigenous	%	52.0	49.5	37.6	38.9	40.6	28.5	50.8	2.4	46.2
Unknown	%	–	1.5	40.4	65.5	32.4	42.9	52.6	na	35.2
All children	%	55.8	49.9	37.2	44.5	44.8	28.4	52.1	5.3	47.7
2012										
Number of children at 30 June										

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 808	513	1 041	816	385	71	74	135	6 843
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 777	2 313	1 720	639	709	233	213	28	11 632
Unknown	no.	1	6	6	10	10	2	5	–	40
All children	no.	9 586	2 832	2 767	1 465	1 104	306	292	163	18 515
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	63.6	49.9	34.2	50.6	54.5	33.5	55.2	23.6	51.5
Non-Indigenous	%	51.7	45.3	35.0	36.3	38.8	29.5	50.6	22.0	44.5
Unknown	%	4.2	8.2	15.4	38.5	71.4	25.0	45.5	na	20.5
All children	%	55.8	45.6	34.6	43.1	43.3	30.3	51.6	23.3	46.7

2011

Number of children at 30 June

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 683	447	925	788	336	67	63	79	6 388
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 691	1 929	1 523	528	627	254	207	27	10 786
Unknown	no.	–	7	7	52	22	3	10	–	101
All children	no.	9 374	2 383	2 455	1 368	985	324	280	106	17 275

As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	64.2	51.0	32.5	54.4	53.3	34.2	52.9	15.8	51.7
Non-Indigenous	%	51.8	41.0	32.3	34.6	37.1	33.7	50.6	20.5	43.3
Unknown	%	–	7.0	23.3	35.9	45.8	18.8	83.3	–	28.0
All children	%	56.0	42.0	32.3	43.8	41.6	33.5	51.9	16.7	45.9

2010

Number of children at 30 June

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 482	423	870	733	301	40	62	88	5 999
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 519	1 751	1 518	502	539	246	203	36	10 314

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	no.	–	11	2	–	7	–	1	2	23
All children	no.	9 001	2 185	2 390	1 235	847	286	266	126	16 336
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	63.7	51.8	32.4	59.0	51.1	29.0	49.6	21.6	52.3
Non-Indigenous	%	51.6	38.5	32.6	33.6	34.2	32.6	50.1	25.4	42.5
Unknown	%	–	11.0	22.2	–	30.4	na	50.0	100.0	15.5
All children	%	55.6	40.0	32.5	45.1	38.7	32.0	50.0	22.9	45.5
2009										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 303	343	855	693	265	33	46	79	5 617
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 317	1 620	1 524	494	502	196	181	28	9 862
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	8 620	1 963	2 379	1 187	767	229	227	107	15 479
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	66.2	46.7	34.5	57.9	50.9	25.4	46.0	22.1	53.4
Non-Indigenous	%	52.0	35.6	33.0	33.3	33.6	28.9	45.9	22.6	41.9
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	56.7	37.2	33.5	44.3	38.0	28.3	46.0	22.2	45.4
2008										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 926	279	767	651	229	30	35	52	4 969
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 797	1 548	1 479	485	434	150	133	20	9 046
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	7 723	1 827	2 246	1 136	663	180	168	72	14 015

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	67.8	42.3	36.8	60.4	49.0	29.4	43.2	18.5	54.8
Non-Indigenous	%	51.9	35.2	32.3	33.0	31.6	26.7	38.7	17.1	40.9
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	56.9	36.1	33.7	44.6	36.0	27.1	39.5	18.1	45.0
2007										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 526	260	705	573	180	27	43	45	4 359
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 254	1 521	1 379	444	373	128	107	13	8 219
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	6 780	1 781	2 084	1 017	553	155	150	58	12 578
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	68.5	41.5	40.3	58.6	44.4	23.9	48.3	16.8	55.1
Non-Indigenous	%	52.2	34.4	32.7	31.9	29.3	23.1	34.5	10.1	40.2
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	57.2	35.3	34.9	42.9	33.0	23.2	37.6	14.6	44.3
2006										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 951	233	521	452	137	20	39	44	3 397
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 585	1 383	1 129	356	222	128	103	13	6 919
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	5 536	1 616	1 650	808	359	148	142	57	10 316
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	67.3	42.2	34.8	59.0	38.2	20.4	47.6	17.8	52.3

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	%	51.2	32.6	25.8	29.6	19.5	21.9	33.7	12.4	36.5
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	55.9	33.7	28.1	41.1	24.0	21.7	36.6	16.2	40.5
2005										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 751	214	458	400	82	19	21	45	2 990
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 541	1 121	1 053	337	182	107	92	12	6 445
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	5 292	1 335	1 511	737	264	126	113	57	9 435
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	68.9	40.7	35.9	57.8	28.7	24.4	35.0	20.6	52.7
Non-Indigenous	%	53.0	28.9	24.0	29.6	17.4	21.5	32.6	11.3	35.8
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	57.3	30.3	26.7	40.3	19.9	21.9	33.0	17.6	39.8

- (a) The percentage of children in out-of-home care (OOHC) placed with relatives or kin was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children in OOHC placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where the placement type was known.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) The scope for OOHC was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.
- (d) NSW: Payments may be made to relative/kin carers where children are not on an order.
- (e) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f)	WA: A small number of children are placed with externally managed foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category in 2007.									
(g)	Tasmania: The scope for OOHC was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer. Tasmania is not able to adhere to the definition of OOHC introduced in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment has been offered but has been declined by the carer. However, the number of carers declining a financial payment is likely to be very low. The number of children in OOHC as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of OOHC.									
(h)	NT: due to a stringent assessment process in the NT, kinship carers are registered as foster carers. Due to system limitations, data reported for the NT for this measure do not provide a realistic view of children placed with relatives/kin (refer to table 15A.24). Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out-of-home care. The number of children in out-of-home care reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted. Due to realignment of placement types to ensure better data integrity, data for the financial year 2012-13 may not be comparable with data provided for previous financial years.									

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 and 2013-14 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014										
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 994	371	775	821	274	13	38	262	5 548
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	1 012	245	499	222	148	52	43	–	2 221
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	4 006	616	1 274	1 043	422	65	81	262	7 769
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	1 224	54	523	181	88	27	3	70	2 170
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	58	11	42	16	15	2	–	–	144
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	1 282	65	565	197	103	29	3	70	2 314
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	5 288	681	1 839	1 240	525	94	84	332	10 083
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 127	301	1 257	454	157	125	61	447	3 929
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	81	36	240	188	99	13	7	–	664
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 208	337	1 497	642	256	138	68	447	4 593
Independent living/unknown	no.	24	290	–	–	6	–	–	8	328
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	6 520	1 308	3 336	1 882	787	232	152	787	15 004
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	46.1	36.4	23.2	43.6	35.1	5.6	25.0	33.6	37.8
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	15.6	24.1	15.0	11.8	19.0	22.4	28.3	–	15.1

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	61.7	60.5	38.2	55.4	54.0	28.0	53.3	33.6	52.9
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	18.8	5.3	15.7	9.6	11.3	11.6	2.0	9.0	14.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.9	0.9	–	–	1.0
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	19.7	6.4	16.9	10.5	13.2	12.5	2.0	9.0	15.8
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	81.4	66.9	55.1	65.9	67.2	40.5	55.3	42.6	68.7
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	17.3	29.6	37.7	24.1	20.1	53.9	40.1	57.4	26.8
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	3.5	7.2	10.0	12.7	5.6	4.6	–	4.5
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	18.6	33.1	44.9	34.1	32.8	59.5	44.7	57.4	31.3
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2013

Number of Indigenous children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 927	327	729	698	286	14	64	189	5 234
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	973	174	436	187	149	51	14	–	1 984
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 900	501	1 165	885	435	65	78	189	7 218
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	1 112	48	569	199	91	31	5	83	2 138
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	32	11	39	20	–	–	1	–	103
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	1 144	59	608	219	91	31	6	83	2 241

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	5 044	560	1 773	1 104	526	96	84	272	9 459
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 039	319	1 243	397	159	134	48	348	3 687
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	94	40	179	173	99	10	8	–	603
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 133	359	1 422	570	258	144	56	348	4 290
Independent living/unknown	no.	26	3	–	126	4	3	–	3	165
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623	13 914

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	47.4	35.6	22.8	41.7	36.5	5.8	45.7	30.5	38.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	15.8	18.9	13.6	11.2	19.0	21.3	10.0	–	14.4
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	63.1	54.5	36.5	52.9	55.5	27.1	55.7	30.5	52.5
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	18.0	5.2	17.8	11.9	11.6	12.9	3.6	13.4	15.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	–	–	0.7	–	0.7
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	18.5	6.4	19.0	13.1	11.6	12.9	4.3	13.4	16.3
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	81.7	60.9	55.5	65.9	67.1	40.0	60.0	43.9	68.8
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.8	34.7	38.9	23.7	20.3	55.8	34.3	56.1	26.8
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.5	4.4	5.6	10.3	12.6	4.2	5.7	–	4.4

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	18.3	39.1	44.5	34.1	32.9	60.0	40.0	56.1	31.2
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 922	275	659	670	275	24	64	158	5 047
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	886	238	382	193	110	47	10	–	1 866
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 808	513	1 041	863	385	71	74	158	6 913
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	1 028	54	541	199	111	24	11	59	2 027
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	37	11	52	32	7	1	2	–	142
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	1 065	65	593	231	118	25	13	59	2 169
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 873	578	1 634	1 094	503	96	87	217	9 082
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 013	373	1 219	328	102	111	40	352	3 538
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	84	76	188	156	71	3	6	–	584
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 097	449	1 407	484	173	114	46	352	4 122
Independent living/unknown	no.	21	1	–	36	30	2	1	4	95
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573	13 299

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	48.9	26.8	21.7	42.5	40.7	11.4	48.1	27.8	38.2
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	14.8	23.2	12.6	12.2	16.3	22.4	7.5	–	14.1
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	63.8	50.0	34.2	54.7	57.0	33.8	55.6	27.8	52.4
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.2	5.3	17.8	12.6	16.4	11.4	8.3	10.4	15.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.6	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.0	0.5	1.5	–	1.1
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	17.8	6.3	19.5	14.6	17.5	11.9	9.8	10.4	16.4
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	81.6	56.3	53.7	69.3	74.4	45.7	65.4	38.1	68.8
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	17.0	36.3	40.1	20.8	15.1	52.9	30.1	61.9	26.8
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.4	7.4	6.2	9.9	10.5	1.4	4.5	–	4.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	18.4	43.7	46.3	30.7	25.6	54.3	34.6	61.9	31.2
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2011

Number of Indigenous children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 887	216	605	654	247	26	54	114	4 803
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	796	231	320	171	89	41	9	–	1 657
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 683	447	925	825	336	67	63	114	6 460
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	994	47	510	182	107	17	11	52	1 920

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	30	10	60	22	11	–	2	–	135
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	1 024	57	570	204	118	17	13	52	2 055
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 707	504	1 495	1 029	454	84	76	166	8 515
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	937	324	1 170	277	94	106	32	330	3 270
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	68	49	185	140	59	6	11	–	518
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 005	373	1 355	417	153	112	43	330	3 788
Independent living/unknown	no.	25	–	–	2	23	–	–	5	55
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501	12 358

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	50.5	24.6	21.2	45.2	40.7	13.3	45.4	23.0	39.0
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	13.9	26.3	11.2	11.8	14.7	20.9	7.6	–	13.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	64.5	51.0	32.5	57.1	55.4	34.2	52.9	23.0	52.5
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.4	5.4	17.9	12.6	17.6	8.7	9.2	10.5	15.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.5	1.8	–	1.7	–	1.1
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	17.9	6.5	20.0	14.1	19.4	8.7	10.9	10.5	16.7

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	82.4	57.5	52.5	71.2	74.8	42.9	63.9	33.5	69.2
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.4	36.9	41.1	19.2	15.5	54.1	26.9	66.5	26.6
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	5.6	6.5	9.7	9.7	3.1	9.2	–	4.2
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	17.6	42.5	47.5	28.8	25.2	57.1	36.1	66.5	30.8
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2010

Number of Indigenous children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 802	209	571	633	224	15	55	124	4 633
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	680	214	299	110	77	25	7	–	1 412
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 482	423	870	743	301	40	62	124	6 045
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	949	47	538	161	115	4	9	58	1 881
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	38	5	37	22	16	–	2	–	120
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	987	52	575	183	131	4	11	58	2 001
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 469	475	1 445	926	432	44	73	182	8 046
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	918	302	1 067	235	98	90	43	224	2 977
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	52	37	174	77	40	4	9	–	393

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	970	339	1 241	312	138	94	52	224	3 370
Independent living/unknown	no.	26	2	–	4	19	–	–	1	52
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407	11 468
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	51.5	25.7	21.3	51.1	39.3	10.9	44.0	30.5	40.6
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	12.5	26.3	11.1	8.9	13.5	18.1	5.6	–	12.4
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	64.0	52.0	32.4	60.0	52.8	29.0	49.6	30.5	53.0
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.4	5.8	20.0	13.0	20.2	2.9	7.2	14.3	16.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.8	2.8	–	1.6	–	1.1
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	18.1	6.4	21.4	14.8	23.0	2.9	8.8	14.3	17.5
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	82.2	58.4	53.8	74.8	75.8	31.9	58.4	44.8	70.5
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.9	37.1	39.7	19.0	17.2	65.2	34.4	55.2	26.1
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.0	4.5	6.5	6.2	7.0	2.9	7.2	–	3.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	17.8	41.6	46.2	25.2	24.2	68.1	41.6	55.2	29.5
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2009

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 759	181	590	607	204	13	40	116	4 510
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	544	162	265	96	61	20	6	–	1 154
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 303	343	855	703	265	33	46	116	5 664
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	843	75	566	169	112	3	9	52	1 829
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	23	13	24	26	18	–	3	–	107
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	866	88	590	195	130	3	12	52	1 936
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 169	431	1 445	898	395	36	58	168	7 600
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	741	233	925	221	87	89	29	186	2 511
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	53	60	111	73	35	5	13	–	350
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	794	293	1 036	294	122	94	42	186	2 861
Independent living/unknown	no.	28	10	–	5	4	–	–	4	51
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358	10 512
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	55.6	25.0	23.8	50.9	39.5	10.0	40.0	32.8	43.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	11.0	22.4	10.7	8.1	11.8	15.4	6.0	–	11.0
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	66.6	47.4	34.5	59.0	51.3	25.4	46.0	32.8	54.1

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.0	10.4	22.8	14.2	21.7	2.3	9.0	14.7	17.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.5	1.8	1.0	2.2	3.5	–	3.0	–	1.0
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	17.4	12.2	23.8	16.4	25.1	2.3	12.0	14.7	18.5
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	84.0	59.5	58.2	75.3	76.4	27.7	58.0	47.5	72.7
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	14.9	32.2	37.3	18.5	16.8	68.5	29.0	52.5	24.0
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.1	8.3	4.5	6.1	6.8	3.8	13.0	–	3.3
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	16.0	40.5	41.8	24.7	23.6	72.3	42.0	52.5	27.3
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2008

Number of Indigenous children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 517	103	399	566	182	14	21	87	3 889
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	409	176	164	94	47	16	14	na	920
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	2 926	279	563	660	229	30	35	87	4 809
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	700	144	610	155	124	6	14	48	1 801
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	8	15	9	25	–	–	4	–	61
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	708	159	619	180	124	6	18	48	1 862

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	3 634	438	1 182	840	353	36	53	135	6 671
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	615	182	829	170	77	62	17	146	2 098
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	53	25	74	60	25	4	10	–	251
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	668	207	903	230	102	66	27	146	2 349
Independent living/unknown	no.	14	15	–	8	12	–	1	–	50
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281	9 070

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	58.5	16.0	19.1	52.9	40.0	13.7	26.3	31.0	43.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	9.5	27.3	7.9	8.8	10.3	15.7	17.5	na	10.2
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	68.0	43.3	27.0	61.7	50.3	29.4	43.8	31.0	53.3
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	16.3	22.3	29.3	14.5	27.3	5.9	17.5	17.1	20.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.2	2.3	0.4	2.3	–	–	5.0	–	0.7
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	16.5	24.7	29.7	16.8	27.3	5.9	22.5	17.1	20.6
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	84.5	67.9	56.7	78.5	77.6	35.3	66.3	48.0	74.0
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	14.3	28.2	39.8	15.9	16.9	60.8	21.3	52.0	23.3
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	3.9	3.5	5.6	5.5	3.9	12.5	–	2.8

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	15.5	32.1	43.3	21.5	22.4	64.7	33.8	52.0	26.0
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 233	125	401	512	140	9	29	89	3 538
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	293	102	167	82	40	15	14	na	713
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	2 526	227	568	594	180	24	43	89	4 251
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	637	103	449	156	136	16	16	61	1 574
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	12	19	6	21	—	—	2	—	60
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	649	122	455	177	136	16	18	61	1 634
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	3 175	349	1 023	771	316	40	61	150	5 885
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	470	199	674	133	63	58	20	118	1 735
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	31	16	52	62	18	10	8	—	197
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	501	215	726	195	81	68	28	118	1 932
Independent living/unknown	no.	13	62	—	12	8	5	—	—	100
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268	7 917

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	60.7	22.2	22.9	53.0	35.3	8.3	32.6	33.2	45.3
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	8.0	18.1	9.5	8.5	10.1	13.9	15.7	na	9.1
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	68.7	40.2	32.5	61.5	45.3	22.2	48.3	33.2	54.4
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.3	18.3	25.7	16.1	34.3	14.8	18.0	22.8	20.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.3	3.4	0.3	2.2	—	—	2.2	—	0.8
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	17.7	21.6	26.0	18.3	34.3	14.8	20.2	22.8	20.9
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	86.4	61.9	58.5	79.8	79.6	37.0	68.5	56.0	75.3
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	12.8	35.3	38.5	13.8	15.9	53.7	22.5	44.0	22.2
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	0.8	2.8	3.0	6.4	4.5	9.3	9.0	—	2.5
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	13.6	38.1	41.5	20.2	20.4	63.0	31.5	44.0	24.7
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2006

Number of Indigenous children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	1 669	152	379	394	109	10	28	90	2 831
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	282	80	142	64	28	8	11	na	615
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	1 951	232	521	458	137	18	39	90	3 446
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	512	102	400	143	138	13	17	67	1 392
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	9	21	9	18	—	—	1	—	58

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	521	123	409	161	138	13	18	67	1 450
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	2 472	355	930	619	275	31	57	157	4 896
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	374	166	538	92	62	55	18	87	1 392
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	43	27	28	45	22	7	6	–	178
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	417	193	566	137	84	62	24	87	1 570
Independent living/unknown	no.	8	4	–	10	–	5	1	3	31
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247	6 497

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	57.8	27.7	25.3	52.1	30.4	10.8	34.6	36.9	43.8
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	9.8	14.6	9.5	8.5	7.8	8.6	13.6	na	9.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	67.5	42.3	34.8	60.6	38.2	19.4	48.1	36.9	53.3
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.7	18.6	26.7	18.9	38.4	14.0	21.0	27.5	21.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.3	3.8	0.6	2.4	–	–	1.2	–	0.9
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	18.0	22.4	27.3	21.3	38.4	14.0	22.2	27.5	22.4
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	85.6	64.8	62.2	81.9	76.6	33.3	70.4	64.3	75.7
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	12.9	30.3	36.0	12.2	17.3	59.1	22.2	35.7	21.5
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.5	4.9	1.9	6.0	6.1	7.5	7.4	–	2.8
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	14.4	35.2	37.8	18.1	23.4	66.7	29.6	35.7	24.3
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	1 485	133	343	345	70	8	19	79	2 482
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	266	71	115	55	12	11	3	na	533
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	1 751	204	458	400	82	19	22	79	3 015
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	443	77	366	143	136	1	14	71	1 251
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	7	11	2	25	–	–	2	–	47
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	450	88	368	168	136	1	16	71	1 298
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	2 201	292	826	568	218	20	38	150	4 313
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	291	181	444	77	64	54	14	68	1 193
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	42	24	5	38	4	–	6	–	119
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	333	205	449	115	68	54	20	68	1 312
Independent living/unknown	no.	9	29	–	9	–	4	2	–	53

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218	5 678
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	58.6	26.8	26.9	50.5	24.5	10.8	32.8	36.2	44.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	10.5	14.3	9.0	8.1	4.2	14.9	5.2	na	9.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	69.1	41.0	35.9	58.6	28.7	25.7	37.9	36.2	53.6
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.5	15.5	28.7	20.9	47.6	1.4	24.1	32.6	22.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.3	2.2	0.2	3.7	—	—	3.4	—	0.8
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	17.8	17.7	28.9	24.6	47.6	1.4	27.6	32.6	23.1
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	86.9	58.8	64.8	83.2	76.2	27.0	65.5	68.8	76.7
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	11.5	36.4	34.8	11.3	22.4	73.0	24.1	31.2	21.2
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.7	4.8	0.4	5.6	1.4	—	10.3	—	2.1
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	13.1	41.2	35.2	16.8	23.8	73.0	34.5	31.2	23.3
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) The denominator for calculating the proportion of children excludes Indigenous children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d)	Residential care includes family group homes.									
(e)	Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which was progressively rolled out across the State. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.									
(f)	Queensland: There may be some children in the category residential care/independent living who had Indigenous caregivers in facility-based care.									
(g)	WA: A small number of children may be placed with externally managed foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category.									
(h)	SA: During 2012-13, SA changed databases, which resulted in a data recording issue leading to an undercount of children placed in compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle. Due to these data issues, 2012-13 child protection data for this indicator for this indicator are likely to be incorrect and cannot be reliably compared with data for previous years.									
(i)	Tasmania: Data relate to a small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children.									
(j)	NT: Children placed with family members have been included in the 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin' category. Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in OOHC. The number of children in OOHC reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted. Due to realignment of placement types to ensure better data integrity, data for 2012-13 may not be comparable with data for previous years. In 2013-14 data for this indicator were provided by the NT in aggregate form. As such there are small differences in totals for this indicator (<2 per cent) when compared with other OOHC tables.									

na Not available. ... Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 and 2013-14 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

Table 15A.25 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement, by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 460	917	2 348	1 372	496	156	116	506	10 371
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 543	3 919	3 079	1 218	1 113	478	297	62	17 709
Unknown	no.	2	6	57	38	28	35	—	—	166
All children	no.	12 005	4 842	5 484	2 628	1 637	669	413	568	28 246
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.7	96.9	96.3	91.1	89.2	96.3	99.1	92.8	96.5
Non-Indigenous	%	99.5	98.4	98.8	96.4	92.2	95.4	98.7	88.6	98.2
Unknown	%	100.0	100.0	98.3	95.0	96.6	97.2	na	na	97.1
All children	%	99.6	98.1	97.7	93.6	91.4	95.7	98.8	92.4	97.6
2013										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 265	626	2 333	1 481	525	169	103	397	9 899
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 262	3 163	3 155	1 550	1 134	499	255	63	17 081
Unknown	no.	3	31	49	53	22	20	14	—	192
All children	no.	11 530	3 820	5 537	3 084	1 681	688	372	460	27 172
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.5	97.8	97.5	82.3	91.5	96.0	98.1	93.0	95.1
Non-Indigenous	%	99.5	98.7	98.6	87.0	92.6	95.8	99.2	96.9	97.3
Unknown	%	100.0	93.9	100.0	96.4	73.3	100.0	82.4	na	92.8
All children	%	99.5	98.5	98.1	84.8	92.0	96.0	98.2	93.5	96.5
2012										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 125	704	2 225	1 082	450	157	97	367	9 207
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 265	2 963	3 199	1 098	1 148	514	278	64	16 529
Unknown	no.	18	51	30	17	13	4	7	—	140
All children	no.	11 408	3 718	5 454	2 197	1 611	675	382	431	25 876
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.7	97.1	96.4	90.4	88.1	98.1	100.0	90.0	96.5
Non-Indigenous	%	99.4	98.1	98.2	95.7	92.1	97.7	98.9	91.4	98.1
Unknown	%	94.7	100.0	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	98.6
All children	%	99.5	98.0	97.4	93.1	91.0	97.8	99.2	90.2	97.5

Table 15A.25 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement, by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 934	589	2 101	982	413	147	81	332	8 579
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 173	2 622	3 094	918	1 012	507	276	71	15 673
Unknown	no.	4	58	22	116	40	12	9	–	261
All children	no.	11 111	3 269	5 217	2 016	1 465	666	366	403	24 513
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.8	97.8	96.6	88.2	89.2	94.8	97.6	89.2	96.3
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	97.5	98.7	94.7	91.3	97.1	98.2	95.9	98.1
Unknown	%	100.0	100.0	95.7	90.6	87.0	100.0	100.0	na	93.2
All children	%	99.7	97.6	97.8	91.2	90.6	96.7	98.1	90.4	97.4
2010										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 763	553	1 978	930	384	109	85	273	8 075
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 037	2 590	3 032	964	918	510	259	82	15 392
Unknown	no.	4	66	8	1	17	–	1	2	99
All children	no.	10 804	3 209	5 018	1 895	1 319	619	345	357	23 566
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.8	99.5	96.9	93.0	90.6	99.1	97.7	91.3	97.4
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	97.8	98.5	96.7	89.3	95.9	99.2	96.5	98.1
Unknown	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.0	na	100.0	100.0	97.1
All children	%	99.7	98.1	97.9	94.8	89.6	96.4	98.9	92.5	97.9
2009										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 424	467	1 862	907	343	97	60	250	7 410
Non-Indigenous	no.	6 749	2 575	3 048	994	892	463	242	66	15 029
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	10 173	3 042	4 910	1 901	1 235	560	302	316	22 439
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.8	96.5	97.9	91.4	91.7	95.1	95.2	94.0	97.3
Non-Indigenous	%	99.7	97.5	98.5	97.0	91.5	96.3	100.0	91.7	98.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.8	97.4	98.3	94.2	91.5	96.1	99.0	93.5	97.9

Table 15A.25 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement, by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 948	416	1 568	805	320	73	46	195	6 371
Non-Indigenous	no.	6 058	2 479	3 030	973	818	384	215	63	14 020
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children	no.	9 006	2 895	4 598	1 778	1 138	457	261	258	20 391
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.9	97.4	98.7	92.5	94.7	96.1	97.9	90.7	97.8
Non-Indigenous	%	99.7	96.4	98.4	94.9	91.7	96.7	100.0	80.8	97.8
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.7	96.6	98.5	93.8	92.5	96.6	99.6	88.1	97.8
2007										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 563	403	1 326	709	271	79	57	178	5 586
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 373	2 571	2 768	900	749	376	186	79	13 002
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children	no.	7 936	2 974	4 094	1 609	1 020	455	243	257	18 588
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.9	97.1	99.2	92.4	96.4	97.5	100.0	89.4	98.0
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	97.7	97.5	94.9	89.8	94.7	97.4	84.0	97.5
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.7	97.6	98.0	93.8	91.5	95.2	98.0	87.7	97.7
2006										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 042	335	1 105	541	242	59	49	183	4 556
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 723	2 454	2 979	773	708	370	171	67	12 245
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children	no.	6 765	2 789	4 084	1 314	950	429	220	250	16 801
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.5	94.6	99.5	92.8	96.8	85.5	100.0	94.8	97.7
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	98.0	98.6	94.8	96.2	94.1	96.6	97.1	98.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.5	97.6	98.9	94.0	96.3	92.9	97.3	95.4	98.1

Table 15A.25 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement, by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 794	343	923	480	189	43	36	160	3 968
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 515	2 196	3 072	700	629	296	161	69	11 638
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	6 309	2 539	3 995	1 180	818	339	197	229	15 606
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.0	96.9	99.9	91.8	98.4	87.8	100.0	95.2	97.8
Non-Indigenous	%	99.4	97.5	99.6	93.0	97.8	90.8	98.2	93.2	98.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.2	97.4	99.7	92.5	98.0	90.4	98.5	94.6	98.2

(a) The percentage of children under 12 years in home-based placements was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children under 12 years old in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where placement type was known.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(c) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which was progressively rolled out across the State. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 and 2013-14 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.31

Table 15A.31

Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support service by Indigenous status								
2013-14								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 755	311	1 258	309	na	na	89	106
Non-Indigenous	5 707	5 007	2 778	596	na	na	178	4
Unknown	309	na	27	29	703	1 661	36	40
All children	8 771	5 318	4 063	934	703	1 661	303	150
2012-13								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 791	302	1 160	424	na	na	57	92
Non-Indigenous	5 706	5 639	2 514	403	na	na	144	61
Unknown	29	–	40	11	912	1 831	–	–
All children	8 526	5 941	3 714	838	912	1 831	201	153
2011-12								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 711	314	1 124	350	na	na	na	53
Non-Indigenous	6 146	5 468	2 128	663	na	na	na	68
Unknown	15	36	82	–	584	na	na	–
All children	8 872	5 818	3 334	1 013	584	na	na	121
2010-11								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 882	na	789	323	na	na	19	61
Non-Indigenous	4 664	na	1 988	709	na	na	169	13
Unknown	38	na	189	–	522	na	18	–
All children	6 584	na	2 966	1 032	522	na	206	74
2009-10								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 812	362	1 012	166	34	na	na	37
Non-Indigenous	4 836	2 483	1 720	316	na	na	na	16
Unknown	17	2 131	213	–	277	na	na	–
All children	6 665	4 976	2 945	482	311	na	na	53
2008-09								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 623	338	715	208	na	53	122	57
Non-Indigenous	4 688	4 729	1 484	281	na	715	357	16
Unknown	na	na	na	na	159	na	–	na
All children	6 311	5 067	2 199	489	159	768	478	73
2007-08								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	178	152	806	104	26	4	91	75

TABLE 15A.31

Table 15A.31

Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-Indigenous	107	3 864	1 038	267	22	59	348	29
Unknown	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
All children	285	4 016	1 844	371	48	63	439	104
2006-07								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	165	210	888	175	21	3	82	29
Non-Indigenous	100	1 531	352	323	39	50	336	32
Unknown	–	–	–	–	na	–	–	–
All children	265	1 741	1 240	498	60	53	418	61
2005-06								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	123	661	195	163	6	2	na	35
Non-Indigenous	106	1 347	93	286	93	50	na	22
Unknown	–	–	–	–	na	–	na	–
All children	229	2 008	288	449	99	52	na	57
2004-05								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	55	148	20	188	23	15	12	na
Non-Indigenous	96	839	79	258	66	30	116	na
Unknown	–	511	–	–	na	–	–	na
All children	151	1 502	290	446	89	45	128	na
Number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by sex								
2013-14								
Male	4 313	2 761	2 099	492	na	942	149	na
Female	3 943	2 546	1 937	441	na	719	133	na
Unknown	515	na	27	1	703	–	21	na
Total	8 771	5 318	4 063	934	703	1 661	303	na
2012-13								
Male	4 303	3 086	1 959	433	na	980	117	76
Female	3 969	2 855	1 747	394	na	790	84	77
Unknown	254	–	8	11	912	61	–	–
Total	8 526	5 941	3 714	838	912	1 831	201	153
2011-12								
Male	4 693	3 095	1 657	556	na	na	na	64
Female	4 105	2 723	1 479	457	na	na	na	57
Unknown	74	–	198	–	584	na	na	–
Total	8 872	5 818	3 334	1 013	584	na	na	121
2010-11								
Male	3 431	na	1 405	526	na	na	–	41

TABLE 15A.31

Table 15A.31

Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Female	2 991	na	1 290	501	na	na	–	33
Unknown	162	na	271	5	522	na	–	–
Total	6 584	na	2 966	1 032	522	na	206	74
2009-10								
Male	3 459	2 565	1 585	225	na	na	na	28
Female	3 060	2 373	1 351	216	na	na	na	25
Unknown	146	38	9	41	311	na	na	–
Total	6 665	4 976	2 945	482	311	na	na	53
2008-09								
Male	3 236	2 115	1 106	252	na	414	242	43
Female	2 926	1 848	1 056	235	na	344	214	25
Unknown	149	1 104	37	2	159	10	23	5
Total	6 311	5 067	2 199	489	159	768	478	73
2007-08								
Male	141	232	890	190	24	44	236	46
Female	144	247	758	152	24	19	203	58
Unknown	–	3 537	196	29	na	–	–	–
Total	285	4 016	1 844	371	48	63	439	104
2006-07								
Male	131	704	535	245	36	23	227	32
Female	134	610	620	246	24	30	191	29
Unknown	–	427	85	7	na	–	–	–
Total	265	1 741	1 240	498	60	53	418	61
2005-06								
Male	122	444	150	230	54	25	na	32
Female	107	387	138	217	45	27	na	25
Unknown	–	1 177	–	2	na	–	na	–
Total	229	2 008	288	449	99	52	na	57
2004-05								
Male	84	552	57	249	35	29	17	na
Female	67	433	42	197	54	16	15	na
Unknown	–	517	–	–	na	–	96	na
Total	151	1 502	290	446	89	45	128	na

- (a) The service must average at least 4 hours of service provision per week for a specified short-term period (usually less than six months).
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) NSW: Data for 2011-12 and 2013-14 include children and young people supported through the Strengthening Families program, which is within the statutory child protection spectrum. In 2013-14, limited data were available for some services.

Table 15A.31 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
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(d) Tasmania: Intensive family support services activity data are not available for 2009-10 to 2011-12.

(e) ACT: IFSS data were not available for 2009-10 due to a change in data systems during the counting period. The data system was undergoing subsequent refinements so 2010-11 data should be treated with caution.

(f) NT: Data were not available for 2005-06. The sex status of children commencing IFSS was not available in 2013-14.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.34

Table 15A.34 Target population data used for annual data, December ('000) (a), (b)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Children aged 0–16 years										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
NSW	80.2	81.5	82.8	83.8	84.5	..	..	..	..	..
Vic	17.3	17.5	17.7	18.0	18.3	..	..	..	..	..
Qld	70.5	72.3	73.9	75.2	76.7	..	..	..	..	..
WA	32.9	33.3	33.7	34.1	34.4	..	..	..	..	..
SA	13.3	13.5	13.8	14.0	14.2	..	..	..	..	..
Tas	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.5	..	..	..	..	..
ACT	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	..	..	..	..	..
NT	25.3	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.6	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	250.6	255.0	259.0	262.3	265.4	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous children										
NSW	1 419.2	1 420.5	1 422.6	1 430.5	1 441.6	..	..	..	..	..
Vic	1 073.5	1 077.4	1 085.5	1 095.9	1 108.2	..	..	..	..	..
Qld	836.7	851.6	865.9	884.9	904.7	..	..	..	..	..
WA	426.0	430.0	436.8	445.5	457.4	..	..	..	..	..
SA	312.2	311.9	312.7	314.2	315.3	..	..	..	..	..
Tas	101.6	101.4	101.1	101.0	101.2	..	..	..	..	..
ACT	70.4	70.0	70.4	71.0	71.7	..	..	..	..	..
NT	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.6	33.2	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	4 271.5	4 294.9	4 327.3	4 375.6	4 433.2	..	..	..	..	..
All children										
NSW	1 499.4	1 502.0	1 505.4	1 514.2	1 526.1	..	..	..	..	..
Vic	1 090.8	1 094.9	1 103.2	1 114.0	1 126.6	..	..	..	..	..
Qld	907.1	924.0	939.8	960.1	981.3	..	..	..	..	..
WA	458.8	463.3	470.6	479.6	491.8	..	..	..	..	..
SA	325.5	325.4	326.4	328.1	329.5	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.34

Table 15A.34 Target population data used for annual data, December ('000) (a), (b)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Tas	110.6	110.5	110.3	110.3	110.7	..	..	..	..	..
ACT	72.6	72.2	72.7	73.2	73.9	..	..	..	..	..
NT	57.2	57.6	57.8	58.3	58.8	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	4 522.0	4 549.9	4 586.2	4 637.9	4 698.7	..	..	..	..	..
Children aged 0–17 years										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
NSW	83.7	85.1	86.7	87.9	88.8	89.6	90.2	90.6	91.0	91.3
Vic	18.0	18.4	18.7	19.0	19.3	19.6	19.9	20.2	20.4	20.7
Qld	73.3	75.5	77.3	78.9	80.4	81.9	83.1	84.1	85.2	86.2
WA	34.5	34.9	35.4	35.8	36.1	36.4	36.6	36.7	36.8	37.0
SA	13.9	14.2	14.5	14.7	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.9
Tas	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.6
ACT	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
NT	26.8	27.0	27.1	27.1	27.0	26.9	26.8	26.7	26.7	26.7
Australia	262.0	266.9	271.6	275.5	278.9	282.1	284.5	286.5	288.5	290.5
Non-Indigenous children										
NSW	1 504.3	1 506.0	1 509.9	1 519.4	1 530.0	1 540.1	1 547.8	1 554.9	1 565.6	1 589.1
Vic	1 139.6	1 144.0	1 153.3	1 165.4	1 177.7	1 189.5	1 198.3	1 209.1	1 227.4	1 245.9
Qld	886.7	902.3	918.4	939.5	960.4	974.2	982.8	996.7	1 012.3	1 026.3
WA	452.9	457.1	464.7	474.0	486.0	494.2	502.3	514.9	530.8	544.6
SA	332.0	331.7	332.8	334.6	335.7	337.0	337.4	338.3	340.2	341.5
Tas	107.9	107.7	107.5	107.4	107.6	107.3	106.6	105.8	104.8	104.3
ACT	75.0	74.6	75.2	75.8	76.6	77.4	77.9	78.9	80.9	82.4
NT	33.3	33.6	33.8	34.5	35.0	35.6	35.5	35.7	36.2	36.8
Australia	4 531.8	4 557.0	4 595.6	4 650.5	4 709.0	4 755.1	4 788.5	4 834.3	4 898.1	4 970.8

TABLE 15A.34

Table 15A.34 Target population data used for annual data, December ('000) (a), (b)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
All children										
NSW	1 588.0	1 591.1	1 596.6	1 607.3	1 618.8	1 629.7	1 638.0	1 645.5	1 656.6	1 680.3
Vic	1 157.7	1 162.4	1 172.0	1 184.3	1 197.0	1 209.1	1 218.2	1 229.3	1 247.9	1 266.6
Qld	960.0	977.8	995.7	1 018.3	1 040.8	1 056.0	1 065.8	1 080.8	1 097.4	1 112.4
WA	487.4	492.0	500.1	509.8	522.1	530.6	538.8	551.6	567.6	581.6
SA	345.9	345.9	347.3	349.3	350.7	352.2	352.8	353.9	355.9	357.4
Tas	117.3	117.2	117.2	117.3	117.6	117.5	116.9	116.2	115.2	114.8
ACT	77.3	76.9	77.5	78.2	78.9	79.7	80.2	81.1	83.1	84.6
NT	60.1	60.6	60.9	61.6	62.0	62.5	62.3	62.4	62.9	63.5
Australia	4 793.7	4 823.9	4 867.2	4 926.1	4 987.9	5 037.2	5 073.0	5 120.8	5 186.6	5 261.3

(a) Prior to 2012-13, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population data were supplied by AIHW derived from ABS data sources. For 2012-13 onwards, population data were sourced directly from the ABS.

(a) Population data used to derive rates are revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections. Population data for All Australians for all years are estimates. Population data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians up to and including 2011 are estimates and for 2012 onwards are projections. See chapter 2 (tables 2A.1-2 and 2A.12-13) for details.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, the rates of children subject to notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated for children aged 0-16 years, while the rates of children on care and protection orders and in out-of-home care were calculated for children aged 0-17 years. From the 2009-10 period onwards, all child protection data are reported for the age range 0-17 years and therefore, only 0-17 year old population data are collected.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian demographic statistics 31 December; ABS (unpublished) Australian population projections.

TABLE 15A.35

Table 15A.35 Target population data used for end of financial year data, March ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Children aged 0–16 years										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
NSW	80.9	82.2	83.4	84.2	84.9	..	..	..	..	..
Vic	17.4	17.6	17.8	18.2	18.5	..	..	..	..	..
Qld	71.5	73.2	74.5	75.9	77.4	..	..	..	..	..
WA	33.0	33.6	33.9	34.2	34.5	..	..	..	..	..
SA	13.4	13.7	13.8	14.1	14.3	..	..	..	..	..
Tas	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.7	..	..	..	..	..
ACT	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	..	..	..	..	..
NT	25.5	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.6	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	252.8	257.2	260.7	263.8	267.0	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous children										
NSW	1 418.4	1 419.2	1 424.7	1 433.3	1 444.1	..	..	..	..	..
Vic	1 074.4	1 079.1	1 088.7	1 099.5	1 112.0	..	..	..	..	..
Qld	840.0	854.6	870.8	890.2	909.2	..	..	..	..	..
WA	427.0	431.8	439.4	448.9	460.6	..	..	..	..	..
SA	312.1	311.9	313.2	314.5	315.6	..	..	..	..	..
Tas	101.5	101.4	101.1	100.9	101.2	..	..	..	..	..
ACT	70.4	69.9	70.7	71.2	71.9	..	..	..	..	..
NT	31.9	32.0	32.3	32.8	33.3	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	4 275.6	4 300.0	4 340.8	4 391.3	4 448.0	..	..	..	..	..
All children										
NSW	1 499.2	1 501.3	1 508.1	1 517.4	1 529.0	..	..	..	..	..
Vic	1 091.8	1 096.7	1 106.5	1 117.7	1 130.5	..	..	..	..	..
Qld	911.5	927.8	945.4	966.1	986.6	..	..	..	..	..
WA	460.0	465.4	473.3	483.1	495.1	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.35

Table 15A.35 Target population data used for end of financial year data, March ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
SA	325.5	325.6	327.0	328.6	329.9	..	..	..	..	..
Tas	110.5	110.5	110.3	110.4	110.8	..	..	..	..	..
ACT	72.6	72.1	72.9	73.4	74.1	..	..	..	..	..
NT	57.3	57.7	58.0	58.5	58.9	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	4 528.4	4 557.2	4 601.5	4 655.1	4 715.0	..	..	..	..	..
Children aged 0–17 years										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
NSW	84.4	85.9	87.5	88.4	89.2	90.0	90.4	90.8	91.1	91.5
Vic	18.2	18.5	18.8	19.2	19.5	19.7	20.0	20.3	20.5	20.9
Qld	74.5	76.5	78.1	79.6	81.2	82.6	83.6	84.7	85.7	86.7
WA	34.6	35.2	35.7	36.0	36.2	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.9	37.0
SA	14.1	14.4	14.6	14.9	15.1	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.8	16.0
Tas	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.6
ACT	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
NT	26.9	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.0	26.9	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7
Australia	264.4	269.4	273.8	277.3	280.5	283.6	285.4	287.6	289.4	291.6
Non-Indigenous children										
NSW	1 503.6	1 504.9	1 512.7	1 522.4	1 532.3	1 543.1	1 550.3	1 561.7	1 575.0	1 593.1
Vic	1 140.7	1 145.9	1 157.4	1 169.4	1 181.6	1 192.4	1 201.1	1 215.7	1 234.1	1 252.0
Qld	890.0	905.5	924.1	945.2	965.3	977.1	985.9	1 001.9	1 018.4	1 030.0
WA	453.9	459.1	467.5	477.5	489.3	496.7	505.4	520.2	536.5	547.2
SA	331.9	331.8	333.5	334.9	336.2	337.3	337.5	339.2	340.6	342.3
Tas	107.8	107.7	107.4	107.4	107.5	107.2	106.5	105.7	104.9	104.2
ACT	75.0	74.5	75.5	76.1	76.8	77.7	78.1	79.6	80.8	82.8
NT	33.4	33.5	34.1	34.7	35.2	35.7	35.6	36.0	36.7	36.8
Australia	4 536.3	4 563.0	4 612.1	4 667.6	4 724.2	4 767.2	4 800.4	4 860.0	4 926.9	4 988.5

TABLE 15A.35

Table 15A.35 Target population data used for end of financial year data, March ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
All children										
NSW	1 588.0	1 590.8	1 600.1	1 610.8	1 621.5	1 633.1	1 640.7	1 652.5	1 666.1	1 684.6
Vic	1 158.9	1 164.4	1 176.2	1 188.5	1 201.1	1 212.2	1 221.1	1 236.1	1 254.6	1 272.9
Qld	964.5	982.0	1 002.2	1 024.8	1 046.5	1 059.6	1 069.5	1 086.6	1 104.1	1 116.7
WA	488.5	494.3	503.2	513.5	525.5	533.2	542.0	556.9	573.3	584.3
SA	346.0	346.2	348.0	349.8	351.3	352.7	353.0	354.9	356.4	358.3
Tas	117.2	117.3	117.2	117.4	117.7	117.5	116.9	116.1	115.4	114.8
ACT	77.4	76.8	77.8	78.4	79.1	79.9	80.3	81.8	83.1	85.0
NT	60.2	60.7	61.2	61.8	62.1	62.6	62.3	62.7	63.4	63.5
Australia	4 800.7	4 832.5	4 885.9	4 944.9	5 004.7	5 050.8	5 085.8	5 147.6	5 216.3	5 280.2

(a) Prior to 2012-13, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population data were supplied by AIHW derived from ABS data sources. For 2012-13 onwards, population data were sourced directly from the ABS.

(a) Population data used to derive rates are revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections. Population data for All Australians for all years are estimates. Population data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians up to and including 2011 are estimates and for 2012 onwards are projections. See chapter 2 (tables 2A.1-2 and 2A.12-13) for details.

(b) Indigenous rates for 2008-09 onwards were calculated using June data from 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).

(c) Prior to 2009-10, the rates of children subject to notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated for children aged 0-16 years, while the rates of children on care and protection orders and in out-of-home care were calculated for children aged 0-17 years. From the 2009-10 period onwards, all child protection data are reported for the age range 0-17 years.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian demographic statistics 31 March; ABS (unpublished) Australian population projections.

16 Youth justice services

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 16A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. 16.1', this is page 1 of chapter 16 of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table 16A.1' is table 1 of attachment 16A of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Youth justice services chapter (chapter 16) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) on the performance of governments in delivering youth justice services in Australia. Youth justice services aim to assist individuals and families who are in crisis or experiencing difficulties that hinder personal or family functioning, to promote community safety, and to reduce youth offending.

This chapter reports on:

- *Community-based youth justice supervision* — community-based youth justice supervision is an alternative to detention, where a sentenced order or unsentenced order (such as conditional bail) are served in the community. Most young people under youth justice supervision are supervised in the community.
- *Detention-based youth justice supervision* — detention-based youth justice supervision involves young people serving their sentence in a custodial environment.

-
- *Group conferencing* — group conferences are decision-making forums that aim to minimise the progression of young people into the youth justice system, and provide restorative justice. Typically, a group conference involves the young offender(s) and victim(s) and their families, police and a youth justice agency officer, all of whom attempt to agree on a course of action required of the young offender/s to make amends for his or her offence/s.

Improvements to the reporting of youth justice services in this edition include:

- all jurisdictions now reporting ‘group conferencing outcomes’ by Indigenous status compared with seven previously
- seven jurisdictions now reporting on ‘assaults in custody’ compared with six previously (although data by Indigenous status are still unavailable for some jurisdictions).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Youth justice services chapter

The Youth justice services chapter and attachment of the 2015 Report contains the following data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- daily average number and rate of young people aged 10–17 years in detention
- daily average number and rate of young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision
- average rates of detention and rate ratio, young people aged 10–17 years in juvenile detention, per 100 000 people
- custody nights
- proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement
- deaths in custody
- young people in detention attending education and training
- escapes from detention and escorted movement
- absconds from unescorted leave
- serious assaults in custody
- assaults in custody
- self-harm and attempted suicide in custody
- completion of community-based orders
- case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order.

Youth justice services — service overview

Youth justice systems are responsible for attending to young people who have committed or allegedly committed an offence while considered by law to be a juvenile (predominantly aged 10–17 years). In so doing, youth justice systems aim to promote community safety and reduce youth offending, by assisting young people to address their offending behaviour and take responsibility for the effect of their behaviour on victims and the wider community.

Responsibility for the provision of youth justice services in Australia resides with State and Territory governments. The relevant department in each State and Territory responsible for funding and/or providing youth justice services in 2013-14 is listed in box 16.1. Each jurisdiction has its own legislation that determines the policies and practices of its youth justice system. While this legislation varies in detail, its intent is similar across jurisdictions.

The Australasian Juvenile Justice Administrators (AJJA) is responsible for national coordination of youth justice services and was previously a sub-group of the Standing Council on Community and Disability Services Advisory Council (SCCDSAC). Decisions by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) in late 2013 led to the dissolution of the SCCDSAC and consequently changes in AJJA's governance. Currently, AJJA is in the process of determining governance arrangements.

Box 16.1 Government departments responsible for the delivery of youth justice services	
NSW	Department of Attorney General and Justice
Vic	Department of Human Services
Qld	Department of Justice and Attorney-General
WA	Department of Corrective Services
SA	Department for Communities and Social Inclusion
Tas	Department of Health and Human Services
ACT	Community Services Directorate
NT	Department of Correctional Services

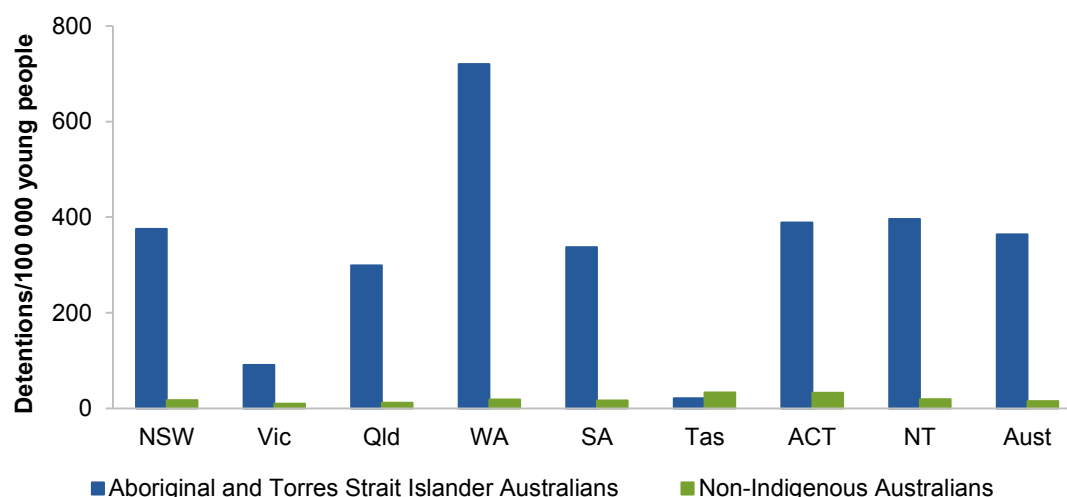
Clients of youth justice agencies

Numbers and rates of young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people subject to youth justice supervision

The daily average number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 10–17 years detained in youth justice detention centres was 454 in 2012–13, compared with 329 non-Indigenous people aged 10–17 years (table 16A.9). Nationally, the daily average detention rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 10–17 years in 2012–13 was 364.4 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 10–17 years, compared with 15.4 per 100 000 non-Indigenous young people (table 16A.9).

In 2011, the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs released the report *Doing Time — Time for Doing: Indigenous youth in the criminal justice system*, which highlighted that, although 20 years have passed since the *Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody Report* (Commonwealth of Australia 1991), the incarceration rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth, has worsened (Commonwealth of Australia 2011). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people are far more likely to come into contact with the criminal justice system and to be incarcerated than non-Indigenous young people. The over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 10–17 years in detention across jurisdictions in 2012–13 is shown in figure 16.1.

Figure 16.1 **Average daily rate of detention of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people and non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years, per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years, 2012–13^{a, b}**

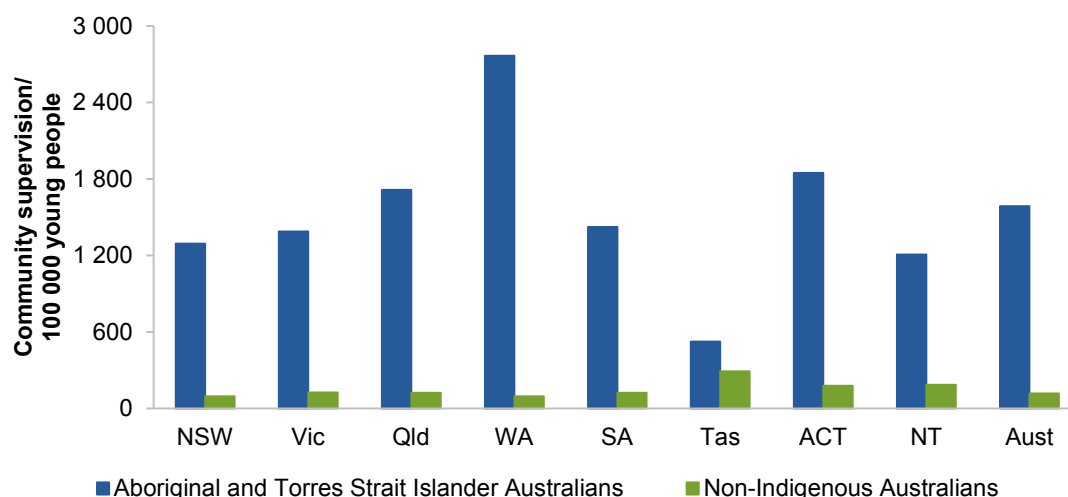


^a Data should be interpreted with caution, particularly for jurisdictions with small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rate ratio in table 16A.11 should also be taken into account. ^b Refer to table 16A.9 for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW 2014, *Youth justice in Australia 2012–13*, Bulletin 120, Canberra; WA and NT governments (unpublished); table 16A.9; 2015 Report, figure 16.4, p. 16.8.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people are also over-represented in community-based supervision (figure 16.2). The daily average number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years supervised in the community was 1975 in 2012–13, compared with 2506 non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years (table 16A.10). Nationally, the daily average rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision in 2012–13 was 1585.7 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years, compared with 117.4 per 100 000 non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years (table 16A.10).

Figure 16.2 **Average daily rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people and non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years subject to community supervision, per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years, 2012–13^{a, b}**



^a Data should be interpreted with caution, particularly for jurisdictions with small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rate ratio in table 16A.11 should also be taken into account. ^b Refer to table 16A.10 for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW 2014, *Youth justice in Australia 2012–13*, Bulletin 120, Canberra; WA and NT governments (unpublished); table 16A.10; 2015 Report, figure 16.5, p. 16.9.

Framework of performance indicators for youth justice services

The Youth justice services performance indicator framework in figure 16.3 identifies the principal youth justice activities included in the 2015 Report. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2015 Report, they may include references to data not reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and therefore not included in this Compendium.

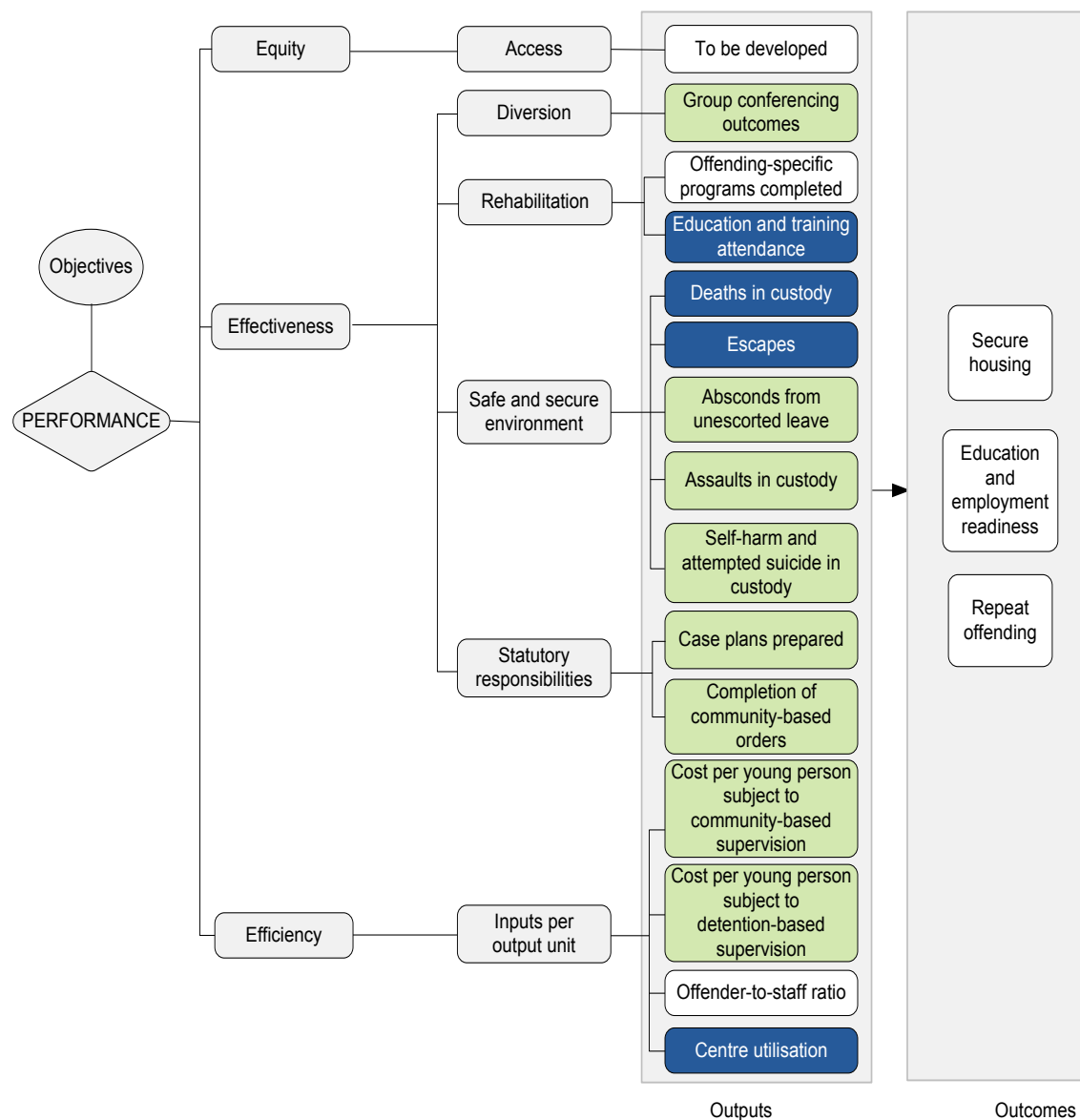
The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of youth justice services (figure 16.3). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2015 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes

relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability and data completeness from a Report-wide perspective (2015 Report, section 1.6).

The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and ethnic status) (chapter 2).

The performance data that follow report on all young people under the supervision of youth justice agencies, including those aged 18 years and over where the offence that gave rise to youth justice involvement was committed while the young person was aged 10–17 years (or 10–16 years in Queensland).

Figure 16.3 Youth justice services performance indicator framework



Key to indicators*

- Text Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
- Text No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

Source: 2015 Report, figure 16.7, p. 16.12.

Youth justice services reporting for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

Diversion — group conferencing outcomes

‘Group conferencing outcomes’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to divert young people from the youth justice system and address their offending needs (box 16.2).

Box 16.2 **Group conferencing outcomes**

‘Group conferencing outcomes’ is defined as the number of young people who receive group conferencing and who as a result reach an agreement, as a proportion of all young people who receive group conferencing.

Typically, a group conference involves the young offender and victim (or victims) and their families, police and a youth justice agency officer, all of whom attempt to agree on a course of action required of the young offender to make amends for his or her offence. Group conferences are decision-making forums that aim to minimise the progression of young people into the youth justice system, and provide restorative justice.

Data for this indicator should be interpreted with caution as the provision of group conferencing differs across jurisdictions in relation to: (a) its place in the court process (for example, whether young people are referred by police before court processes begin, or by the court as an alternative to sentencing), (b) the consequences for young people if they do not comply with the outcome plans of a conference, and (c) eligibility.

A high or increasing rate for this indicator is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data were available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, in 2013-14, 92.9 per cent of all concluded group conferences resulted in an agreement, with proportions varying across jurisdictions (figure 16.4).

Figure 16.4 **Proportion of young people who receive group conferencing and reach an agreement, by Indigenous status, 2013-14^{a, b}**



^a Victoria counts the number of group conferences resulting in an agreement, as a proportion of all concluded group conferences, as distinct from young people who receive group conferencing and reach an agreement. ^b Refer to table 16A.13 for detailed footnotes.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.13; 2015 Report, figure 16.8, p. 16.15.

Safe and secure environment — escapes

‘Escapes’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that youth justice agencies provide a safe and secure environment for young people in custody, and the community (box 16.3).

Box 16.3 **Escapes**

'Escapes' is defined by two measures:

- the number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre, as a proportion of all young people in custody
- the number of escapes during periods of escorted movement, as a proportion of all periods of escorted movement.

An escape from a youth justice detention centre is defined as a breach of a secure perimeter or defined boundary of a youth justice detention centre by a young person under the supervision of the centre.

A period of escorted movement is defined as a period of time during which a young person is in the custody of the youth justice agency while outside a detention centre. The period of escorted movement ends when the young person is returned to the detention centre, or is no longer in the legal or physical custody of the youth justice agency. An escape from an escorted movement is defined as the failure of a young person to remain in the custody of a supervising youth justice worker or approved service provider during a period of escorted movement. An escape is counted each time a young person escapes. For example, if a young person escapes three times in a counting period, three escapes are recorded. If three young people escape at the same time, three escapes are recorded.

A zero or decreasing escape rate is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data to calculate the rates are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, there were 8 escapes from youth justice detention in 2013-14, which was equivalent to 0.2 escapes per 10 000 custody nights in 2013-14 (table 16.1). The number of escapes from detention varied across jurisdictions.

Table 16.1 Number and rate of escapes from youth justice detention centres, by Indigenous status, 2013-14^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of escapes									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	4.0	5.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	3.0	–	–	3.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1.0	–	–	–	3.0	–	4.0	8.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	2.4	0.3
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	7.6	–	–	0.2
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.2	–	–	–	7.0	–	2.3	0.2

^a Refer to table 16A.16 for detailed footnotes. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.16; 2015 Report, table 16.1, p. 16.24.

Nationally, there were 8 escapes from escorted movements in 2013-14, which was equivalent to 12.9 escapes per 10 000 escorted movements in 2013-14 (table 16A.16).

Safe and secure environment — assaults in custody

‘Assaults in custody’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide a custodial environment that is safe and secure in order to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (box 16.4).

Youth justice agencies have a heightened duty of care to young people in detention, because of their age and vulnerability. The duty of care required for young people is greater than might be the case in adult custodial facilities. In discharging their duty of care to young people in detention, youth justice agencies aim to create safe and secure environments in which typical adolescent development can occur and in which young people can socialise with others in a positive and constructive way prior to their release back into their families and communities.

Box 16.4 **Assaults in custody**

'Assaults in custody' is defined by two measures:

- the rate of detainees and staff (by Indigenous status) who are seriously assaulted (that is, sustain an injury that requires overnight hospitalisation and any act of sexual assault) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees, as a proportion of the number of detainees in custody
- the rate of detainees and staff (by Indigenous status) who are assaulted (that is, sustain an injury, but do not require hospitalisation) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees, as a proportion of the number of detainees in custody.

Injuries resulting from a range of actions are captured as part of reporting for this indicator. Types of injuries include bruises, cuts or lacerations, open wounds, fractured or broken bones or teeth, burns or scalds, poisoning, dislocations and sprains, and concussions. Types of actions that constitute assaults include intentional acts of direct infliction of force and violence (for example, fist fights) and intentional acts of indirect and non-confrontational force or violence (for example, administering illicit drugs or poison, spiking food or drink, and setting traps). The extent to which jurisdictions include counts of minor injuries in the assaults measure differs.

A zero or low, or decreasing assaults in custody rate is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data were not available for WA for any measure and NSW was unable to disaggregate staff injuries data by Indigenous status.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, 9 detainees were reported as injured in custody due to a serious assault in 2013-14 (table 16.2). Nationally, 1 staff member was reported as injured due to a serious assault in 2013-14 (table 16.3). The proportions of young people and staff injured in custody due to a serious assault varied across jurisdictions.

Table 16.2 Number and rate of young people injured as a result of a serious assault, by Indigenous status, 2013-14^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of young people injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	6.0	1.0	na	–	–	1.0	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	–	6.0	2.0	na	–	–	1.0	–
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1.3	0.4	na	–	–	2.5	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1.1	0.3	na	–	–	1.7	–

^a Data were not available for WA. ^b SA data should be used with caution due to manual extraction. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.18; 2015 Report, table 16.2, p. 16.26.

Table 16.3 Number and rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault, by Indigenous status, 2013-14^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	1.0	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	1.0	–	–	–
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	0.9	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	0.5	–	–	–

^a Data were not available for WA. ^b SA data should be used with caution due to manual extraction. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.18; 2015 Report, table 16.3, p. 16.26.

Nationally, 112 detainees were reported as injured in custody due to an assault (excluding serious assaults) in 2013-14 (table 16.4). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Table 16.4 Number and rate of detainees injured as a result of an assault, by Indigenous status, 2013-14^{a, b, c, d, e}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of detainees injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8.0	3.0	12.0	na	7.0	2.0	–	11.0
Non-Indigenous	3.0	23.0	11.0	na	11.0	11.0	2.0	2.0
Unknown	6.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	17.0	26.0	23.0	na	18.0	13.0	2.0	13.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.5	4.8	2.8	na	7.1	57.1	–	6.6
Non-Indigenous	0.5	4.9	4.9	na	10.1	28.0	5.1	30.2
Unknown	40.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.5	4.9	3.5	na	8.6	30.3	3.4	7.5

^a Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. The extent to which variable thresholds across jurisdictions affect comparability of results should be ascertained through further moderation of reported assaults data. ^b Data were not available for WA. ^c SA data should be used with caution due to manual extraction. ^d Tasmanian data for assaults in custody include relatively minor injuries, including general soreness and minor marks resulting from physical contact. In addition, Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention and therefore results may fluctuate over time. ^e Refer to table 16A.19 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.19; 2015 Report, table 16.4, p. 16.26.

Nationally, 99 staff were reported as injured due to an assault while supervising detainees in 2013-14 (table 16.5). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Table 16.5 Number and rate of staff injured as a result of an assault, by Indigenous status, 2013-14^{a, b, c, d, e, f}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Staff injured as a result of an assault (no.)								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	2.0	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	–	22.0	na	6.0	–	1.0	–
Unknown	17.0	29.0	–	na	–	10.0	–	12.0
Total	17.0	29.0	24.0	na	6.0	10.0	1.0	12.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	–	9.9	na	5.5	–	2.5	–
Unknown	1.5	5.5	–	na	–	23.3	–	6.9
Total	1.5	5.5	3.6	na	2.9	23.3	1.7	6.9

^a Data are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. The extent to which variable thresholds across jurisdictions affect comparability of results should be ascertained through further moderation of reported assaults data. ^b Data report the Indigenous status of staff who were reported as injured due to an assault. ^c Data were not available for WA. ^d SA data should be used with caution due to manual extraction. ^e Tasmanian data for assaults in custody include relatively minor injuries, including general soreness and minor marks resulting from physical contact. In addition, Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention and therefore results may fluctuate over time. ^f Refer to table 16A.19 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.19; 2015 Report, table 16.5, p. 16.28.

Safe and secure environment — self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

'Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody' is an indicator of governments' objective to provide a custodial environment that is safe and secure in order to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (box 16.5).

Box 16.5 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody**

'Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody' is defined by four measures:

- the number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation
- the number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation
- the number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation
- the number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation.

An incident of self-harm or attempted suicide is counted each time a young person self-harms or attempts suicide. For example, if one young person self-harms or attempts suicide three times in a counting period, three incidents are recorded. Therefore, the number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide and the number of detainees who self-harm or attempt suicide will differ when one detainee has self-harmed on two or more occasions, as each occasion will be counted as a separate incident.

Types of self-inflicted incidents that constitute self-harm include poisoning by drugs, alcohol, gases and vapours, hanging, strangulation, suffocation, drowning or submersion in water, burning, cutting, jumping from a high place, jumping or lying in front of a moving object, and electrocution.

A zero or low, or decreasing self-harm and attempted suicide in custody rate is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. Data for 2013-14 were not available for WA.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, 12 detainees in 17 separate incidents were reported as having self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation in 2013-14. Proportions varied across jurisdictions (tables 16.6 and 16.7).

Table 16.6 Number and rate of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2013-14^{a, b, c}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5.0	–	1.0	na	–	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	3.0	2.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	8.0	2.0	1.0	na	–	–	–	1.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.9	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	0.6
Non-Indigenous	0.5	0.4	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.7	0.4	0.2	na	–	–	–	0.6

^a Data were not available for WA. ^b SA data should be used with caution due to manual extraction. ^c Refer to table 16A.20 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.20; 2015 Report, table 16.6, p. 16.30.

Table 16.7 Number and rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2013-14^{a, b, c}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6.0	–	3.0	na	–	–	–	2.0
Non-Indigenous	4.0	2.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	10.0	2.0	3.0	na	–	–	–	2.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.1	–	0.7	na	–	–	–	1.2
Non-Indigenous	0.7	0.4	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.9	0.4	0.5	na	–	–	–	1.2

^a Data were not available for WA. ^b SA data should be used with caution due to manual extraction. ^c Refer to table 16A.20 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.20; 2015 Report, table 16.7, p. 16.30.

Nationally, 53 detainees were reported as having self-harmed or attempted suicide in 71 separate incidents during 2013-14, which did not require hospitalisation (tables 16.8 and 16.9). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Table 16.8 Number and rate of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2013-14^{a, b, c, d}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9.0	–	7.0	na	4.0	–	2.0	12.0
Non-Indigenous	5.0	4.0	3.0	na	2.0	–	2.0	3.0
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	14.0	4.0	10.0	na	6.0	–	4.0	15.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.7	–	1.6	na	4.1	–	10.3	7.2
Non-Indigenous	0.9	0.9	1.3	na	1.8	–	5.1	45.2
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.2	0.8	1.5	na	2.9	–	6.8	8.6

^a Data are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review, the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. ^b Data were not available for WA. ^c SA data should be used with caution due to manual extraction. ^d Refer to table 16A.20 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.20; 2015 Report, table 16.8, p. 16.31.

Table 16.9 Number and rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2013-14^{a, b, c, d}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	20.0	–	7.0	na	4.0	–	2.0	14.0
Non-Indigenous	7.0	4.0	3.0	na	4.0	–	2.0	4.0
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	27.0	4.0	10.0	na	8.0	–	4.0	18.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.7	–	1.6	na	4.1	–	10.3	8.4
Non-Indigenous	1.2	0.9	1.3	na	3.7	–	5.1	60.3
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	2.4	0.8	1.5	na	3.8	–	6.8	10.4

^a Data are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. ^b Data were not available for WA. ^c SA data should be used with caution due to manual extraction. ^d Refer to table 16A.20 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.20; 2015 Report, table 16.9, p. 16.31.

Statutory responsibilities — case plans prepared

‘Case plans prepared’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that youth justice agencies support young people to minimise the likelihood of re-offending by addressing their offending-related needs (box 16.6).

Box 16.6 Case plans prepared

‘Case plans prepared’ is defined as the number of eligible young people who had a documented case plan prepared or reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing:

- a sentenced detention order, as a proportion of all young people commencing a sentenced detention order
- a sentenced community-based order, as a proportion of all young people commencing a sentenced community-based order.

An eligible young person is one who is serving a sentenced order that requires case management.

A high or increasing rate of case plans prepared is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

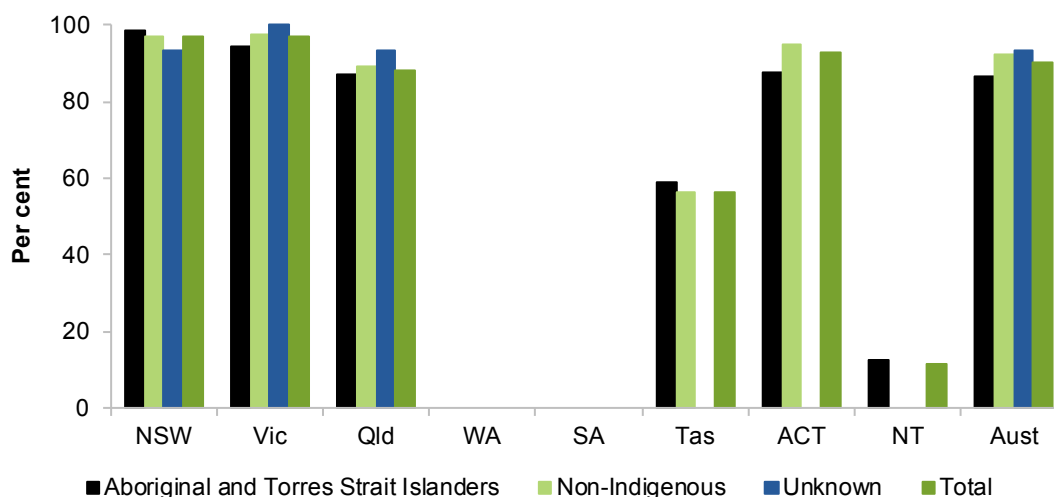
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data were not available for WA and SA for community-based orders and SA for detention-based orders.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

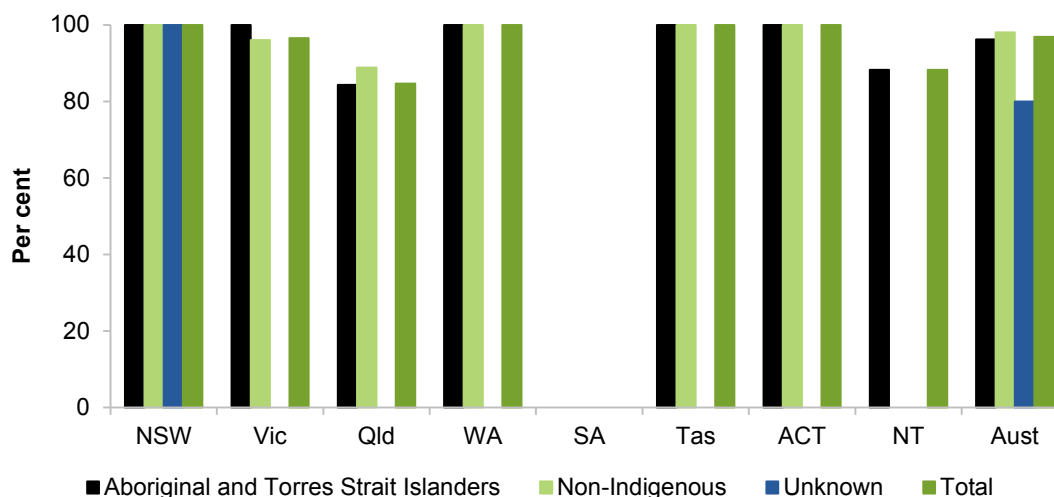
Nationally, 90.1 per cent of case plans were prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order in 2013-14 (figure 16.5(a)). Nationally, 96.9 per cent of case plans were prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order in 2013-14 (figure 16.5(b)). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 16.5 **Proportion of case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing sentenced detention orders and sentenced community-based orders, by Indigenous status, 2013-14^{a, b, c, d}**

(a) Proportion of case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order



(b) Proportion of case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order



^a Data were not available for WA or SA for community-based case plans. ^b Data were not available for SA for detention-based case plans. ^c In the NT, case plans for young people on community-based orders are prepared within 8 weeks of order commencement. Community-based data for the NT have been manually collated and data integrity cannot be assured. ^d Refer to table 16A.22 for detailed footnotes.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.22; 2015 Report, figure 16.10, p. 16.32.

Statutory responsibilities — completion of community-based orders

‘Completion of community-based orders’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to rehabilitate young offenders (box 16.7).

Box 16.7 Completion of community-based orders

‘Completion of community-based orders’ is defined as the proportion of sentenced community-based supervision orders successfully completed. An order is counted as successfully completed where the earliest order expiry date or the order termination date is reached and breach is neither pending nor finalised.

A high or increasing proportion of orders successfully completed is desirable. However, where offenders are non-compliant and pose a risk, breach action (an unsuccessful completion) may be warranted. As a result, a completion rate less than 100 per cent may not necessarily indicate poor performance, and may reflect appropriate supervision of young people on community-based supervision orders.

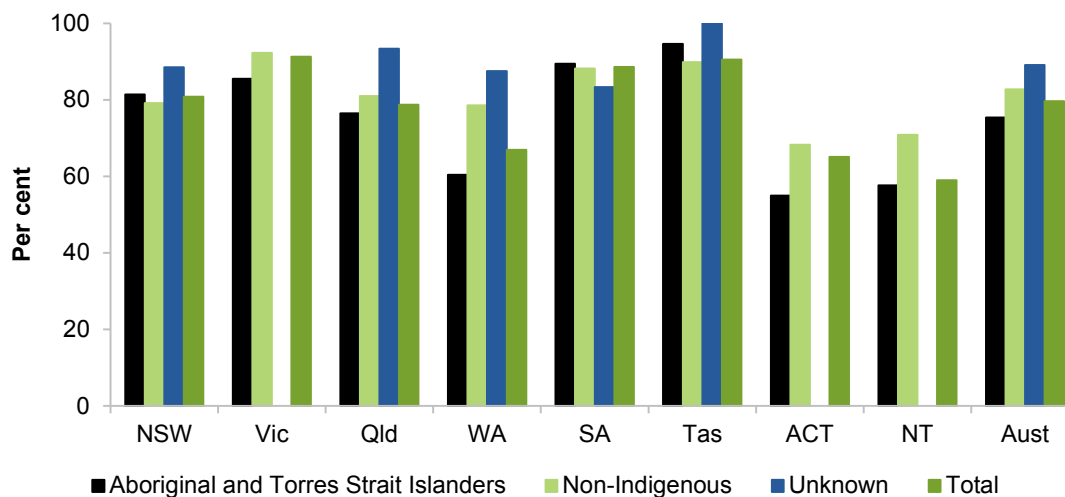
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, 79.6 per cent of community-based orders were successfully completed in 2013-14. The proportion of community-based orders successfully completed varied across jurisdictions (figure 16.6).

Figure 16.6 **Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed, by Indigenous status, 2013-14^a**



^a Refer to table 16A.21 for detailed footnotes.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.21; 2015 Report, figure 16.11, p. 16.35.

Definitions of key terms

Community-based youth justice supervision	Community-based youth justice supervision is an alternative to detention, where a sentenced order or unsentenced order (such as conditional bail) are served in the community. Most young people under youth justice supervision are supervised in the community.
Comparability	Data are considered comparable if, (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data.
Completeness	Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.
Detention-based youth justice supervision	Detention-based youth justice supervision involves young people serving their sentence in a custodial environment.
Group conferencing	Group conferences are decision-making forums that aim to minimise the progression of young people into the youth justice system, and provide restorative justice. Typically, a group conference involves the young offender(s) and victim(s) and their families, police and a youth justice agency officer, all of whom attempt to agree on a course of action required of the young offender/s to make amends for his or her offence/s.
Sentenced community-based supervision	Includes probation, recognisance and community service orders which are supervised or case managed by the youth justice department. May be supervision with or without additional mandated requirements, requiring some form of obligation or additional element that a young person is required to meet. This obligation could be community work such as a community service order, a developmental activity or program attendance. The youth justice department may or may not directly supervise any additional mandated requirements, but remains responsible for the overall case management of a young person.
Youth justice department	Departments in each State and Territory that are responsible for youth justice matters.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '16A' prefix (for example, table 16A.3 is table 3 in the Youth justice services attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

Table 16A.9	Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years in detention
Table 16A.10	Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years subject to community based supervision
Table 16A.11	Average rates of detention and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate ratio, young people aged 10–17 years in youth justice detention, per 100 000 people
Table 16A.12	Custody nights, by Indigenous status

Table 16A.13	Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.14	Deaths in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.15	Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.16	Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.17	Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.18	Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.19	Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.20	Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.21	Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.22	Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status

References

- Commonwealth of Australia 1991, *Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody Report*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.
- 2011, *Doing Time — Time for Doing: Indigenous youth in the criminal justice system*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.

16A Youth justice services — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Youth justice services attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table 16A.15’ refers to attachment table 16 of attachment 16A of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Youth justice services chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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Table 16A.9	Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years in detention
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Table 16A.11	Average rates of detention and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate ratio, young people aged 10–17 years in youth justice detention, per 100 000 people
Table 16A.12	Custody nights, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.13	Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status
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Table 16A.15	Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.16	Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.17	Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status
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Table 16A.19	Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status
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Table 16A.21	Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status
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TABLE 16A.9

Table 16A.9 **Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	149	8	108	115	23	1	4	46	454
Non-Indigenous	121	54	55	43	26	16	11	3	329
Total	274	62	164	158	50	17	15	49	789
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	375.7	91.0	299.3	720.1	337.3	21.9	388.9	396.6	364.4
Non-Indigenous	17.8	10.2	12.4	18.6	17.1	33.3	32.9	19.9	15.4
Total	38.1	11.5	34.2	64.1	31.4	32.3	43.6	183.7	34.9
2011-12									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	151	14	88	116	30	2	8	37	446
Non-Indigenous	142	63	49	51	31	18	12	1	366
Total	299	77	137	167	61	21	20	38	820
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	380.1	160.9	246.8	733.9	443.0	43.5	756.9	322.4	360.1
Non-Indigenous	20.9	11.9	11.1	22.3	20.2	36.9	35.8	5.3	17.2
Total	41.5	14.3	28.7	68.9	38.1	39.4	57.9	143.5	36.4
2010-11									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	162	16	80	118	28	6	11	38	459
Non-Indigenous	164	68	58	45	31	18	11	1	396
Total	332	84	137	164	59	24	22	39	861
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	409.5	186.1	228.7	756.1	418.7	131.5	1000.5	333.6	374.6
Non-Indigenous	24.1	12.8	13.3	20.3	20.1	36.6	32.6	5.7	18.7
Total	46.1	15.6	29.0	68.5	36.6	44.7	63.1	147.9	38.3

Table 16A.9 Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	191	18	81	114	28	8	5	27	471
Non-Indigenous	176	67	54	43	29	19	10	2	400
Total	373	85	135	156	57	27	15	29	877
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	487.3	211.8	236.7	740.5	428.9	178.7	441.7	233.9	390.2
Non-Indigenous	25.9	12.6	12.4	19.1	18.7	38.4	29.3	14.9	18.8
Total	51.8	15.8	28.7	65.8	35.2	50.0	42.5	109.2	39.1
2008-09									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	194	14	70	103	25	11	6	25	448
Non-Indigenous	180	60	40	34	31	17	6	2	370
Total	384	73	110	137	55	28	14	27	829
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	503.4	168.5	208.9	685.4	391.9	251.3	523.6	221.5	377.8
Non-Indigenous	26.4	11.3	9.2	15.5	19.9	34.2	17.4	14.4	17.4
Total	53.3	13.5	23.5	58.3	33.9	51.7	39.4	103.6	37.0

(a) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13*.

(b) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of relevant supervision.

(c) Total includes unknown Indigenous status.

(d) Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

(e) WA and the NT did not provide JJ NMDS data for 2008–09 to 2012-13, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2014, *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13*, Bulletin no. 120, Cat. no. AUS 179, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.10

Table 16A.10 Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years subject to community based supervision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	513	122	619	441	97	24	19	140	1975
Non-Indigenous	647	672	550	221	188	140	60	28	2506
Total	1327	800	1186	667	288	165	80	168	4681
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 293.6	1 387.7	1 715.2	2 765.1	1 422.7	524.6	1 847.4	1 206.9	1 585.7
Non-Indigenous	95.1	126.7	123.9	96.1	123.3	291.6	179.7	185.7	117.4
Total	184.3	148.3	247.1	271.0	180.8	313.8	232.4	629.8	207.2
2011-12									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	601	130	591	440	106	29	27	135	2058
Non-Indigenous	768	792	595	255	224	154	64	27	2879
Total	1536	922	1201	697	330	184	92	162	5124
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 513.0	1 494.2	1 657.6	2 771.7	1 565.2	630.6	2 554.4	1 173.1	1 660.6
Non-Indigenous	112.9	149.5	135.0	112.6	145.9	315.9	191.1	182.4	135.3
Total	213.3	171.2	252.0	287.5	205.9	344.9	266.4	614.2	227.5
2010-11									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	646	135	624	427	127	43	23	150	2175
Non-Indigenous	829	820	657	289	236	195	82	32	3140
Total	1597	955	1287	718	365	239	110	182	5453
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 633.0	1 570.6	1 783.6	2 723.1	1 899.2	942.7	2 091.9	1 320.6	1 773.5
Non-Indigenous	121.9	154.7	150.2	129.2	152.8	396.7	242.7	213.8	147.8
Total	221.8	177.3	272.4	299.8	226.5	444.9	315.3	693.7	242.7

Table 16A.10 Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years subject to community based supervision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	583	126	590	422	135	52	19	129	2056
Non-Indigenous	858	811	645	257	246	187	66	28	3097
Total	1564	937	1237	685	386	242	89	157	5298
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 487.4	1 482.7	1 724.2	2 745.4	2 067.7	1 161.2	1 678.4	1 142.7	1 702.4
Non-Indigenous	126.1	152.8	148.0	115.5	158.2	378.0	193.2	184.6	145.8
Total	217.3	173.8	263.1	288.6	238.3	448.6	252.2	597.3	236.0
2008-09									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	553	113	597	409	154	42	18	144	2030
Non-Indigenous	874	731	662	212	263	176	72	28	3017
Total	1541	845	1259	629	426	228	93	172	5193
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 435.0	1 360.1	1 781.8	2 714.2	2 414.4	959.3	1 570.7	1 271.2	1 710.3
Non-Indigenous	128.1	137.8	152.6	95.8	168.6	353.6	209.2	183.7	142.1
Total	213.8	156.8	269.4	266.8	262.3	421.0	261.5	652.1	231.7

(a) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13*.

(b) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of relevant supervision.

(c) Total includes unknown Indigenous status.

(d) Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

(e) WA and the NT did not provide JJ NMDS data for 2008–09 to 2012-13, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2014, *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13*, Bulletin no. 120, Cat. no. AUS 179, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.11 Average rates of detention and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate ratio, young people aged 10–17 years in youth justice detention, per 100 000 people (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
2012-13	375.7	91.0	299.3	720.1	337.3	21.9	388.9	396.6	364.4
2011-12	380.1	160.9	246.8	733.9	443.0	43.5	756.9	322.4	360.1
2010-11	409.5	186.1	228.7	756.1	418.7	131.5	1000.5	333.6	374.6
2009-10	487.3	211.8	236.7	740.5	428.9	178.7	441.7	233.9	390.2
2008-09	503.4	168.5	208.9	685.4	391.9	251.3	523.6	221.5	377.8
Non-Indigenous									
2012-13	17.8	10.2	12.4	18.6	17.1	33.3	32.9	19.9	15.4
2011-12	20.9	11.9	11.1	22.3	20.2	36.9	35.8	5.3	17.2
2010-11	24.1	12.8	13.3	20.3	20.1	36.6	32.6	5.7	18.7
2009-10	25.9	12.6	12.4	19.1	18.7	38.4	29.3	14.9	18.8
2008-09	26.4	11.3	9.2	15.5	19.9	34.2	17.4	14.4	17.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous rate ratio									
2012-13	21.1	8.9	24.2	38.6	19.8	0.7	11.8	19.9	23.6
2011-12	18.2	13.5	22.2	32.9	21.9	1.2	21.1	61.4	20.9
2010-11	17.0	14.5	17.2	37.2	20.9	3.6	30.7	58.2	20.1
2009-10	18.8	16.8	19.1	38.7	23.0	4.7	15.1	15.7	20.7
2008-09	19.1	14.9	22.7	44.3	19.7	7.4	30.0	15.3	21.7

(a) Rates calculated from the number of young people on an average day may vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13* and earlier years, due to differences in rounding.

(b) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of relevant supervision.

(c) WA and the NT did not provide JJ NMDS data for 2008–09 to 2011-12, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2011-12* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2014, *Youth justice in Australia 2012-13*, Bulletin no. 120, Cat. no. AUS 179, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 487.0	6 252.0	43 111.0	44 158.7	9 807.0	350.0	1 951.0	16 681.0	176 797.7
Non-Indigenous	58 798.0	46 791.0	22 225.0	12 630.3	10 913.0	3 925.0	3 927.0	663.0	159 872.3
Unknown	1 501.0	5.0	543.0	–	157.0	10.0	–	–	2 216.0
Total	114 786.0	53 048.0	65 879.0	56 789.1	20 877.0	4 285.0	5 878.0	17 344.0	338 886.1
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	–	..	na	–	2.0	–	–	2.0
Unknown	na	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	na	–	..	na	–	2.0	–	–	2.0
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 487.0	6 252.0	43 111.0	44 158.7	9 807.0	350.0	1 951.0	16 681.0	176 797.7
Non-Indigenous	58 798.0	46 791.0	22 225.0	12 630.3	10 913.0	3 927.0	3 927.0	663.0	159 874.3
Unknown	1 501.0	5.0	543.0	–	157.0	10.0	–	–	2 216.0
Total	114 786.0	53 048.0	65 879.0	56 789.1	20 877.0	4 287.0	5 878.0	17 344.0	338 888.1
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	149.2	17.1	118.0	120.9	26.9	1.0	5.3	45.7	484.0
Non-Indigenous	161.0	128.1	60.8	34.6	29.9	10.7	10.8	1.8	437.7
Unknown	4.1	–	1.5	–	0.4	–	–	–	6.1
Total	314.3	145.2	180.4	155.5	57.2	11.7	16.1	47.5	927.8
Average nightly population in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	149.2	17.1	118.0	120.9	26.9	1.0	5.3	45.7	484.0
Non-Indigenous	161.0	128.1	60.8	34.6	29.9	10.8	10.8	1.8	437.7
Unknown	4.1	–	1.5	–	0.4	–	–	–	6.1

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	314.3	145.2	180.4	155.5	57.2	11.7	16.1	47.5	927.8
2012-13									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	60 182.0	6 771.0	38 996.0	46 405.0	9 451.0	312.0	1 622.0	16 954.0	180 693.0
Non-Indigenous	56 215.0	54 277.0	19 442.0	19 799.0	12 038.0	6 435.0	4 903.0	970.0	174 079.0
Unknown	1 717.0	–	205.0	–	403.0	–	–	–	2 325.0
Total	118 114.0	61 048.0	58 643.0	66 204.0	21 892.0	6 747.0	6 525.0	17 924.0	357 097.0
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	na	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	na	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	60 182.0	6 771.0	38 996.0	46 405.0	9 451.0	312.0	1 622.0	16 954.0	180 693.0
Non-Indigenous	56 215.0	54 277.0	19 442.0	19 799.0	12 038.0	6 435.0	4 903.0	970.0	174 079.0
Unknown	1 717.0	–	205.0	–	403.0	–	–	–	2 325.0
Total	118 114.0	61 048.0	58 643.0	66 204.0	21 892.0	6 747.0	6 525.0	17 924.0	357 097.0
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	164.8	18.5	106.8	127.0	25.9	0.9	4.4	46.4	494.7
Non-Indigenous	153.9	148.6	53.2	54.2	33.0	17.6	13.4	2.7	476.6
Unknown	4.7	–	0.6	–	1.1	–	–	–	6.4
Total	323.4	167.1	160.6	181.3	59.9	18.5	17.9	49.1	977.7
Average nightly population in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	164.8	18.5	106.8	127.0	25.9	0.9	4.4	46.4	494.7
Non-Indigenous	153.9	148.6	53.2	54.2	33.0	17.6	13.4	2.7	476.6

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	4.7	–	0.6	–	1.1	–	–	–	6.4
Total	323.4	167.1	160.6	181.3	59.9	18.5	17.9	49.1	977.7
2011-12									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	64 976.0	7 610.0	31 048.0	45 196.0	10 258.0	1 111.0	3 071.0	13 513.0	176 783.0
Non-Indigenous	61 938.0	55 864.0	18 478.0	22 620.0	11 459.0	6 623.0	5 276.0	303.0	182 561.0
Unknown	2 371.0	3.0	345.0	–	497.0	–	–	–	3 216.0
Total	129 285.0	63 477.0	49 871.0	67 816.0	22 214.0	7 734.0	8 347.0	13 816.0	362 560.0
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	..	na	–	87.0	–	–	87.0
Non-Indigenous	na	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	na	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	na	–	..	na	–	87.0	–	–	87.0
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	64 976.0	7 610.0	31 048.0	45 196.0	10 258.0	1 198.0	3 071.0	13 513.0	176 870.0
Non-Indigenous	61 938.0	55 864.0	18 478.0	22 620.0	11 459.0	6 623.0	5 276.0	303.0	182 561.0
Unknown	2 371.0	3.0	345.0	–	497.0	–	–	–	3 216.0
Total	129 285.0	63 477.0	49 871.0	67 816.0	22 214.0	7 821.0	8 347.0	13 816.0	362 647.0
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	177.9	20.8	85.0	123.7	28.1	3.0	8.4	37.0	484.0
Non-Indigenous	169.6	152.9	50.6	61.9	31.4	18.1	14.4	0.8	499.8
Unknown	6.5	–	0.9	–	1.4	–	–	–	8.8
Total	354.0	173.8	136.5	185.7	60.8	21.2	22.9	37.8	992.6
Average nightly population in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	177.9	20.8	85.0	123.7	28.1	3.3	8.4	37.0	484.2

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	169.6	152.9	50.6	61.9	31.4	18.1	14.4	0.8	499.8
Unknown	6.5	–	0.9	–	1.4	–	–	–	8.8
Total	354.0	173.8	136.5	185.7	60.8	21.4	22.9	37.8	992.9
2010-11									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	67 188.0	9 577.0	28 336.0	45 963.0	8 087.0	2 483.0	3 790.0	13 848.0	179 272.0
Non-Indigenous	72 055.0	55 463.0	21 499.0	18 999.0	10 862.0	6 801.0	4 886.0	310.0	190 875.0
Unknown	3 582.0	120.0	–	–	228.0	–	–	–	3 930.0
Total	142 825.0	65 160.0	49 835.0	64 962.0	19 177.0	9 284.0	8 676.0	14 158.0	374 077.0
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	..	na	–	109.0	–	–	109.0
Non-Indigenous	na	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	na	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	na	–	..	na	–	109.0	–	–	109.0
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	9 577.0	28 336.0	45 963.0	8 087.0	2 592.0	3 790.0	13 848.0	112 193.0
Non-Indigenous	na	55 463.0	21 499.0	18 999.0	10 862.0	6 801.0	4 886.0	310.0	118 820.0
Unknown	na	120.0	–	–	228.0	–	–	–	348.0
Total	na	65 160.0	49 835.0	64 962.0	19 177.0	9 393.0	8 676.0	14 158.0	231 361.0
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	184.0	26.2	77.6	125.8	22.1	6.8	10.4	37.9	490.8
Non-Indigenous	197.3	151.8	58.9	52.0	29.7	18.6	13.4	0.8	522.6
Unknown	9.8	0.3	–	–	0.6	–	–	–	10.8
Total	391.0	178.4	136.4	177.9	52.5	25.4	23.8	38.8	1 024.2

Average nightly population in custody

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	26.2	77.6	125.8	22.1	7.1	10.4	37.9	307.2
Non-Indigenous	na	151.8	58.9	52.0	29.7	18.6	13.4	0.8	325.3
Unknown	na	0.3	–	–	0.6	–	–	–	1.0
Total	na	178.4	136.4	177.9	52.5	25.7	23.8	38.8	633.4
2009-10									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	74 794.0	9 373.0	29 985.0	44 832.0	11 820.0	2 948.0	2 688.0	9 665.0	186 105.0
Non-Indigenous	80 874.0	53 965.0	21 680.0	16 448.0	13 575.0	7 096.0	3 691.0	810.0	198 139.0
Unknown	3 016.0	187.0	–	–	17.0	–	–	–	3 220.0
Total	158 684.0	63 525.0	51 665.0	61 280.0	25 412.0	10 044.0	6 379.0	10 475.0	387 464.0
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	na	–	26.0	–	–	26.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	na	–	26.0	–	–	26.0
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	74 794.0	9 373.0	29 985.0	44 832.0	11 820.0	2 974.0	2 688.0	9 665.0	186 131.0
Non-Indigenous	80 874.0	53 965.0	21 680.0	16 448.0	13 575.0	7 096.0	3 691.0	810.0	198 139.0
Unknown	3 016.0	187.0	–	–	17.0	–	–	–	3 220.0
Total	158 684.0	63 525.0	51 665.0	61 280.0	25 412.0	10 070.0	6 379.0	10 475.0	387 490.0
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	204.8	25.7	82.1	122.7	32.4	8.1	7.4	26.5	509.5
Non-Indigenous	221.4	147.7	59.4	45.0	37.2	19.4	10.1	2.2	542.5
Unknown	8.3	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	8.8
Total	434.5	173.9	141.5	167.8	69.6	27.5	17.5	28.7	1 060.8

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Average nightly population in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	204.8	25.7	82.1	122.7	32.4	8.1	7.4	26.5	509.6
Non-Indigenous	221.4	147.7	59.4	45.0	37.2	19.4	10.1	2.2	542.5
Unknown	8.3	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	8.8
Total	434.5	173.9	141.5	167.8	69.6	27.6	17.5	28.7	1 060.9

(a) For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period. The increased number of young offenders in detention during 2012-13 and 2013-14 is due to a higher proportion on unsentenced detention.

(b) Prior to 2010-11, SA was unable to exclude data concerning young people on conditional release. However, from 2010-11 onwards these data are excluded.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.13 Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	373.0	25.0	210.0	912.0	358.0	16.0	19.0	230.0	2 143.0
Non-Indigenous	726.0	228.0	465.0	983.0	985.0	185.0	75.0	64.0	3 711.0
Unknown	192.0	na	12.0	16.0	148.0	15.0	na	–	383.0
Total	1 291.0	253.0	687.0	1 911.0	1 491.0	216.0	94.0	294.0	6 237.0
Number of concluded group conferences									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	379.0	25.0	225.0	1 001.0	435.0	17.0	22.0	230.0	2 334.0
Non-Indigenous	731.0	228.0	482.0	1 051.0	1 126.0	208.0	76.0	64.0	3 966.0
Unknown	194.0	na	13.0	18.0	174.0	17.0	na	–	416.0
Total	1 304.0	253.0	720.0	2 070.0	1 735.0	242.0	98.0	294.0	6 716.0
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.4	100.0	93.3	91.1	82.3	94.1	86.4	100.0	91.8
Non-Indigenous	99.3	100.0	96.5	93.5	87.5	88.9	98.7	100.0	93.6
Unknown	99.0	na	92.3	88.9	85.1	88.2	na	..	92.1
Total	99.0	100.0	95.4	92.3	85.9	89.3	95.9	100.0	92.9
2012-13									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	350.0	na	404.0	1 038.0	358.0	6.0	15.0	148.0	2 319.0
Non-Indigenous	814.0	na	756.0	1 105.0	1 022.0	244.0	105.0	66.0	4 112.0
Unknown	179.0	229.0	113.0	45.0	73.0	4.0	2.0	–	645.0
Total	1 343.0	229.0	1 273.0	2 188.0	1 453.0	254.0	122.0	214.0	7 076.0
Number of concluded group conferences									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	355.0	na	433.0	1 148.0	412.0	6.0	15.0	148.0	2 517.0
Non-Indigenous	815.0	na	794.0	1 167.0	1 113.0	263.0	107.0	66.0	4 325.0
Unknown	181.0	229.0	118.0	45.0	86.0	4.0	2.0	–	665.0
Total	1 351.0	229.0	1 345.0	2 360.0	1 611.0	273.0	124.0	214.0	7 507.0
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.6	na	93.3	90.4	86.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.1

Table 16A.13 Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	99.9	na	95.2	94.7	91.8	92.8	98.1	100.0	95.1
Unknown	98.9	100.0	95.8	100.0	84.9	100.0	100.0	..	97.0
Total	99.4	100.0	94.6	92.7	90.2	93.0	98.4	100.0	94.3

2011-12

Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	370.0	191.0	na	984.0	na	15.0	25.0	137.0	1 722.0
Non-Indigenous	998.0	14.0	na	1 257.0	na	269.0	110.0	69.0	2 717.0
Unknown	180.0	na	na	35.0	na	13.0	11.0	–	239.0
Total	1 548.0	205.0	2 164.0	2 276.0	na	297.0	146.0	206.0	6 842.0

Number of concluded group conferences

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	373.0	191.0	774.0	1 082.0	na	18.0	25.0	137.0	1 826.0
Non-Indigenous	1 012.0	14.0	1 425.0	1 369.0	na	282.0	110.0	69.0	2 856.0
Unknown	181.0	na	83.0	36.0	na	13.0	12.0	–	242.0
Total	1 566.0	205.0	2 282.0	2 487.0	na	313.0	147.0	206.0	7 206.0

Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	99.2	100.0	na	90.9	na	83.3	100.0	100.0	94.3
Non-Indigenous	98.6	100.0	na	91.8	na	95.4	100.0	100.0	95.1
Unknown	99.4	na	na	97.2	na	100.0	91.7	..	98.8
Total	98.9	100.0	94.8	91.5	na	94.9	99.3	100.0	94.9

2010-11

Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	410.0	na	na	1 336.0	na	16.0	14.0	149.0	1 925.0
Non-Indigenous	934.0	na	na	1 670.0	na	278.0	111.0	46.0	3 039.0
Unknown	287.0	167.0	na	48.0	na	3.0	3.0	–	508.0
Total	1 631.0	167.0	2 278.0	3 054.0	na	297.0	128.0	195.0	7 750.0

Number of concluded group conferences

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	413.0	na	691.0	1 450.0	na	20.0	14.0	149.0	596.0
Non-Indigenous	944.0	na	1 621.0	1 771.0	na	300.0	112.0	46.0	1 402.0
Unknown	290.0	167.0	75.0	49.0	na	3.0	3.0	–	463.0
Total	1 647.0	167.0	2 387.0	3 270.0	na	323.0	129.0	195.0	8 118.0

Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement

Table 16A.13 Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status

	NSW	Vic (a)	Qld (b)	WA	SA (c)	Tas	ACT (d)	NT (e)	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	99.3	na	na	92.1	na	80.0	100.0	100.0	323.0
Non-Indigenous	98.9	na	na	94.3	na	92.7	99.1	100.0	216.8
Unknown	99.0	100.0	na	98.0	na	100.0	100.0	..	109.7
Total	99.0	100.0	95.4	93.4	na	92.0	99.2	100.0	95.5

2009-10

Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	367.0	na	na	1 113.0	na	31.0	12.0	180.0	1 703.0
Non-Indigenous	1 034.0	na	na	2 006.0	na	317.0	151.0	67.0	3 575.0
Unknown	199.0	208.0	na	35.0	na	12.0	–	–	419.0
Total	1 600.0	208.0	2 409.0	3 154.0	na	360.0	163.0	247.0	8 141.0

Number of concluded group conferences

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	370.0	na	732.0	1 236.0	na	33.0	12.0	180.0	595.0
Non-Indigenous	1 034.0	na	1 781.0	2 106.0	na	342.0	153.0	67.0	1 596.0
Unknown	202.0	208.0	na	35.0	na	15.0	–	–	425.0
Total	1 606.0	208.0	2 513.0	3 377.0	na	390.0	165.0	247.0	8 506.0

Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	99.2	na	na	90.0	na	93.9	100.0	100.0	286.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	na	na	95.3	na	92.7	98.7	100.0	224.0
Unknown	98.5	100.0	na	100.0	na	80.0	..	..	98.6
Total	99.6	100.0	95.9	93.4	na	92.3	98.8	100.0	95.7

(a) It is a requirement of the model in Victoria that all conferences reach agreement.

(b) Due to system and legislative changes, data for 2012-13 and 2013-14 are not comparable to data from previous years. Data for 2012-13 and 2013-14 include the number of young people who receive a group conference and reach an agreement. Prior to 2012-13 Queensland counted the number of group conferences resulting in an agreement.

(c) Data are not available for SA prior to 2012-13.

(d) In the ACT, there are a number of group conferences for which the conference itself satisfies the needs of victims. These conferences are therefore deemed successful and the agreement is that there are no formal tasks. These have been included in the count "young people who participate in a group conference that resulted in an agreement".

(e) In the NT, there were overall increased apprehensions in 2013-14. A new data management system now includes those conferenced, later failed and then referred to court. Data were not previously available.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.14 **Deaths in custody, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2012-13									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2011-12									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2010-11									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	1.0
Non-Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	1.0
2009-10									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.15 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW(b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA(e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14									
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	310.0	13.0	68.0	84.0	11.0	1.0	9.0	19.5	515.5
Non-Indigenous	249.0	60.0	25.0	17.0	8.0	6.8	14.0	0.5	380.3
Unknown	5.0	–	1.0	–	na	–	–	–	6.0
Total	564.0	73.0	94.0	101.0	19.0	7.8	23.0	20.0	901.8
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	310.0	13.0	68.0	92.0	11.0	1.0	9.0	19.5	523.5
Non-Indigenous	249.0	60.0	25.0	20.0	8.0	6.8	14.0	0.5	383.3
Unknown	5.0	–	1.0	–	na	–	–	–	6.0
Total	564.0	73.0	94.0	112.0	19.0	7.8	23.0	20.0	912.8
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.2
Unknown	100.0	–	100.0	–	na	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	285.0	4.0	50.0	26.0	14.0	1.0	9.0	11.8	400.8
Non-Indigenous	372.0	65.0	33.0	8.0	20.0	3.7	14.0	–	515.7
Unknown	7.0	–	1.0	–	na	–	–	–	8.0
Total	664.0	69.0	84.0	34.0	34.0	4.7	23.0	11.8	924.4
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	285.0	4.0	50.0	29.0	14.0	1.0	9.0	12.0	404.0
Non-Indigenous	372.0	62.0	33.0	10.0	20.0	3.7	14.0	–	514.7
Unknown	7.0	–	1.0	–	na	–	–	–	8.0
Total	664.0	66.0	84.0	39.0	34.0	4.7	23.0	12.0	926.7
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9	99.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	104.8	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.2
Unknown	100.0	–	100.0	–	na	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	104.5	100.0	87.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9	99.8

2012-13

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course

TABLE 16A.15

Table 16A.15 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	354.0	8.0	58.0	79.0	13.0	1.0	3.0	18.3	534.3
Non-Indigenous	257.0	51.0	19.0	26.0	14.0	10.5	18.0	1.5	397.0
Unknown	13.0	–	–	1.0	na	–	na	–	14.0
Total	624.0	59.0	77.0	106.0	27.0	11.5	21.0	19.8	945.3

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	354.0	8.0	58.0	99.0	13.0	1.0	3.0	18.3	554.3
Non-Indigenous	257.0	51.0	19.0	33.0	14.0	10.5	18.0	1.5	404.0
Unknown	13.0	–	–	1.0	na	–	na	–	14.0
Total	624.0	59.0	77.0	133.0	27.0	11.5	21.0	19.8	972.3

Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.4
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3
Unknown	100.0	–	–	100.0	na	–	na	–	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.2

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	288.0	7.0	46.0	18.0	13.0	1.0	11.0	10.0	394.0
Non-Indigenous	348.0	100.0	30.0	9.0	19.0	4.0	23.0	–	533.0
Unknown	7.0	na	1.0	–	na	–	na	–	8.0
Total	643.0	107.0	77.0	27.0	32.0	5.0	34.0	10.0	935.0

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	288.0	7.0	46.0	29.0	13.0	1.0	11.0	10.0	405.0
Non-Indigenous	348.0	100.0	30.0	16.0	19.0	4.0	23.0	–	540.0
Unknown	7.0	na	1.0	–	na	–	na	–	8.0
Total	643.0	107.0	77.0	45.0	32.0	5.0	34.0	10.0	953.0

Proportion of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	62.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.3
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	56.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	98.7
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	..	na	..	na	..	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1

2011-12

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	366.0	4.0	44.0	87.0	18.0	1.5	15.0	15.8	551.3
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Table 16A.15 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)	Aust
Non-Indigenous	288.0	19.0	18.0	33.0	16.0	12.5	20.0	0.5	407.0
Unknown	8.0	na	–	na	–	–	–	–	8.0
Total	662.0	23.0	62.0	120.0	34.0	14.0	35.0	16.3	966.3

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	366.0	4.0	44.0	98.0	18.0	1.5	15.0	15.8	562.3
Non-Indigenous	288.0	20.0	18.0	43.0	16.0	12.5	20.0	0.5	418.0
Unknown	8.0	na	–	na	–	–	na	–	8.0
Total	662.0	24.0	62.0	141.0	34.0	14.0	35.0	16.3	988.3

Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0
Non-Indigenous	100.0	95.0	100.0	76.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4
Unknown	100.0	na	–	na	–	–	na	–	100.0
Total	100.0	95.8	100.0	85.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	310.0	17.0	43.0	20.0	12.0	1.5	7.0	9.0	419.5
Non-Indigenous	369.0	83.0	32.0	18.0	15.0	5.3	19.0	–	541.3
Unknown	17.0	na	1.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	19.0
Total	696.0	100.0	76.0	38.0	28.0	6.8	26.0	9.0	979.8

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	310.0	21.0	43.0	24.0	12.0	1.5	7.0	9.0	427.5
Non-Indigenous	369.0	107.0	32.0	22.0	15.0	5.3	19.0	–	569.3
Unknown	17.0	na	1.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	19.0
Total	696.0	128.0	76.0	46.0	28.0	6.8	26.0	9.0	1 015.8

Proportion of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	81.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1
Non-Indigenous	100.0	77.6	100.0	81.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	95.1
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	78.1	100.0	82.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.5

2010-11

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	232.0	4.0	45.0	105.0	18.0	3.8	17.0	10.0	434.8
Non-Indigenous	170.0	10.0	23.0	47.0	20.0	13.8	41.0	–	324.8
Unknown	7.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	8.0

Table 16A.15 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)	Aust
Total	409.0	14.0	69.0	152.0	38.0	17.5	58.0	10.3	767.8
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	232.0	4.0	45.0	115.0	18.0	3.8	17.0	10.0	444.8
Non-Indigenous	170.0	18.0	23.0	56.0	20.0	13.8	41.0	–	341.8
Unknown	7.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	8.0
Total	409.0	22.0	69.0	171.0	38.0	17.5	58.0	10.3	794.8
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8
Non-Indigenous	100.0	55.6	100.0	83.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	95.0
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	63.6	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.6
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	491.0	4.0	32.0	5.0	13.0	4.0	2.0	5.0	556.0
Non-Indigenous	629.0	77.0	33.0	na	21.0	3.5	2.0	–	765.5
Unknown	35.0	na	2.0	3.0	–	–	–	–	40.0
Total	1 155.0	81.0	67.0	7.5	34.0	7.5	4.0	5.0	1 361.0
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	491.0	5.0	32.0	10.0	13.0	4.0	2.0	5.0	562.0
Non-Indigenous	629.0	112.0	33.0	5.0	21.0	3.5	2.0	–	805.5
Unknown	35.0	na	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	37.0
Total	1 155.0	117.0	67.0	15.0	34.0	7.5	4.0	5.0	1 404.5
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	80.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9
Non-Indigenous	100.0	68.8	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	95.0
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	108.1
Total	100.0	69.2	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9

2009-10

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	253.0	1.0	50.0	88.0	15.0	5.3	14.0	13.0	439.3
Non-Indigenous	170.0	7.0	28.0	32.0	20.0	13.0	16.0	1.0	287.0
Unknown	8.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	8.0
Total	431.0	8.0	78.0	120.0	35.0	18.3	30.0	14.0	734.3

Table 16A.15 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)	Aust
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	253.0	1.0	50.0	88.0	15.0	5.3	14.0	13.0	439.3
Non-Indigenous	170.0	7.0	28.0	32.0	20.0	13.0	16.0	1.0	287.0
Unknown	8.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	8.0
Total	431.0	8.0	78.0	120.0	35.0	18.3	30.0	14.0	734.3
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unknown	100.0	–	–	na	..	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	470.0	9.0	36.0	7.0	16.0	3.7	14.0	22.0	577.7
Non-Indigenous	570.0	90.0	33.0	2.0	20.0	4.8	14.0	2.0	735.8
Unknown	25.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	25.0
Total	1 065.0	99.0	69.0	9.0	36.0	8.4	28.0	24.0	1 338.4
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	488.0	9.0	36.0	7.0	16.0	3.7	14.0	22.0	595.7
Non-Indigenous	589.0	96.0	33.0	2.0	20.0	4.8	14.0	2.0	760.8
Unknown	27.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	27.0
Total	1 104.0	105.0	69.0	9.0	36.0	8.4	28.0	24.0	1 383.4
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	96.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.0
Non-Indigenous	96.8	93.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7
Unknown	92.6	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	92.6
Total	96.5	94.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7

(a) Data are based on averaged quarterly attendance counts.

(b) The school leaving age changed in NSW from 15 to 17 on 1 January 2010. Data for 2012-13 were collected on 20 September 2012, 20 December 2012, 11 April 2013, and 27 June 2013. Data for 2013-14 were collected on 30 September 2013, 18 December 2013, 11 April 2014, and 27 June 2014.

Table 16A.15 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW(b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA(e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	For 2010-11 data collection Victoria applied a more sophisticated data collection and analysis process to clearly distinguish participation in 'accredited' education from participation in other educative and rehabilitative programs (as per the counting rule). The discrepancy in results between 2009-10 and 2010-11 can be attributed to implementation of this more sophisticated data system. All young people who were not participating in an 'accredited' education/training program were engaged in other worthwhile developmental and behaviour programs (for example, Indigenous programs, programs for anger management, violence prevention, addiction, parenting and coping skills). As Victoria's dual track system allows for young people aged 18-20 to be sentenced to a youth justice facility, totals for young people in detention not of compulsory school age include adults detained in a youth justice facility. The increase in the proportion of young people engaged in education and training for 2011-12 reflects a concerted effort to ensure that all young people at the Parkville Youth Justice Precinct are engaged in a fully structured day and accessing more education through an expansion of TAFE timetables and the introduction of a new school campus in February 2012 and a revised Malmsbury TAFE timetable for 2012 which has resulted in an expanded suite of programs and increased capacity.								
(d)	It is Queensland policy that all young people in detention are engaged in education and/or training. Compulsory school age category for Queensland includes young people aged 10-15 years. Non-compulsory school age category for Queensland includes young people aged 16 years and over. For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period.								
(e)	The low rates for WA for 2012-13 can be attributed to the combination of a number of factors such as building projects, the amalgamation of Rangeview Remand Centre and Banksia Hill Detention Centre, shortage of custodial staff, a serious disruption at Banksia Hill Detention Centre during January 2013 resulting in the transfer of most detainees to Hakea Juvenile Security. Consequently, young people did not have the same education hours and opportunities as in past years. The situation has considerably improved with the return of young people to Banksia Hill Detention Centre and the employment of more youth custodial officers. Therefore, WA expects to see an improvement in the rates for 2013-14. In 2012-13, Banksia Hill Youth Education Services figures were calculated by averaging figures from the following dates: 25 September 2012, 17 December 2012, 10 May 2013 and 4 July 2013. In 2010-11, WA could not disaggregate young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training by Indigenous status. As a result, only WA's total proportion of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training is included in the national total.								
(f)	In Tasmania, data for 2012-13 were collected on 5 September 2012, 17 December 2012, 23 April 2013 and 6 June 2013. In 2013-14, data were collected on 4 September 2013, 16 December 2013, 22 April 2014 and 5 June 2014.								
(g)	In the ACT, changes to legislation in 2010 increased compulsory school age to 17 years or Year 10 Certificate or equivalent.								
(h)	In the NT, data for 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised to better align with the counting rules.								

na Not available. ... Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	4.0	5.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	3.0	–	–	3.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1.0	–	–	–	3.0	–	4.0	8.0
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 487.0	6 252.0	43 111.0	44 158.7	9 807.0	350.0	1 951.0	16 681.0	176 797.7
Non-Indigenous	58 798.0	46 791.0	22 225.0	12 630.3	10 913.0	3 925.0	3 927.0	663.0	159 872.3
Unknown	1 501.0	5.0	543.0	–	157.0	10.0	–	–	2 216.0
Total	114 786.0	53 048.0	65 879.0	56 789.1	20 877.0	4 285.0	5 878.0	17 344.0	338 886.1
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	2.4	0.3
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	7.6	–	–	0.2
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.2	–	–	–	7.0	–	2.3	0.2
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	2.0	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	4.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	5.0	2.0	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	8.0

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 **Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 688.0	105.0	136.0	na	73.0	32.0	63.0	na	2 097.0
Non-Indigenous	2 108.0	1 246.0	90.0	na	102.0	348.0	139.0	na	4 033.0
Unknown	69.0	—	—	na	8.0	2.0	—	na	79.0
Total	3 865.0	1 351.0	226.0	na	183.0	382.0	202.0	—	6 209.0
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	23.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.1
Non-Indigenous	4.7	16.1	—	—	—	—	71.9	—	9.9
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	12.9	14.8	—	—	—	—	49.5	—	12.9
2012-13									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—	—	2.0	—	—	—	2.0	4.0
Non-Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	2.0	—	—	—	2.0	4.0
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	60 182.0	6 771.0	38 996.0	46 405.0	9 451.0	312.0	1 622.0	16 954.0	180 693.0
Non-Indigenous	56 215.0	54 277.0	19 442.0	19 799.0	12 038.0	6 435.0	4 903.0	970.0	174 079.0
Unknown	1 717.0	—	205.0	—	403.0	—	—	—	2 325.0
Total	118 114.0	61 048.0	58 643.0	66 204.0	21 892.0	6 747.0	6 525.0	17 924.0	357 097.0

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 **Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	1.2	0.2
Non-Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	1.1	0.1
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 015.0	160.0	134.0	na	112.0	34.0	na	na	2 455.0
Non-Indigenous	2 186.0	1 379.0	81.0	na	120.0	533.0	na	na	4 299.0
Unknown	92.0	—	—	na	7.0	—	na	na	99.0
Total	4 293.0	1 539.0	215.0	na	239.0	567.0	na	na	6 853.0
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	4.0	–	–	9.0	13.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	4.0	2.0	–	–	6.0
Unknown	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0
Total	–	1.0	–	–	8.0	2.0	–	9.0	20.0
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	64 976.0	7 610.0	31 048.0	45 196.0	10 258.0	1 111.0	3 071.0	13 513.0	176 783.0
Non-Indigenous	61 938.0	55 864.0	18 478.0	22 620.0	11 459.0	6 623.0	5 276.0	303.0	182 561.0
Unknown	2 371.0	3.0	345.0	–	497.0	–	–	–	3 216.0
Total	129 285.0	63 477.0	49 871.0	67 816.0	22 214.0	7 734.0	8 347.0	13 816.0	362 560.0
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	3.9	–	–	6.7	0.7
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	3.5	3.0	–	–	0.3
Unknown	–	3 333.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.1
Total	–	0.2	–	–	3.6	2.6	–	6.5	0.6
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	3.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	1.0	na	–	3.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
Total	4.0	1.0	–	–	–	1.0	na	–	6.0

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 395.0	160.0	101.0	na	149.0	93.0	na	na	2 898.0
Non-Indigenous	2 873.0	1 398.0	152.0	na	129.0	505.0	na	na	5 057.0
Unknown	112.0	–	2.0	na	7.0	–	na	na	121.0
Total	5 380.0	1 558.0	255.0	na	285.0	598.0	na	na	8 076.0
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	12.5	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	10.4
Non-Indigenous	3.5	7.2	–	–	–	19.8	na	–	5.9
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
Total	7.4	6.4	–	–	–	16.7	na	–	7.4
2010-11									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0	–	–	2.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0	1.0	–	3.0
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	67 188.0	9 577.0	28 336.0	45 963.0	8 087.0	2 483.0	3 790.0	13 848.0	179 272.0
Non-Indigenous	72 055.0	55 463.0	21 499.0	18 999.0	10 862.0	6 801.0	4 886.0	310.0	190 875.0
Unknown	3 582.0	120.0	–	–	228.0	–	–	–	3 930.0
Total	142 825.0	65 160.0	49 835.0	64 962.0	19 177.0	9 284.0	8 676.0	14 158.0	374 077.0

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 **Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	0.2	–	4.0	–	–	0.1
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	–	0.1
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.1	1.2	–	0.1
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	3.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	1.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2.0	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0	4.0
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 390.0	129.0	90.0	na	883.0	206.0	na	na	3 698.0
Non-Indigenous	3 429.0	1 202.0	124.0	na	1 296.0	591.0	na	na	6 642.0
Unknown	112.0	–	42.0	na	36.0	–	na	na	190.0
Total	5 931.0	1 331.0	256.0	na	2 215.0	797.0	–	na	10 530.0
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	8.1
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	16.9	–	–	1.5
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	3.4	–	–	–	–	12.5	–	na	3.8

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.0	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0	5.0
Non-Indigenous	–	6.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	3.0	6.0	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0	11.0
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	74 794.0	9 373.0	29 985.0	44 832.0	11 820.0	2 948.0	2 688.0	9 665.0	186 105.0
Non-Indigenous	80 874.0	53 965.0	21 680.0	16 448.0	13 575.0	7 096.0	3 691.0	810.0	198 139.0
Unknown	3 016.0	187.0	–	–	17.0	–	–	–	3 220.0
Total	158 684.0	63 525.0	51 665.0	61 280.0	25 412.0	10 044.0	6 379.0	10 475.0	387 464.0
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.4	–	–	–	–	3.4	–	1.0	0.3
Non-Indigenous	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	0.2	0.9	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0	0.3
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.0

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 **Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 616.0	226.0	180.0	2 486.0	937.0	288.0	..	na	6 733.0
Non-Indigenous	3 699.0	1 513.0	198.0	1 453.0	1 478.0	711.0	..	na	9 052.0
Unknown	144.0	25.0	–	–	–	–	..	520.0	689.0
Total	6 459.0	1 764.0	378.0	3 939.0	2 415.0	999.0	–	520.0	16 474.0
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5
Non-Indigenous	5.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8

(a) For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period.

(b) For SA, the number of periods of escorted movement undertaken is less in 2012-13 than in previous years. This may be due to stability in the population and greater provision of in-house services.

(c) Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention, therefore, Tasmania's rates may be volatile. Historical data for number of periods of escorted movements and unescorted leaves undertaken were revised in this Report and differ from those previously reported.

(d) In 2010-11, the NT could not provide the number of escorted movements undertaken hence the NT's data are excluded from the national total and rate. In 2008-09, escorted movements were not reliably recorded by Indigenous status in the NT. Therefore, all escorted movements data were recorded as unknown Indigenous status.

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

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.17 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	907.0	29.0	..	..	na	—	—	22.0	958.0
Non-Indigenous	1 839.0	201.0	..	..	na	20.0	5.0	—	2 065.0
Unknown	26.0	—	..	..	na	—	—	—	26.0
Total	2 772.0	230.0	..	..	na	20.0	5.0	22.0	3 049.0
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
2012-13									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 557.0	13.0	..	..	na	—	na	na	1 570.0
Non-Indigenous	1 910.0	221.0	..	..	na	120.0	na	na	2 251.0
Unknown	8.0	—	..	..	na	—	na	na	8.0
Total	3 475.0	234.0	..	..	na	120.0	na	na	3 829.0
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16A.17 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
2011-12									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	1.0	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	1.0
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	–
Total	1.0	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	1.0
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 576.0	6.0	..	..	–	–	na	na	1 582.0
Non-Indigenous	1 966.0	314.0	..	..	–	4.0	na	na	2 284.0
Unknown	158.0	–	..	..	–	–	na	na	158.0
Total	3 700.0	320.0	..	..	–	4.0	na	na	4 024.0
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	0.5	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	0.4
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	–
Total	0.3	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	0.2
2010-11									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 170.0	25.0	..	..	6.0	5.0	na	na	1 206.0
Non-Indigenous	2 041.0	344.0	..	..	14.0	4.0	na	na	2 403.0
Unknown	139.0	–	..	..	–	–	na	na	139.0
Total	3 350.0	369.0	..	..	20.0	9.0	na	na	3 748.0
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									

Table 16A.17 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
2009-10									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	1.0	..	..	–	–	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	1.0	–	–	–	1.0
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1.0	..	..	1.0	–	–	–	2.0
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	912.0	11.0	..	..	–	3.0	na	na	926.0
Non-Indigenous	1 144.0	420.0	..	..	18.0	–	na	na	1 582.0
Unknown	87.0	–	..	..	–	–	na	na	87.0
Total	2 143.0	431.0	..	..	18.0	3.0	na	na	2 595.0
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	90.9	..	..	–	–	–	–	1.1
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	55.6	–	–	–	0.6
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	2.3	..	..	55.6	–	–	–	0.8

(a) Unescorted leave is not undertaken in Queensland or WA.

(b) Data for the number of absconds from unescorted leave for 2011-12 were not available for the ACT. Data for the number of unescorted leaves undertaken for 2009-10 to 2012-13 were not available for the ACT and the NT.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.18

Table 16A.18 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2013-14								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	6.0	1.0	na	–	–	1.0	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	–	6.0	2.0	na	–	–	1.0	–
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1.3	0.4	na	–	–	2.5	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	–	1.1	0.3	na	–	–	1.7	–
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	1.0	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	1.0	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	0.5	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	0.5	–	–	–
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	6.0	1.0	na	1.0	–	1.0	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	–	6.0	2.0	na	1.0	–	1.0	–
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1.1	0.2	na	0.5	–	1.7	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	–	1.1	0.3	na	0.5	–	1.7	–
2012-13								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	1.0	na	–	–	–	–

Table 16A.18 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-Indigenous	–	4.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	4.0	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	0.3	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	0.7	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.7	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	3.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	3.0	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	0.5	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.5	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	4.0	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	3.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	7.0	2.0	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	0.7	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	0.5	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1.1	0.3	na	–	–	–	–

2011-12

Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	6.0
Non-Indigenous	–	na	1.0	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	2.0	na	na	–	2.0	6.0

Table 16A.18 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	0.3	na	na	–	–	4.4
Non-Indigenous	–	na	0.5	na	na	–	3.8	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	0.4	na	na	–	2.4	4.3
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	6.0
Non-Indigenous	–	na	1.0	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	2.0	na	na	–	2.0	6.0
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	0.2	na	na	–	–	4.3
Non-Indigenous	–	na	0.2	na	na	–	2.4	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	0.4	na	na	–	2.4	4.3
2010-11								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	–

Table 16A.18 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Unknown	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	2.0	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	2.0	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	–	0.4	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	na	–	0.4	na	na	–	–	–
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	2.0	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	2.0	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	0.4	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	na	na	0.4	na	na	–	–	–
2009-10								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	2.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.1	na	0.3	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	0.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	0.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	na	0.2	na	na	–	–	–

Table 16A.18 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	2.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.1	na	0.2	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	0.1	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	na	0.2	na	na	–	–	–

(a) The denominator for calculating rates of 'staff injured' and rates of 'staff and young people injured' has been changed to total custody nights for all categories of 'staff' and 'staff and young people' and therefore historical rates will differ from those in previous reports. The reason for this change is that staff of any Indigenous status may be injured by detainees of any Indigenous status.

(b) Victoria and SA data were not available before 2012-13. WA data are not available for any year.

(c) SA data should be used with caution due to manual extraction.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.19

Table 16A.19 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld	WA	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT
2013-14								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8.0	3.0	12.0	na	7.0	2.0	–	11.0
Non-Indigenous	3.0	23.0	11.0	na	11.0	11.0	2.0	2.0
Unknown	6.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	17.0	26.0	23.0	na	18.0	13.0	2.0	13.0
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.5	4.8	2.8	na	7.1	57.1	–	6.6
Non-Indigenous	0.5	4.9	4.9	na	10.1	28.0	5.1	30.2
Unknown	40.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.5	4.9	3.5	na	8.6	30.3	3.4	7.5
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	2.0	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	–	22.0	na	6.0	–	1.0	–
Unknown	17.0	29.0	–	na	–	10.0	–	12.0
Total	17.0	29.0	24.0	na	6.0	10.0	1.0	12.0
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	0.3	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	–	3.3	na	2.9	–	1.7	–
Unknown	1.5	5.5	–	na	–	23.3	–	6.9
Total	1.5	5.5	3.6	na	2.9	23.3	1.7	6.9
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	3.0	14.0	na	7.0	2.0	–	11.0
Non-Indigenous	na	23.0	33.0	na	17.0	11.0	3.0	2.0
Unknown	23.0	29.0	–	na	–	10.0	–	12.0
Total	34.0	55.0	47.0	na	24.0	23.0	3.0	25.0
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	0.6	2.1	na	3.4	4.7	–	6.3
Non-Indigenous	na	4.3	5.0	na	8.1	25.7	5.1	1.2
Unknown	2.0	5.5	–	na	–	23.3	–	6.9
Total	3.0	10.4	7.1	na	11.5	53.7	5.1	14.4
2012-13								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8.0	na	10.0	na	7.0	–	–	6.0

TABLE 16A.19

Table 16A.19 Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-Indigenous	4.0	na	8.0	na	26.0	12.0	2.0	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	12.0	na	18.0	na	33.0	12.0	2.0	6.0
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.3	na	2.6	na	7.4	–	–	3.5
Non-Indigenous	0.7	na	4.1	na	21.6	18.6	4.1	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.0	na	3.1	na	15.1	17.8	3.1	3.3
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	6.0	na	1.0	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	16.0	na	18.0	–	–	3.0
Unknown	21.0	na	–	na	1.0	10.0	–	–
Total	21.0	na	22.0	na	20.0	10.0	–	3.0
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	1.0	na	0.5	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	2.7	na	8.2	–	–	1.7
Unknown	1.8	na	–	na	0.5	14.8	–	–
Total	1.8	na	3.8	na	9.1	14.8	–	1.7
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	16.0	na	8.0	–	–	6.0
Non-Indigenous	na	na	24.0	na	44.0	12.0	2.0	3.0
Unknown	21.0	na	–	na	1.0	10.0	–	–
Total	33.0	na	40.0	na	53.0	22.0	2.0	9.0
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	2.7	na	3.7	–	–	3.3
Non-Indigenous	na	na	4.1	na	20.1	17.8	3.1	1.7
Unknown	1.8	na	–	na	0.5	14.8	–	–
Total	2.8	na	6.8	na	24.2	32.6	3.1	5.0

2011-12

Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5.0	na	10.0	na	na	1.0	2.0	48.0
Non-Indigenous	7.0	na	6.0	na	na	15.0	–	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	13.0	na	16.0	na	na	16.0	2.0	48.0

TABLE 16A.19

Table 16A.19 Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.8	na	3.2	na	na	8.3	np	35.5
Non-Indigenous	1.1	na	3.2	na	na	22.6	np	–
Unknown	4.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	1.0	na	3.2	na	na	20.5	np	34.7
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	8.0	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	18.0	na	na	–	2.0	2.0
Unknown	17.0	na	–	na	na	10.0	–	–
Total	17.0	na	26.0	na	na	10.0	2.0	2.0
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	1.6	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	3.6	na	na	–	np	1.4
Unknown	1.3	na	–	na	na	12.8	–	–
Total	1.3	na	5.2	na	na	12.8	np	1.4
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	18.0	na	na	1.0	2.0	48.0
Non-Indigenous	na	na	24.0	na	na	15.0	2.0	2.0
Unknown	18.0	na	–	na	na	10.0	–	–
Total	30.0	na	42.0	na	na	26.0	4.0	50.0
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	3.6	na	na	1.3	np	34.7
Non-Indigenous	na	na	4.8	na	na	19.2	np	1.4
Unknown	1.4	na	–	na	na	12.8	–	–
Total	2.3	na	8.4	na	na	33.2	np	36.2
2010-11								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9.0	na	5.0	na	na	na	6.0	16.0
Non-Indigenous	14.0	na	3.0	na	na	na	7.0	–
Unknown	6.0	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	29.0	na	8.0	na	na	na	13.0	16.0
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	1.8	na	na	na	np	11.6
Non-Indigenous	na	na	1.4	na	na	na	np	–

Table 16A.19 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld	WA	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT
Unknown	na	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	na	na	1.6	na	na	na	np	11.3
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	4.0	na	na	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	5.0	na	na	na	4.0	1.0
Unknown	32.0	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	32.0	na	9.0	na	na	na	4.0	1.0
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	0.8	na	na	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	1.0	na	na	na	np	0.7
Unknown	na	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	na	na	1.8	na	na	na	np	0.7
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	9.0	na	na	na	6.0	16.0
Non-Indigenous	na	na	8.0	na	na	na	11.0	1.0
Unknown	38.0	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	61.0	na	17.0	na	na	na	17.0	17.0
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	1.8	na	na	na	np	11.3
Non-Indigenous	na	na	1.6	na	na	na	np	0.7
Unknown	na	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	na	na	3.4	na	na	na	np	12.0

- (a) The denominator for calculating rates of 'staff injured' and rates of 'staff and young people injured' has been changed to total custody nights for all categories of 'staff' and 'staff and young people' and therefore historical rates will differ from those in previous reports. The reason for this change is that staff of any Indigenous status may be injured by detainees of any Indigenous status.
- (b) In 2012-13, data were not available for Victoria and WA. In 2013-14 data were not available for WA.
- (c) Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented.
- (d) In NSW, from 2010-11, the Indigenous status of staff is not available.
- (e) Victoria is unable to report on assaults as incident reports need to be analysed individually.
- (f) SA data should be used with caution due to manual extraction.
- (g) For 2011-12, Tasmanian assaults data are for the period from 20 October 2011 to 30 June 2012. For assaults against staff in 2012-13 and 2013-14, data include injuries incurred by staff while restraining residents. Tasmanian data for assaults in custody encompass relatively minor injuries, including general soreness and minor marks resulting from physical contact. Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention and therefore results may fluctuate over time.

Table 16A.19 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>
(h) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention. Data were not converted to a rate per 10 000 custody nights in 2009-10 and 2010-11 due to the small number of detainees in the ACT.								

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

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.20 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>
2013-14								
Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6.0	–	3.0	na	–	–	–	2.0
Non-Indigenous	4.0	2.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	10.0	2.0	3.0	na	–	–	–	2.0
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.1	–	0.7	na	–	–	–	1.2
Non-Indigenous	0.7	0.4	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.9	0.4	0.5	na	–	–	–	1.2
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	20.0	–	7.0	na	4.0	–	2.0	14.0
Non-Indigenous	7.0	4.0	3.0	na	4.0	–	2.0	4.0
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	27.0	4.0	10.0	na	8.0	–	4.0	18.0
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.7	–	1.6	na	4.1	–	10.3	8.4
Non-Indigenous	1.2	0.9	1.3	na	3.7	–	5.1	60.3
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	2.4	0.8	1.5	na	3.8	–	6.8	10.4
Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5.0	–	1.0	na	–	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	3.0	2.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	8.0	2.0	1.0	na	–	–	–	1.0
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.9	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	0.6
Non-Indigenous	0.5	0.4	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–

Table 16A.20 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total	0.7	0.4	0.2	na	–	–	–	0.6

Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9.0	–	7.0	na	4.0	–	2.0	12.0
Non-Indigenous	5.0	4.0	3.0	na	2.0	–	2.0	3.0
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	14.0	4.0	10.0	na	6.0	–	4.0	15.0

Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.7	–	1.6	na	4.1	–	10.3	7.2
Non-Indigenous	0.9	0.9	1.3	na	1.8	–	5.1	45.2
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.2	0.8	1.5	na	2.9	–	6.8	8.6

2012-13

Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	7.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	1.0

Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Non-Indigenous	0.2	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.6	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6

Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did not require hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	23.0	na	5.0	na	8.0	1.0	–	29.0
Non-Indigenous	12.0	na	13.0	na	18.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Unknown	–	5.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	35.0	5.0	18.0	na	26.0	3.0	3.0	32.0

Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.8	na	1.3	na	8.5	32.1	–	17.1
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Table 16A.20 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-Indigenous	2.1	na	6.7	na	15.0	3.1	6.1	30.9
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	3.0	0.8	3.1	na	11.9	4.4	4.6	17.9

Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody

Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	6.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	1.0

Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.8	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Non-Indigenous	0.2	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.5	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6

Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	23.0	na	5.0	na	6.0	1.0	–	19.0
Non-Indigenous	12.0	–	6.0	na	10.0	2.0	3.0	2.0
Unknown	–	5.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	35.0	5.0	11.0	na	16.0	3.0	3.0	21.0

Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.8	na	1.3	na	6.3	32.1	–	11.2
Non-Indigenous	2.1	–	3.1	na	8.3	3.1	6.1	20.6
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	na
Total	3.0	0.8	1.9	na	7.3	4.4	4.6	11.7

2011-12

Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	–	1.0

Table 16A.20 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.2	–	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	4.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	14.0	–	1.0	na	na	–	1.0	22.0
Non-Indigenous	12.0	1.0	4.0	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	8.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	34.0	1.0	5.0	na	na	–	3.0	22.0
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.2	–	0.3	na	na	–	np	16.3
Non-Indigenous	1.9	0.2	2.2	na	na	–	np	–
Unknown	33.7	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	2.6	0.2	1.0	na	na	–	np	15.9
Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	–	1.0
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.2	–	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	4.2	na	–	na	na	–	na	–
Total	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	14.0	–	1.0	na	na	–	1.0	7.0
Non-Indigenous	12.0	1.0	4.0	na	na	–	1.0	–
Unknown	8.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–

Table 16A.20 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total	34.0	1.0	5.0	na	na	–	2.0	7.0
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.2	–	0.3	na	na	–	np	5.2
Non-Indigenous	1.9	0.2	2.2	na	na	–	np	–
Unknown	33.7	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	2.6	0.2	1.0	na	na	–	np	5.1

2010-11

Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	na	–	2.0	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1.0	–	na	na	–	1.0	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	1.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	3.0	–

Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	–	na	na	–	5.3	–
Non-Indigenous	na	0.2	–	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	na	0.2	–	na	na	–	3.5	–

Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did not require hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	13.0	–	2.0	na	na	6.0	4.0	2.0
Non-Indigenous	13.0	17.0	1.0	na	na	5.0	3.0	–
Unknown	5.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	31.0	17.0	3.0	na	na	11.0	7.0	2.0

Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	0.7	na	na	23.1	np	1.4
Non-Indigenous	na	3.1	0.5	na	na	7.4	np	–
Unknown	na	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	na	2.6	0.6	na	na	11.7	np	1.4

Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody

Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	na	–	2.0	–
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Table 16A.20 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-Indigenous	–	1.0	–	na	na	–	1.0	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	na	–
Total	1.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	3.0	–

Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	–	na	na	–	5.3	–
Non-Indigenous	na	0.2	–	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	na	0.2	–	na	na	–	3.5	–

Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	13.0	–	2.0	na	na	2.0	3.0	2.0
Non-Indigenous	13.0	9.0	1.0	na	na	3.0	2.0	–
Unknown	5.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	31.0	9.0	3.0	na	na	5.0	5.0	2.0

Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	0.7	na	na	7.7	np	1.4
Non-Indigenous	na	1.6	0.5	na	na	4.4	np	–
Unknown	na	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	na	1.4	0.6	na	na	5.3	np	1.4

(a) In 2009-10, data were not available for Victoria, WA and SA. In 2010-11, data were not available for WA and SA.

(b) Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented.

(c) As Victoria's dual track system allows for young people aged 18-20 years to be sentenced to a youth justice facility, the incidents of self harm or attempted suicide include adults accommodated within a youth justice centre. Five of the young people who self harmed or attempted suicide were aged 18 years or over. The decrease observed between 2010-11 and 2011-12 is attributed to practise enhancements including a new behaviour management system, increased staff training, and new admission processes.

(d) SA data should be used with caution due to manual extraction.

(e) Tasmania's 2012-13 data have been revised to exclude threats of self-harm in this Report, so data will differ from those in the previous edition. For 2012-13, only young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide, rather than distinct incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide, were able to be identified for the period from September 2012 to March 2013. Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention, therefore, Tasmania's rates may be volatile.

Table 16A.20 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>
(f) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention. Data were not converted to a rate per 10 000 custody nights in 2009-10 and 2010-11 due to the small number of detainees in the ACT.								

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

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.21 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 914.0	195.0	1 376.0	719.0	153.0	53.0	11.0	124.0	4 545.0
Non-Indigenous	2 182.0	1 129.0	1 092.0	512.0	277.0	353.0	43.0	17.0	5 605.0
Unknown	354.0	–	56.0	7.0	5.0	4.0	–	–	426.0
Total	4 450.0	1 324.0	2 524.0	1 238.0	435.0	410.0	54.0	141.0	10 576.0
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	438.0	33.0	423.0	471.0	18.0	3.0	9.0	91.0	1 486.0
Non-Indigenous	574.0	94.0	256.0	140.0	37.0	40.0	20.0	7.0	1 168.0
Unknown	46.0	–	4.0	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	52.0
Total	1 058.0	127.0	683.0	612.0	56.0	43.0	29.0	98.0	2 706.0
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	81.4	85.5	76.5	60.4	89.5	94.6	55.0	57.7	75.4
Non-Indigenous	79.2	92.3	81.0	78.5	88.2	89.8	68.3	70.8	82.8
Unknown	88.5	–	93.3	87.5	83.3	100.0	–	–	89.1
Total	80.8	91.2	78.7	66.9	88.6	90.5	65.1	59.0	79.6
2012-13									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 976.0	262.0	1 098.0	897.0	181.0	84.0	na	89.0	4 587.0
Non-Indigenous	2 171.0	1 181.0	969.0	583.0	312.0	354.0	na	27.0	5 597.0
Unknown	414.0	–	26.0	14.0	12.0	1.0	na	–	467.0
Total	4 561.0	1 443.0	2 093.0	1 494.0	505.0	439.0	na	116.0	10 651.0
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	354.0	19.0	386.0	685.0	28.0	5.0	na	82.0	1 559.0
Non-Indigenous	437.0	130.0	226.0	178.0	55.0	28.0	na	17.0	1 071.0
Unknown	33.0	–	3.0	–	2.0	1.0	na	–	39.0
Total	824.0	149.0	615.0	863.0	85.0	34.0	na	99.0	2 669.0
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	84.8	93.2	74.0	56.7	86.6	94.4	na	52.0	74.6
Non-Indigenous	83.2	90.1	81.1	76.6	85.0	92.7	na	61.4	83.9

Table 16A.21 Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	92.6	–	89.7	100.0	85.7	50.0	na	–	92.3
Total	84.7	90.6	77.3	63.4	85.6	92.8	na	54.0	80.0
2011-12									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 240.0	189.0	1 155.0	777.0	181.0	99.0	na	72.0	4 713.0
Non-Indigenous	2 873.0	1 222.0	1 134.0	682.0	383.0	532.0	na	23.0	6 849.0
Unknown	436.0	–	34.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	na	–	478.0
Total	5 549.0	1 411.0	2 323.0	1 463.0	566.0	633.0	na	95.0	12 040.0
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	355.0	33.0	321.0	511.0	31.0	22.0	na	65.0	1 338.0
Non-Indigenous	402.0	197.0	197.0	199.0	63.0	34.0	na	5.0	1 097.0
Unknown	26.0	–	1.0	–	–	–	na	–	27.0
Total	783.0	230.0	519.0	710.0	94.0	56.0	na	70.0	2 462.0
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	86.3	85.1	78.3	60.3	85.4	81.8	na	52.6	77.9
Non-Indigenous	87.7	86.1	85.2	77.4	85.9	94.0	na	82.1	86.2
Unknown	94.4	–	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	–	94.7
Total	87.6	86.0	81.7	67.3	85.8	91.9	na	57.6	83.0
2010-11									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 771.0	214.0	1 178.0	794.0	156.0	150.0	2.0	na	4 265.0
Non-Indigenous	2 220.0	1 168.0	1 135.0	633.0	302.0	517.0	30.0	na	6 005.0
Unknown	253.0	1.0	2.0	10.0	4.0	2.0	–	na	272.0
Total	4 244.0	1 383.0	2 315.0	1 437.0	462.0	669.0	32.0	na	10 542.0
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	301.0	35.0	450.0	607.0	72.0	20.0	2.0	na	1 487.0
Non-Indigenous	366.0	185.0	288.0	222.0	174.0	59.0	12.0	na	1 306.0
Unknown	35.0	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	na	36.0
Total	702.0	220.0	738.0	829.0	247.0	79.0	14.0	na	2 829.0

Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed

Table 16A.21 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (a)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i> (b)	<i>ACT</i> (c)	<i>NT</i> (c)	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	85.5	85.9	72.4	56.7	68.4	88.2	50.0	na	74.1
Non-Indigenous	85.8	86.3	79.8	74.0	63.4	89.8	71.4	na	82.1
Unknown	87.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	–	na	88.3
Total	85.8	86.3	75.8	63.4	65.2	89.4	69.6	na	78.8
2009-10									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 896.0	206.0	1 044.0	798.0	305.0	123.0	11.0	na	4 383.0
Non-Indigenous	2 674.0	1 473.0	1 059.0	594.0	637.0	413.0	32.0	na	6 882.0
Unknown	324.0	3.0	–	35.0	1.0	13.0	–	na	376.0
Total	4 894.0	1 682.0	2 103.0	1 427.0	943.0	549.0	43.0	na	11 641.0
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	359.0	35.0	443.0	533.0	84.0	27.0	1.0	na	1 482.0
Non-Indigenous	458.0	231.0	269.0	185.0	153.0	52.0	4.0	na	1 352.0
Unknown	39.0	–	–	4.0	–	–	–	na	43.0
Total	856.0	266.0	712.0	722.0	237.0	79.0	5.0	na	2 877.0
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	84.1	85.5	70.2	60.0	78.4	82.0	91.7	na	74.7
Non-Indigenous	85.4	86.4	79.7	76.3	80.6	88.8	88.9	na	83.6
Unknown	89.3	100.0	–	89.7	100.0	100.0	–	na	89.7
Total	85.1	86.3	74.7	66.4	79.9	87.4	89.6	na	80.2

(a) For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period. Due to system enhancements, 2012-13 data may not be directly comparable with previous years.

(b) Tasmanian data includes young people on community service orders, who are assisted by Youth Justice to complete their hours but are not supervised by a Youth Justice Worker. Data recorded for years prior to 2011-12 has been updated for data lag.

(c) Data were not available for the ACT for 2011-12 and 2012-13 as the accuracy of the data could not be guaranteed due to data collection issues. Data were not available for the NT prior to 2011-12.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.22 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	545.0	105.0	664.0	na	na	10.0	14.0	13.0	1 351.0
Non-Indigenous	696.0	553.0	552.0	na	na	51.0	39.0	–	1 891.0
Unknown	217.0	4.0	41.0	na	na	–	–	–	262.0
Total	1 458.0	662.0	1 257.0	na	na	61.0	53.0	13.0	3 504.0
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	553.0	111.0	763.0	944.0	na	17.0	16.0	104.0	1 564.0
Non-Indigenous	719.0	567.0	619.0	521.0	na	91.0	41.0	8.0	2 045.0
Unknown	233.0	4.0	44.0	4.0	na	–	–	–	281.0
Total	1 505.0	682.0	1 426.0	1 469.0	na	108.0	57.0	112.0	5 359.0
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.6	94.6	87.0	na	na	58.8	87.5	12.5	86.4
Non-Indigenous	96.8	97.5	89.2	na	na	56.0	95.1	–	92.5
Unknown	93.1	100.0	93.2	na	na	–	–	–	93.2
Total	96.9	97.1	88.1	na	na	56.5	93.0	11.6	90.1
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	184.0	14.0	70.0	166.0	na	1.0	1.0	45.0	481.0
Non-Indigenous	182.0	97.0	24.0	36.0	na	8.0	3.0	–	350.0
Unknown	4.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	4.0
Total	370.0	111.0	94.0	202.0	na	9.0	4.0	45.0	835.0
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	184.0	14.0	83.0	166.0	na	1.0	1.0	51.0	500.0
Non-Indigenous	182.0	101.0	27.0	36.0	na	8.0	3.0	–	357.0
Unknown	4.0	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	5.0
Total	370.0	115.0	111.0	202.0	na	9.0	4.0	51.0	862.0
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	84.3	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	88.2	96.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	96.0	88.9	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	–	98.0
Unknown	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80.0
Total	100.0	96.5	84.7	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	88.2	96.9

Table 16A.22 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	583.0	108.0	562.0	na	na	na	22.0	32.0	1 307.0
Non-Indigenous	762.0	677.0	537.0	na	na	na	77.0	7.0	2 060.0
Unknown	215.0	4.0	45.0	na	na	na	–	–	264.0
Total	1 560.0	789.0	1 144.0	1 219.0	na	na	99.0	39.0	4 850.0
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	595.0	115.0	682.0	1 017.0	na	na	22.0	140.0	1 554.0
Non-Indigenous	776.0	705.0	603.0	578.0	na	na	77.0	15.0	2 176.0
Unknown	230.0	4.0	50.0	12.0	na	na	–	–	284.0
Total	1 601.0	824.0	1 335.0	1 845.0	na	na	99.0	155.0	5 859.0
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.0	93.9	82.4	na	na	na	100.0	22.9	84.1
Non-Indigenous	98.2	96.0	89.1	na	na	na	100.0	46.7	94.7
Unknown	93.5	100.0	90.0	na	na	na	–	..	93.0
Total	97.4	95.8	85.7	66.1	na	na	100.0	25.2	82.8
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	182.0	21.0	48.0	181.0	na	na	4.0	20.0	456.0
Non-Indigenous	162.0	170.0	23.0	63.0	na	na	6.0	3.0	427.0
Unknown	6.0	–	–	na	na	na	–	–	6.0
Total	350.0	191.0	71.0	244.0	na	na	10.0	23.0	889.0
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	182.0	23.0	59.0	181.0	na	na	5.0	20.0	470.0
Non-Indigenous	162.0	170.0	28.0	63.0	na	na	7.0	3.0	433.0
Unknown	6.0	na	–	–	na	na	–	–	6.0
Total	350.0	193.0	87.0	244.0	na	na	12.0	23.0	909.0
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	91.3	81.4	100.0	na	na	80.0	100.0	97.0
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	82.1	100.0	na	na	85.7	100.0	98.6
Unknown	100.0	na	–	–	na	na	–	..	100.0
Total	100.0	99.0	81.6	100.0	na	na	83.3	100.0	97.8

Table 16A.22 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	981.0	127.0	869.0	na	na	na	26.0	9.0	2 012.0
Non-Indigenous	1 128.0	759.0	803.0	na	na	na	71.0	2.0	2 763.0
Unknown	284.0	–	43.0	na	na	na	–	–	327.0
Total	2 393.0	886.0	1 715.0	1 110.0	na	na	97.0	11.0	6 212.0
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	991.0	133.0	1 224.0	927.0	na	na	28.0	103.0	2 479.0
Non-Indigenous	1 142.0	800.0	1 006.0	638.0	na	na	74.0	18.0	3 040.0
Unknown	296.0	–	57.0	7.0	na	na	–	–	353.0
Total	2 429.0	933.0	2 287.0	1 670.0	na	na	102.0	121.0	7 542.0
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	99.0	95.5	71.0	na	na	na	92.9	8.7	81.2
Non-Indigenous	98.8	94.9	79.8	na	na	na	95.9	11.1	90.9
Unknown	95.9	..	75.4	na	na	na	–	..	92.6
Total	98.5	95.0	75.0	66.5	na	na	95.1	9.1	82.4
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	200.0	23.0	179.0	172.0	na	na	6.0	38.0	618.0
Non-Indigenous	177.0	145.0	91.0	76.0	na	na	7.0	1.0	497.0
Unknown	3.0	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	3.0
Total	380.0	168.0	270.0	248.0	na	na	13.0	39.0	1 118.0
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	200.0	25.0	230.0	172.0	na	na	9.0	38.0	674.0
Non-Indigenous	177.0	161.0	119.0	76.0	na	na	9.0	1.0	543.0
Unknown	3.0	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	3.0
Total	380.0	186.0	349.0	248.0	na	na	18.0	39.0	1 220.0
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	92.0	77.8	100.0	na	na	66.7	100.0	91.7
Non-Indigenous	100.0	90.1	76.5	100.0	na	na	77.8	100.0	91.5
Unknown	100.0	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	90.3	77.4	100.0	na	na	72.2	100.0	91.6

Table 16A.22 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	668.0	142.0	1 276.0	na	na	na	13.0	na	2 099.0
Non-Indigenous	881.0	839.0	1 248.0	na	na	na	80.0	na	3 048.0
Unknown	200.0	15.0	3.0	na	na	na	–	na	218.0
Total	1 749.0	996.0	2 527.0	1 471.0	na	na	93.0	na	6 836.0
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	686.0	149.0	1 765.0	964.0	na	na	14.0	na	2 614.0
Non-Indigenous	898.0	868.0	1 587.0	646.0	na	na	80.0	na	3 433.0
Unknown	213.0	17.0	4.0	7.0	na	na	–	na	234.0
Total	1 797.0	1 034.0	3 356.0	1 688.0	na	na	94.0	na	7 969.0
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	97.4	95.3	72.3	na	na	na	92.9	na	80.3
Non-Indigenous	98.1	96.7	78.6	na	na	na	100.0	na	88.8
Unknown	93.9	88.2	75.0	na	na	na	–	na	93.2
Total	97.3	96.3	75.3	87.1	na	na	98.9	na	85.8
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	192.0	17.0	271.0	174.0	na	na	7.0	48.0	709.0
Non-Indigenous	188.0	153.0	164.0	69.0	na	na	13.0	–	587.0
Unknown	12.0	1.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	13.0
Total	392.0	171.0	435.0	243.0	na	na	20.0	48.0	1 309.0
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	192.0	20.0	324.0	174.0	na	na	11.0	48.0	769.0
Non-Indigenous	188.0	166.0	184.0	69.0	na	na	15.0	–	622.0
Unknown	12.0	1.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	13.0
Total	392.0	187.0	508.0	243.0	na	na	26.0	48.0	1 404.0
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	85.0	83.6	100.0	na	na	63.6	100.0	92.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	92.2	89.1	100.0	na	na	86.7	..	94.4
Unknown	100.0	100.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	91.4	85.6	100.0	na	na	76.9	100.0	93.2

Table 16A.22 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	711.0	119.0	1 181.0	na	na	na	11.0	na	2 022.0
Non-Indigenous	966.0	845.0	1 211.0	na	na	na	53.0	na	3 075.0
Unknown	190.0	15.0	–	na	na	na	–	na	205.0
Total	1 867.0	979.0	2 392.0	1 721.0	na	na	64.0	na	7 023.0
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	734.0	124.0	1 700.0	1 027.0	na	na	13.0	na	3 598.0
Non-Indigenous	1 008.0	882.0	1 457.0	652.0	na	na	61.0	na	4 060.0
Unknown	215.0	15.0	–	17.0	na	na	–	na	247.0
Total	1 957.0	1 021.0	3 157.0	1 764.0	na	na	74.0	na	7 973.0
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	96.9	96.0	69.5	na	na	na	84.6	na	56.2
Non-Indigenous	95.8	95.8	83.1	na	na	na	86.9	na	75.7
Unknown	88.4	100.0	–	na	na	na	–	na	83.0
Total	95.4	95.9	75.8	97.6	na	na	86.5	na	88.1
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	213.0	20.0	246.0	160.0	na	na	5.0	41.0	685.0
Non-Indigenous	226.0	139.0	160.0	65.0	na	na	6.0	4.0	600.0
Unknown	7.0	–	–	na	na	101.0	–	–	108.0
Total	446.0	159.0	406.0	225.0	na	101.0	11.0	45.0	1 393.0
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	213.0	25.0	306.0	160.0	na	na	5.0	47.0	756.0
Non-Indigenous	227.0	159.0	174.0	65.0	na	na	6.0	4.0	635.0
Unknown	7.0	–	–	na	na	101.0	–	–	108.0
Total	447.0	184.0	480.0	225.0	na	101.0	11.0	51.0	1 499.0
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	80.0	80.4	100.0	na	na	100.0	87.2	90.6
Non-Indigenous	99.6	87.4	92.0	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0	94.5
Unknown	100.0	–	–	na	na	100.0	–	–	100.0
Total	99.8	86.4	84.6	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	88.2	92.9

Table 16A.22 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	In 2012-13, data were not available for NSW, SA and Tasmania.								
(b)	Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to differences in legislative requirements, for example, the order types that require case management and the procedures required to complete the case plan. There are also differences across jurisdictions regarding 'breaks' in continuous periods of supervision, which might impact on data comparability.								
(c)	For Queensland in 2011-12, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period.								
(d)	WA could not disaggregate the numerator by Indigenous status for community-based orders. Therefore, a proportion is only calculated for the total number of case plans prepared and only the total figures for WA are included in the Australian total for community-based orders. For 2012-13, case plans prepared data were changed from "preparation within 6 weeks" to "preparation within 4 weeks", based on changes to internal reporting from which these data are sourced. Data for case plans prepared for detention orders excludes sentenced detention commencements on account of Breach early release order only (that is, where there is no new offence) as no new case plan is required in these instances.								
(e)	SA was unable to provide data on the number of case plans prepared for 2012-13 and 2013-14. A manual exercise was undertaken but did not yield reliable data. SA is currently developing tools for data extraction to enable this indicator to be reported in future.								
(f)	In the NT, case plans are prepared within 8 weeks. Data has been manually collated and integrity cannot be assured. The decrease in the number of sentenced detention orders commenced in 2012-13 is due to a higher proportion of youth on remand in 2012-13.								

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

G Housing and homelessness services sector overview

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this sector overview, table GA.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. G.1', this is page 1 of the Housing and homelessness services sector overview of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table GA.1' is table 1 of attachment GA of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Housing and homelessness services sector overview in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) provides an introduction to the Housing (chapter 17) and Homelessness services (chapter 18) chapters. It provides an overview of the housing and homelessness sector, presenting both contextual information and high level performance

information. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

This sector overview also includes descriptive information on Commonwealth Rent Assistance (CRA).

Major improvements in reporting on housing and homelessness this year are identified in each of the service-specific housing and homelessness chapters.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Housing and homelessness services sector overview

The Housing and homelessness sector overview in the 2015 Report contains the following data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- Australian Government nominal expenditure relating to the National Affordable Housing Agreement (NAHA)
- Housing and homelessness services sector, descriptive statistics
- social housing descriptive statistics
- households living in overcrowded conditions
- households living in houses of an acceptable standard
- income units receiving CRA, by payment type, special needs and geographic location
- income units receiving CRA, by geographic location
- proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander income units receiving CRA, paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, by geographic location
- number and proportion of income units receiving CRA with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, with and without CRA, by special needs and geographic location.

Sector scope

This Report includes detailed information on two specific services: social housing and homelessness services. Social housing broadly encompasses public housing, State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH), community housing and Indigenous community housing (ICH), and is reported in chapter 17 (box G.1).

Homelessness services in this Report encompass government funded specialist homelessness services, and are reported in chapter 18 (box G.2).

Box G.1 **Scope of social housing**

Social housing is rental housing provided by not-for-profit, non-government or government organisations to assist people who are unable to access suitable accommodation in the private rental market. The forms of social housing included in this Report are:

- *Public housing*: dwellings owned (or leased) and managed by State and Territory housing authorities.
- *State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH)*: dwellings owned and managed by State housing authorities that are allocated only to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households.
- *Community housing*: rental housing provided to low-to-moderate income and/or special needs households, managed by community-based organisations that lease properties from government or have received a capital or recurrent subsidy from government. Community housing models vary across jurisdictions. Community housing organisations typically receive some form of government assistance, such as direct funding or the provision of land and property, but a number of community housing organisations are entirely self-funded.
- *Indigenous community housing (ICH)*: dwellings owned or leased and managed by ICH organisations and community councils in major cities, regional and remote areas. ICH models vary across jurisdictions and can also include dwellings funded or registered by government. ICH organisations include community organisations such as resource agencies and land councils.

Crisis and transitional housing is an additional form of social housing, but it is not separately identified in this Report. Crisis and transitional housing might be indirectly reported through the other forms of social housing described above.

Source: 2015 Report, Chapter 17.

Box G.2 **Scope of homelessness services**

Under the NAHA, governments have committed to undertake reforms in the housing sector to improve integration between homelessness services and mainstream services, and reduce the rate of homelessness. Government funded specialist homelessness services provide assistance to individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

Data reported in Chapter 18 of this Report are for government funded specialist homelessness services delivered under the NAHA and the National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness (NPAH). Data are sourced from the Specialist Homelessness Services Collection (SHSC), which collects information about clients of agencies funded by state and territory governments to respond to or prevent homelessness, their needs for assistance, the services they received and the outcomes of this assistance. It also collects information about people who sought assistance but did not receive any services from these agencies.

Definition of homelessness

Definitions of homelessness range from objective measures in which homelessness means having 'no roof', to broader, more subjective definitions founded on culturally and historically determined ideas of 'home'.

Australian Bureau of Statistics definition

The ABS definition of homelessness is informed by a broader understanding of homelessness as 'home'lessness, not 'roof'lessness. Data on homelessness from the 2011, 2006 and 2001 censuses are based on the ABS methodology (ABS 2012a) and a statistical definition of homelessness (ABS 2012b), which were both developed following consultation with the homelessness sector.

Data on homeless people are categorised by the ABS (2012b) according to their living situation. When a person does not have suitable accommodation alternatives they are considered homeless if their current living arrangement:

- is in a dwelling that is inadequate, or
- has no tenure, or if their initial tenure is short and not extendable, or
- does not allow them to have control of, and access to space for social relations.

Specialist Homelessness Services collection (SHSC) definition

All clients of specialist homelessness services are either homeless or at risk of homelessness. 'Homeless' status is derived for a client based on the client's housing circumstances at the beginning of their first support period or at the beginning of the reference year. Clients are considered to be homeless if they report having no shelter or living in an improvised dwelling, short-term accommodation, or a house, townhouse or flat where tenure type is couch surfing or with no tenure. All other clients not meeting these criteria are considered to be at risk of homelessness (excluding clients who did not provide sufficient information to make this assessment). These criteria are aligned with the ABS statistical definition of homelessness where possible.

Source: ABS (2012b); 2015 Report, Chapter 18.

Profile of the housing and homelessness sector

Detailed profiles for the services within the housing and homelessness services sector are reported in chapters 17 and 18, and cover:

- size and scope of the individual service types
- roles and responsibilities of each level of government and non-government organisations
- funding and expenditure.

Government funding and expenditure

Most Australian Government funding for housing and homelessness services is provided through the National Affordable Housing Specific Purpose Payment (NAHSPP). This funding is based on outcomes rather than tied to programs, so it is not possible to identify NAH SPP funding used for specific programs.

In 2013–14, the Australian Government provided \$2.0 billion to State and Territory governments for housing and homelessness services through the National Partnership Agreements (NPAs) in support of the NAHA (table GA.1). In addition, the Australian Government provided a further \$3.9 billion for CRA in 2013–14 (2015 Report, table GA.12).

Australian, State and Territory governments' total expenditure on housing and homelessness services was \$3.9 billion in 2012–13 (table G.1). Other descriptive data for social housing and homelessness services for 2012–13 are presented in table G.1, and data for each jurisdiction are reported in table GA.3 and 2015 Report, table GA.4.

Further information, including 2012–13 and 2013–14 financial data for public housing, SOMIH and homelessness services, is presented in chapters 17 and 18.

Table G.1 Housing and homelessness services sector, selected descriptive statistics, Australia, 2012–13^a

	<i>Net recurrent expenditure</i>	<i>Dwellings^b</i>	<i>Households</i>
	<i>\$m</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>
<i>Social housing</i>			
Public housing	2 543.4	328 340	321 213
SOMIH	102.4	10 084	9 820
Community housing	614.2	65 865	65 632
Indigenous community housing	103.5	na	..
Total	3 363.5	404 289	396 665
		<i>Clients ('000)</i>	
<i>Homelessness services</i>	583.1	244.2	..
Total	3 946.6	..	na

^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions or service areas and comparisons could be misleading. Chapters 17 and 18 provide further information. ^b The total number of dwellings at 30 June. na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: 2015 Report, Chapters 17 and 18; table GA.2; 2015 Report, table G.1, p. G.6

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

CRA is an Australian Government non-taxable income supplement, paid to income support recipients or people who receive more than the base rate of the Family Tax Benefit Part A, and who rent in the private market. CRA may be payable to people living in SOMIH (in NSW only), community housing or ICH but it is not payable to people renting housing from State or Territory housing authorities (that is, people living in public housing, or SOMIH [other than NSW]), as housing authorities separately subsidise rent for eligible tenants.

Tables GA.12–34 in the 2015 Report, present a range of detailed data on CRA, including Australian Government expenditure; CRA recipients, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander recipients and those with special needs; and the amount of rent paid and the proportion of income spent on rent by CRA recipients.

Social and economic factors affecting demand for services

Research shows the pathways to homelessness are varied and complex. Longitudinal factors (for example, influences from early childhood) can compound with situational factors, leading to homelessness. For young people, factors such as family conflict or abuse, drug use, unstable employment, participating in education and training, combining work and study, and financial pressure (for example, tension between paying for rent, food

and utility costs) can potentially lead to unstable housing and increase the risk of homelessness (Memmott and Chambers 2010; CHP 2005).

Service–sector objectives

The overarching service sector objectives in box G.3 draw together the objectives from each of the specific services (described in chapters 17 and 18), as well as reflecting the objectives set out in the NAHA.

Box G.3 Objectives for housing and homelessness services

The overarching objective of housing and homelessness services is that all Australians have access to affordable, safe and sustainable housing that contributes to social and economic participation. Further, government services are to be provided in a collaborative, equitable and efficient manner.

The specific objectives of the services that comprise the housing and homelessness services sector are summarised below:

Social housing aims to assist people unable to access alternative suitable housing options, through the delivery of affordable, appropriate, flexible and diverse social housing. Some forms of social housing specifically aim to contribute to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community wellbeing, by improving housing outcomes, especially for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in remote communities (chapter 17).

Government funded specialist homelessness services aim to provide transitional supported accommodation and a range of related support services, to help people who are homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness to achieve stable and long term independent housing (chapter 18).

Source: COAG (2008); 2015 Report, Chapters 17 and 18.

Sector performance indicator framework

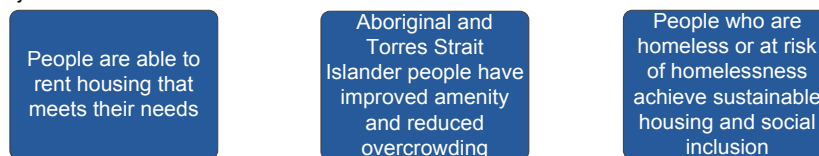
This sector overview is based on a sector performance indicator framework (figure G.1). This framework is made up of the following elements:

- Sector objectives — three sector objectives are a précis of the key objectives of housing and homelessness services and reflect the outcomes in the NAHA (box G.3).
- Sector–wide indicators — three sector–wide indicators relate to the overarching service sector objectives.
- Information from the service–specific performance indicator frameworks that relate to housing and homelessness services. Discussed in more detail in chapters 17 and 18, the service–specific frameworks provide comprehensive information on the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of these services.

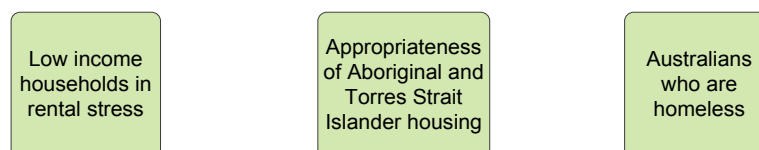
This sector overview provides an overview of relevant performance information. Chapters 17 and 18 and their associated attachment tables provide more detailed information.

Figure G.1 **Housing and homelessness services sector performance indicator framework**

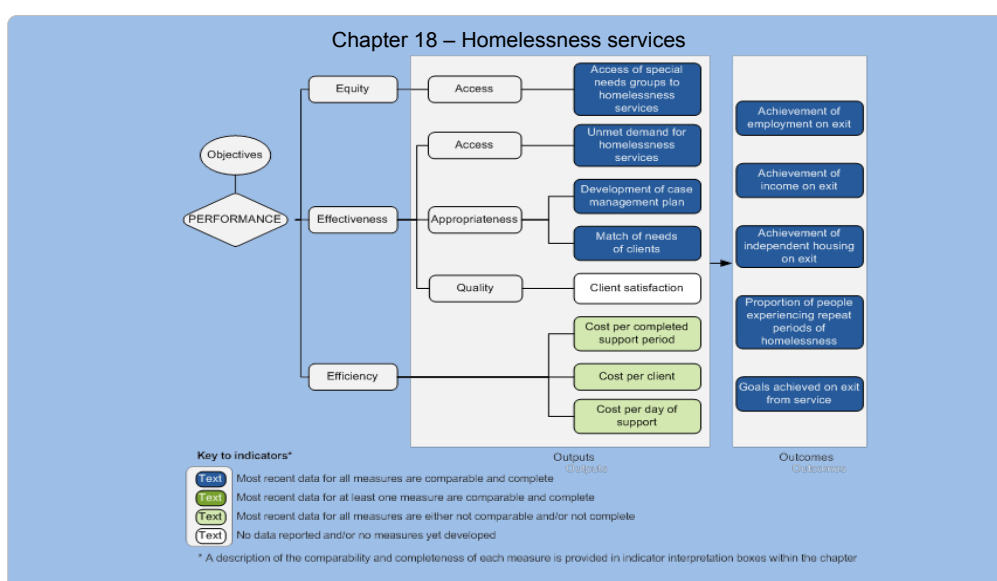
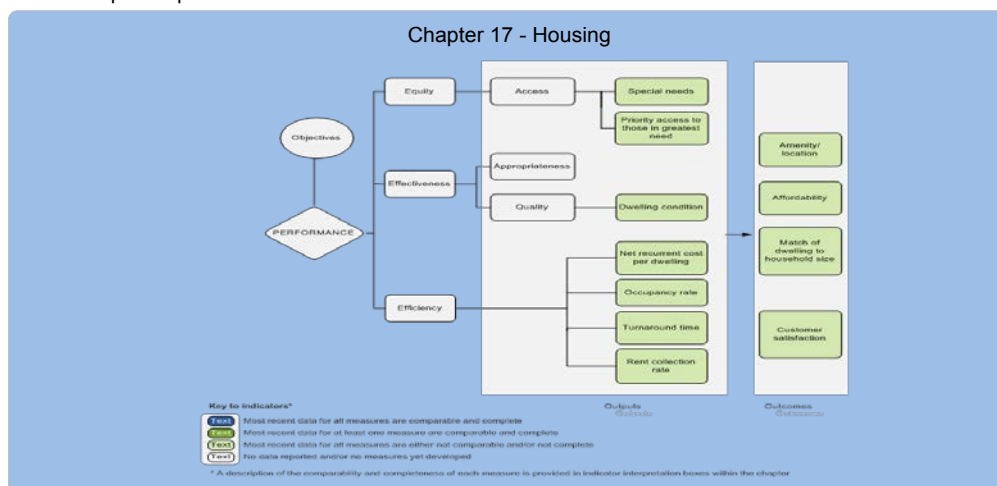
Sector objectives



Sector-wide indicators



Service specific performance indicator frameworks



Source: 2015 Report, figure G.1, p. G.10.

This section includes high level indicators of housing and homelessness outcomes. Many factors are likely to influence these outcomes — not solely the performance of government services. However, these outcomes inform the development of appropriate policies and the delivery of government services.

Appropriateness of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander housing

‘Appropriateness of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander housing’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure all Australians have access to affordable, safe, appropriate and sustainable housing (box G.4). Governments have a specific interest in improving amenity and reducing overcrowding for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, particularly those living in remote and discrete communities (COAG 2008).

Box G.4 **Appropriateness of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander housing**

‘Appropriateness of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander housing’ is an indicator of the effectiveness and quality of Indigenous housing. Two measures are reported:

- proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in overcrowded conditions
- proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in dwellings of an acceptable standard.

Overcrowding is defined and measured using the Canadian National Occupancy Standard (CNOS) under which overcrowding is deemed to have occurred if one or more additional bedrooms are required to meet the standard.

For all housing tenures, acceptable standard is defined as a dwelling with four working facilities (for washing people, for washing clothes/bedding, for storing/preparing food, and sewerage) and not more than two major structural problems.

A low proportion of households living in overcrowded conditions is desirable. A high proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in dwellings of an acceptable standard is desirable.

Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Data reported are:

Overcrowding:

- for public housing and SOMIH, comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but a break in series means that data for 2009–10 onward are not comparable to data for earlier years
- not comparable across public housing, SOMIH, community housing and Indigenous community housing
- complete for public housing and SOMIH for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013–14 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service
- incomplete for community housing. All required data were not available for Qld and the NT
- incomplete for Indigenous community housing. All required 2014 data were not available for NSW, SA, Tasmania, the ACT, the NT and Australia.

Dwellings of an acceptable standard

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for the current reporting period
- incomplete for community housing. All required 2014 data were not available for the NT.

Related information on the appropriateness of social housing is presented for the outcome indicators ‘match of dwelling to household size’ and ‘amenity/location’ in chapter 17.

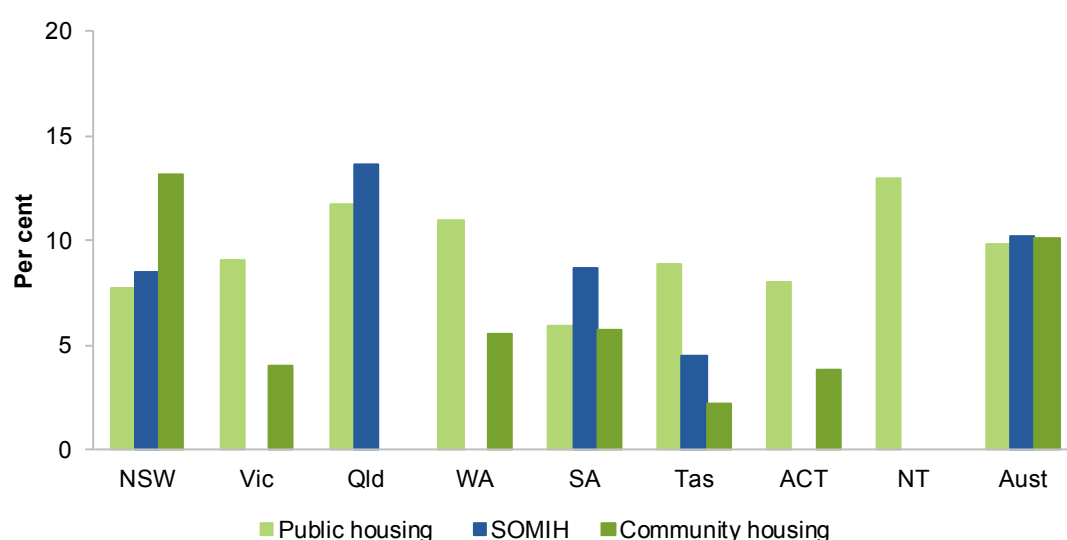
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in overcrowded conditions

Overcrowding is deemed to occur if one or more bedrooms are required to meet the CNOS (see chapter 17 for more detail). Overcrowding is a significant issue for many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in overcrowded conditions varied across jurisdictions in 2014 (figure G.2).

Figure G.2 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in overcrowded conditions, at 30 June 2014^{a, b, c}



^a There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria, WA, the ACT or the NT as the SOMIH program does not exist in these jurisdictions. ^b Community housing data are not available for Queensland and the Northern Territory. ^c Community housing data for Tasmania and the ACT is nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; table GA.6; 2015 Report, figure G.3, p. G.14.

Data for Indigenous community housing are presented in table GA.6.

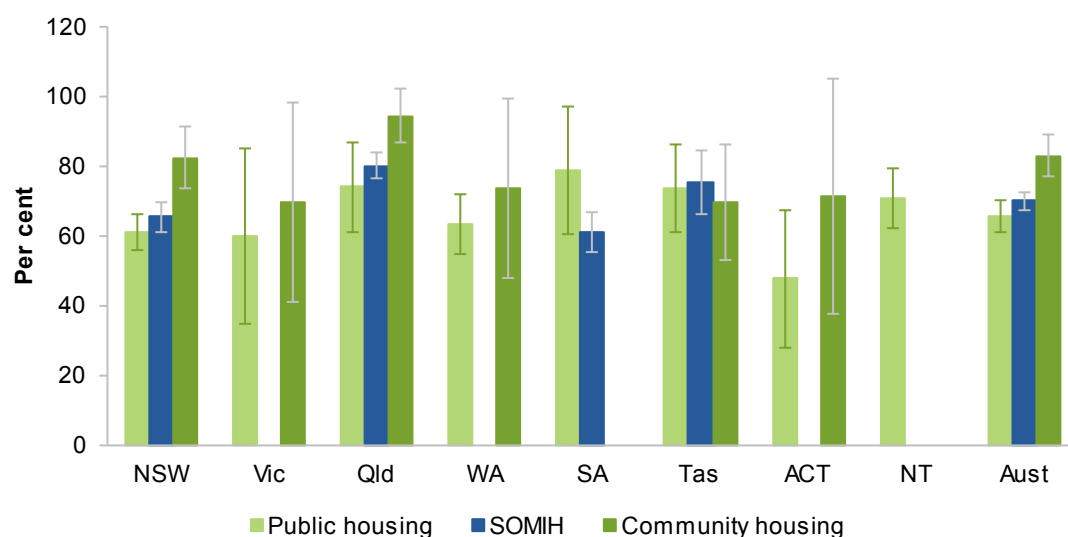
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in dwellings of an acceptable standard

Data for this measure are sourced from the National Social Housing Survey (NSHS) for public housing, SOMIH and community housing. To date, Indigenous community housing tenants have not been surveyed in the NSHS.

Nationally in 2014, the NSHS found that:

- for public housing, 65.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households were living in dwellings of an acceptable standard
- for SOMIH, 70.1 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households were living in dwellings of an acceptable standard
- for community housing, 83.0 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households were living in dwellings of an acceptable standard (figure G.3).

Figure G.3 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in dwellings of an acceptable standard, 2014^{a, b, c, d}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence intervals associated with each point estimate. ^b There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria, WA, the ACT or the NT as the SOMIH program does not exist in these jurisdictions. ^c Community housing data are not published for SA. ^d Community housing data are not available for the NT.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Social Housing Survey 2014*; table GA.7; 2014 Report, figure G.4, p. G.15.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this sector overview are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a 'GA' prefix (for example, table GA.1 is table 1 in the Housing and homelessness overview attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

Table GA.1	Australian Government nominal expenditure relating to the National Affordable Housing Agreement (NAHA) (\$million)
Table GA.2	Housing and homelessness services sector, descriptive statistics, Australia, 2011–12
Table GA.3	Social housing descriptive statistics, 2012–13
Table GA.6	Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in overcrowded conditions
Table GA.7	Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in dwellings of an acceptable standard, 2014
Table GA.17	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander income units receiving CRA, 2014
Table GA.19	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander CRA recipients, by payment type, 2014
Table GA.21	Income units receiving CRA, by special needs and geographic location, 2014
Table GA.26	Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander income units receiving CRA, paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, by geographic location, 2010 to 2014 (per cent)
Table GA.27	Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander income units receiving CRA, paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2010 to 2014 (per cent)
Table GA.34	Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, with and without CRA, by special needs and geographic location, 2014 (per cent)

Definitions of key terms

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander household	A household with at least one resident who has been identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. Other residents of the household may have been identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, non-Indigenous, or have Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander status unknown.
Affordability	Affordability (without CRA) is calculated for all income units receiving CRA by dividing Rent by Total Income from all sources. The CRA entitlement for the reference fortnight in June is included in Total Income from all sources for the calculation of affordability with CRA.
Commonwealth Rent Assistance (CRA)	A fortnightly supplement paid to two types of renter in private and community housing: income support recipients (for example, people receiving the Disability Support Pension), and low- and moderate-income families with children. Payment of CRA continues as long as recipients meet income tests for their primary payment and continue to pay a predetermined amount of rent.
Dependent child for CRA	Dependent child has a wider meaning under Social Security and Family Assistance law than is used in this chapter in relation to CRA. In this chapter, a dependent child is one in respect of whom an adult member of the income unit receives Family Tax Benefit (FTB) Part A at more than the base rate. Prior to 1 January 2012, children aged 16 or older attracted the base rate of FTB Part A so are not included in the count of dependent children. From January 2012 children aged 16 to 19 years attending secondary school may now receive more than the base rate of FTB Part A. Figures from June 2013 include 16 to 19 years olds who receive more than the base rate of FTB Part A. Some children under 20 years of age attract the base rate of FTB Part A only and may not be eligible to be counted for CRA entitlement.
Income support recipient	Recipients in receipt of a payment made under social security law. Under the Machinery of Government changes announced on the 18 September 2013 Income Support Payments administered under social security law are now the responsibility of the Department of Social Services. Family Tax Benefit is paid under family assistance law and is not an income support payment.
Income unit	<p>An income unit may consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a single person with no dependent children• a sole parent with one or more dependent children• a couple (married, registered or defacto) with no dependent children• a couple (married, registered or defacto) with one or more dependent children. <p>A non-dependent child living at home, including one who is receiving an income support payment in their own right, is regarded as a separate income unit. Similarly, a group of non-related adults sharing accommodation are counted as separate income units.</p>

Machinery of Government Changes

Prior to the Machinery of Government changes announced on 18 September 2013, the main income support payments administered by the former Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous affairs (FaHCSIA) were Age Pension, Disability Support Pension and Carer Payment, while the main income support payments administered by former Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations were Newstart Allowance, Youth Allowance (other), Parenting Payment (Single) and Parenting Payment (Partnered). Youth Allowance (student) and Austudy were administered by the former Department of Industry, Innovation, Climate Change, Science, Research and Tertiary Education.

Rent

Amount payable as a condition of occupancy of a person's home. Rent includes site fees for a caravan, mooring fees and payment for services provided in a retirement village. Rent encompasses not only a formal tenancy agreement, but also informal agreements between family members, including the payment of board or board and lodgings. Where a person pays board and lodgings and cannot separately identify the amount paid for lodgings, two thirds of the payment is deemed to be for rent.

Special needs

Individuals and families with at least one member who either self-identifies as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, receives a Disability Support Pension; is aged 24 years or under; or is aged 75 years or over.

Total income from all sources

Income received by the recipients or partner, excluding income received by a dependent. It includes regular social security payments and any maintenance and other private income taken into account for income testing purposes. It does not include:

- one-time payments
- arrears payments
- advances
- Employment or Education Entry Payments
- Mobility Allowance
- Baby Bonus
- Child Care Tax Rebate.

In most cases, private income reflects the person's current circumstances. Taxable income for a past financial year or an estimate of taxable income for the current financial year is used where the income unit receives more than the minimum rate of the Family Tax Benefit part A but no income support payment. Income received includes Energy Supplement amounts paid with income support payments and Family Tax Benefit from June 2014.

Appendix – Private housing market contextual information

Housing market demand, supply and affordability

The private housing market encompasses rented accommodation, home ownership and housing investment. A range of factors influence demand and supply in the private housing market:

- factors affecting the demand for housing include population growth, household formation, household income and employment, investor demand, household preferences for size, quality and location of housing, the price and availability of housing, government taxes, concessions and transfers, and the cost and availability of finance (NHSC 2010)
- factors affecting the supply of housing include land tenure arrangements, land release and development processes, construction and infrastructure costs, government taxes, concessions and transfers, and the availability and price of land (NHSC 2010). The availability of credit to finance the development of new housing can also affect the supply of housing (RBA 2009).

An efficient housing market refers to achieving a balance between housing supply and demand (CRC 2010).

Nationally at June 2011, there was an estimated cumulative gap between underlying demand for housing and housing supply, as a proportion of growth in underlying demand, of 2.6 per cent. An estimated 228 000 dwellings were required in Australia to meet growth in demand (NHSC 2012: tables 4.1 and 4.4).

Housing affordability

A shortage of affordable housing is likely to affect demand for housing and homelessness services. Governments provide support to ensure people can access affordable rental housing, either in the private market or in social housing, and many governments provide support to those purchasing houses, particularly first home buyers (box G.5).

Box G.5 **Government assistance for affordable housing**

A range of government initiatives and programs are designed to help households to pay for housing, and to increase the supply of affordable housing. These initiatives include:

- direct assistance to first home buyers through schemes such as the First Home Owners Grant and the First Home Owners Boost (FHOB). Until 2012–13, the FHOB was funded by the Australian government and administered by the states and territories. Funding for FHOB ceased on 31 December 2009
- funding for Indigenous home ownership programs (the Home Ownership Program [HOP] funded and administered by Indigenous Business Australia [IBA] and the Home Ownership on Indigenous Land Program [HOIL] jointly funded by FaHCSIA and IBA). On 1 July 2012, IBA's HOP, and HOIL Program were integrated into a single Indigenous Home Ownership program
- stamp duty concessions or exemptions for first home buyers
- incentives to save for first home ownership through First Home Saver Accounts
- State and Territory Government funding to assist low income households with home purchases or mortgage repayments
- Commonwealth Rent Assistance paid on an ongoing basis to income support and family tax benefit recipients in the private rental market and community housing
- funding for provision and management of social (public and community) housing and related reforms through the National Affordable Housing Specific Purpose Payment
- incentives for institutional investors and community housing providers to build new affordable rental properties
- Commonwealth, State and Territory land and planning measures to increase the supply of affordable housing
- Housing Affordability Fund grants to improve planning and infrastructure provision.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

References

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GA Housing and homelessness services sector overview — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Housing and homelessness sector overview of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table GA.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment GA of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Housing and homelessness sector of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Housing and Homelessness Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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Table GA.1 **Australian Government nominal expenditure relating to the National Affordable Housing Agreement (NAHA)**
(\$million)

	2008–09 (a)	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14
NAHA Specific Purpose Payment	586.1	1 202.6	1 221.8	1 242.6	1 263.7	1 282.7
National Partnership agreements (in support of the NAHA)						
on Social Housing (b)	200.0	199.0	1.0	..	..	..
on Homelessness	6.7	113.4	130.5	131.5	156.5	157.2
on Remote Indigenous Housing	148.8	610.6	675.0	794.1	303.0	535.6
Total expenditure on National Partnership agreements	355.5	923.0	806.5	925.6	459.5	692.8
Total Australian Government expenditure related to the NAHA	941.6	2 125.6	2 028.3	2 168.2	1 723.2	1 975.5
Social Housing Initiative for the Nation Building Economic Stimulus Package (c)	260.0	3 922.0	1 294.0	162.0	..	..

(a) The NAHA came into effect on 1 January 2009. Data for 2008-09 reflect expenditure between 1 January 2009 and 30 June 2009.

(b) Funding for the National Partnership Agreement on Social Housing ended in 2009-10.

(c) Funding for the Social Housing Initiative ended in 2011-12.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (unpublished); Department of Social Services (unpublished).

Table GA.2 **Housing and homelessness services sector, descriptive statistics, Australia, 2012–13 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Public housing</i>	<i>SOMIH</i>	<i>Community housing</i>	<i>Indigenous community housing (b), (c)</i>	<i>Homelessness services</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total net recurrent expenditure	\$m	2 543.4	102.4	614.2	103.5	583.1	3 946.6
Housing							
Number of dwellings	no.	328 340	10 084	65 865	na	..	404 289
Number of households	no.	321 213	9 820	65 632	na	..	396 665
Homelessness services							
Number of clients	'000	..	..	..	..	244.2	..

(a) Data for 2013–14 are available for public housing and SOMIH and these are presented in chapter 17.

(b) Data for Indigenous community housing are likely to be underestimated because complete data were not available for all jurisdictions.

(c) The number of Indigenous community housing dwellings presented are funded, permanent dwellings.

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

Source: tables 17A.1, 17A.5–17A.8, 18A.1–2.

Table GA.3 **Social housing descriptive statistics, 2012–13 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Public housing (c)										
Total net recurrent cost	\$m	862.1	393.3	375.5	341.7	306.8	88.6	99.2	76.1	2 543.4
Number of dwellings	no.	111 216	64 616	51 675	33 661	40 018	11 139	10 956	5 059	328 340
Number of households	no.	110 074	62 852	50 938	32 248	38 754	10 819	10 738	4 790	321 213
SOMIH (c)										
Total net recurrent cost	\$m	38.5	..	40.0	..	21.5	2.4	..	..	102.4
Number of dwellings	no.	4 540	..	3 405	..	1 803	336	..	..	10 084
Number of households	no.	4 452	..	3 286	..	1 754	328	..	..	9 820
Community housing										
Total net recurrent cost	\$m	277.4	119.4	73.2	58.3	42.9	35.9	7.0	na	614.2
Number of dwellings	no.	26 022	12 505	12 284	6 107	5 896	2 123	590	339	65 865
Number of households	no.	25 973	13 259	11 564	6 004	5 696	2 255	542	339	65 632
Indigenous community housing (d)										
Total net recurrent cost	\$m	32.5	14.4	30.5	25.5	na	0.6	na	na	103.5
Number of dwellings (e) (f)	no.	4 734	na	na	na	na	na	na	2 090	na

(a) See notes to source tables for more detailed caveats about the data. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(b) Australian totals may not add to the sum of the jurisdictions because of rounding. Australian totals may not represent national totals because complete data were not available for all jurisdictions.

(c) Data for 2013–14 are available for public housing and SOMIH and these are presented in chapter 17.

(d) Data for Indigenous community housing are likely to be underestimated because complete data were not available for all jurisdictions.

(e) The number of Indigenous community housing dwellings presented are permanent dwellings.

(f) The number of Indigenous community housing dwellings is used as a proxy for the number of households in this Report.

.. Not applicable. na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 17A.1, 17A.5–17A.8, 17A.18–17A.22.

Table GA.6 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in overcrowded conditions (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
30 June 2014										
Public housing	%	7.7	9.1	11.8	10.9	5.9	8.9	8.1	13.0	9.8
SOMIH	%	8.5	..	13.6	..	8.7	4.5	..	..	10.2
Community housing	%	13.2	4.0	na	5.6	5.7	2.2	3.8	na	10.1
30 June 2013										
Public housing	%	8.5	10.3	13.1	11.6	6.2	8.9	7.6	14.5	10.7
SOMIH	%	8.6	..	14.8	..	9.2	6.1	..	..	10.7
Community housing	%	na	3.3	na	5.5	4.5	–	–	na	4.4
Indigenous community housing	%	9.9	31.9	27.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
30 June 2012										
Public housing	%	7.7	5.8	13.0	11.9	6.5	9.8	7.3	14.2	10.4
SOMIH	%	7.6	..	13.2	..	9.5	6.0	..	..	9.8
Community housing	%	na	3.4	na	4.9	3.9	5.9	–	na	4.1
Indigenous community housing	%	na	9.7	16.1	30.3	31.7	na	na	na	na

(a) Includes households where bedroom details are known.

(b) There is significant under-reporting of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander tenancies in NSW PH. These data are restricted to households with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status and bedroom details known.

na Not available .. Not applicable – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table GA.7 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in dwellings of an acceptable standard, 2014
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Public housing (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households)	%	61.2	60.0	74.3	63.4	79.1	73.9	48.0	71.1	65.9
Confidence Interval (e)	±	5.4	25.0	12.9	8.7	18.3	12.7	19.7	8.6	4.5
Relative standard error (f)	%	4.5	21.2	8.9	7.0	11.8	8.8	20.9	6.2	3.5
SOMIH (g)	%	65.5	..	80.3	..	61.4	75.6	..	..	70.1
Confidence Interval (e)	±	4.2	..	3.5	..	5.7	9.1	..	..	2.5
Relative standard error (f)	%	3.3	..	2.2	..	4.9	6.4	..	..	1.8
Community housing (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households)	%	82.6	69.8	94.4	73.8	np	70.0	71.4	na	83.0
Confidence Interval (e)	±	8.7	28.8	7.7	25.5	53.9	16.6	33.8	na	6.0
Relative standard error (f)	%	5.3	20.9	4.1	17.5	40.9	12.0	24.0	na	3.7

(a) Excludes Indigenous Community Housing

(b) A dwelling is assessed as being of an acceptable standard if it has at least four working facilities (for washing people, for washing clothes/bedding, for storing/preparing food and sewerage) and not more than two major structural problems.

(c) Data in italics indicate the difference between the State/Territory and national estimate is statistically significant.

(d) Data with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(e) 95 per cent confidence interval. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.

(f) See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on relative standard errors.

(g) Includes a small proportion of non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Social Housing Survey* 2014.

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Table GA.17 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander income units receiving CRA, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

Type of income unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander income units									
Single, no dependant children	8 731	1 972	6 047	1 392	1 044	587	127	677	20 580
Single, no children, sharer	1 741	494	1 827	405	298	189	40	95	5 090
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children	6 215	1 264	4 280	870	678	519	51	294	14 173
Single, 3 or more dependant children	2 121	376	1 486	290	225	125	na	74	4 715
Partnered, no dependant children	1 411	272	1 196	226	193	159	na	117	3 365
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children	2 271	489	2 299	397	334	335	33	95	6 253
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children	1 474	305	1 570	247	170	197	22	70	4 057
Partnered, illness or temporary separated (g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	226
Total	23 964	5 172	18 705	3 827	2 942	2 111	303	1 422	58 459
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander income units									
Single, no dependant children	36.4	38.1	32.3	36.4	35.5	27.8	41.9	47.6	35.2
Single, no children, sharer	7.3	9.6	9.8	10.6	10.1	9.0	13.2	6.7	8.7
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children	25.9	24.4	22.9	22.7	23.0	24.6	16.8	20.7	24.2
Single, 3 or more dependant children	8.9	7.3	7.9	7.6	7.6	5.9	na	5.2	8.1
Partnered, no dependant children	5.9	5.3	6.4	5.9	6.6	7.5	na	8.2	5.8
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children	9.5	9.5	12.3	10.4	11.4	15.9	10.9	6.7	10.7
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children	6.2	5.9	8.4	6.5	5.8	9.3	7.3	4.9	6.9
Partnered, illness or temporary separated (g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units paid CRA under the Social Security Act 1991 or with Family Tax Benefit who were entitled to a daily rate of assistance at 6 June 2014.

(b) State and Territory totals include people in unknown localities. The Australian totals include people in other territories and people with unknown addresses.

(c) Values of less than 20 are replaced with 'na'.

(d) Break in series from 2013. Due to policy changes to Family Tax Benefit Part A, eligible 16–19 year old full-time secondary students are included from 2013. See Section G.6 for more detail.

(e) Includes income units where one member has self-identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. Some members of an income unit may also self-identify as South Sea Islander.

Table GA.17 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander income units receiving CRA, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

<i>Type of income unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(f) Totals may not add up due to rounding.

(g) 'Partnered, illness or temporarily separated' has not been reported separately by State and Territory, it is included in 'partnered no dependent children' for each State and Territory.

na Not available.

Source: Department of Social Services (unpublished).

Table GA.19 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander CRA recipients, by payment type, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

<i>Type of income unit</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander CRA recipients										
Disability Support Pension	no.	6 298	1 376	3 967	746	616	539	83	512	14 139
Age Pension	no.	1 312	257	907	183	104	59	na	85	2 912
Carer Payment	no.	1 537	267	793	118	116	132	na	21	2 992
Newstart Allowance	no.	5 939	1 363	5 320	1 228	897	567	77	377	15 773
Youth Allowance (student)	no.	234	85	165	33	50	43	na	na	622
Youth Allowance (other)	no.	759	199	748	144	148	90	24	25	2 137
Austudy (g)	no.	56	na	63	na	na	na	na	na	184
Parenting Payment (Single)	no.	4 981	961	3 730	801	622	380	36	205	11 717
Parenting Payment (Partnered) (h)	no.	503	120	571	98	80	84	na	22	1 484
FTB (only)	no.	2 137	487	2 248	419	250	187	51	160	5 942
Other	no.	208	57	193	57	59	30	na	na	557
Total	no.	23 964	5 172	18 705	3 827	2 942	2 111	303	1 422	58 459
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander CRA recipients										
Disability Support Pension	%	26.3	26.6	21.2	19.5	20.9	25.5	27.4	36.0	24.2
Age Pension	%	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	3.5	2.8	na	6.0	5.0
Carer Payment	%	6.4	5.2	4.2	3.1	3.9	6.3	na	1.5	5.1
Newstart Allowance	%	24.8	26.4	28.4	32.1	30.5	26.9	25.4	26.5	27.0
Youth Allowance (student)	%	1.0	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.7	2.0	na	na	1.1
Youth Allowance (other)	%	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.8	5.0	4.3	7.9	1.8	3.7
Austudy (g)	%	0.2	na	0.3	na	na	na	na	na	0.3
Parenting Payment (Single)	%	20.8	18.6	19.9	20.9	21.1	18.0	11.9	14.4	20.0
Parenting Payment (Partnered) (h)	%	2.1	2.3	3.1	2.6	2.7	4.0	na	1.5	2.5
FTB (only)	%	8.9	9.4	12.0	10.9	8.5	8.9	16.8	11.3	10.2
Other	%	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.4	na	na	1.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units paid CRA under the Social Security Act 1991 or with Family Tax Benefit who were entitled to a daily rate of assistance at 6 June 2014.

Table GA.19 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander CRA recipients, by payment type, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

<i>Type of income unit</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
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(b) State and Territory totals include people in unknown localities. Australian totals include people in other territories and people with unknown addresses.

(c) Values of less than 20 are replaced with 'na'.

(d) Primary Payment Type is allocated to an income unit using a hierarchy of the payments received by the members of the income unit. Section G.6 Definitions of key terms has more detail.

(e) Totals may not add up due to rounding.

(f) Includes income units where one member has self-identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. Some members of an income unit may also self-identify as South Sea Islander.

(g) Austudy has not been reported separately by State and Territory, except for NSW and Queensland. It is included with 'Other' for each State and Territory.

(h) Break in series at June 2012. Regular Care Children 14% to 35% eligible for CRA have been moved to 'Other' payments.

na Not available.

Source: Department of Social Services (unpublished).

Table GA.21 **Income units receiving CRA, by special needs and geographic location, 2014 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>										
Income units	no.	411 026	295 641	310 309	97 170	94 665	31 722	11 247	5 135	1 256 926
Capital city	%	55.7	70.4	45.9	79.2	78.2	44.3	100.0	77.2	60.4
Rest of State/Territory	%	44.2	29.6	54.1	20.7	21.7	55.7	..	22.8	39.5
Non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	94.5	98.3	94.3	96.2	97.0	93.8	97.4	78.3	95.6
Non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, as proportion of total population	%	97.1	99.1	95.7	96.3	97.7	95.1	98.3	70.3	97.0
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)</i>										
Income units	no.	23 964	5 172	18 705	3 827	2 942	2 111	303	1 422	58 459
Capital city	%	26.7	43.9	30.7	58.1	61.5	41.1	100.0	49.6	34.8
Rest of State/Territory	%	73.3	56.0	69.2	41.8	38.4	58.8	..	50.4	65.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	5.5	1.7	5.7	3.8	3.0	6.2	2.6	21.7	4.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, as proportion of total population	%	2.9	0.9	4.3	3.7	2.3	4.9	1.7	29.7	3.0
<i>Disability Support Pension (d)</i>										
Income units	no.	90 956	64 184	64 432	18 055	19 618	7 858	1 688	1 433	268 229
Capital city	%	46.5	65.8	44.0	76.1	74.9	46.0	100.0	63.8	55.0
Rest of State/Territory	%	53.5	34.2	56.0	23.8	25.1	54.0	..	36.2	45.0
Income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	20.9	21.3	19.6	17.9	20.1	23.2	14.6	21.9	20.4
Disability Support Pension population, as proportion of total population	%	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.7	1.2	1.5	0.4	0.6	1.2
<i>Aged 24 years or under (e)</i>										

Table GA.21 **Income units receiving CRA, by special needs and geographic location, 2014 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Income units	no.	57 891	47 543	51 790	15 010	16 221	6 480	3 912	874	199 722
Capital city	%	45.9	67.9	51.1	82.6	83.0	48.5	100.0	73.9	59.5
Rest of State/Territory	%	54.1	32.1	48.9	17.4	16.9	51.5	..	26.1	40.5
Income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	13.3	15.8	15.7	14.9	16.6	19.2	33.9	13.3	15.2
Aged 24 years or under, as proportion of total population	%	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.9
<i>Aged 75 years or over (f)</i>										
Income units	no.	34 762	21 499	24 185	8 676	7 901	2 395	495	255	100 170
Capital city	%	52.8	66.5	41.2	76.2	69.8	34.5	100.0	65.5	56.1
Rest of State/Territory	%	47.2	33.4	58.6	23.6	30.2	65.5	..	34.5	43.8
Income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	8.0	7.1	7.4	8.6	8.1	7.1	4.3	3.9	7.6
Aged 75 years or over, as proportion of total population	%	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4
Total income units	no.	434 990	300 813	329 014	100 997	97 607	33 833	11 550	6 557	1 315 385

(a) Includes income units paid CRA under the Social Security Act 1991 or with Family Tax Benefit who were entitled to a daily rate of assistance at 6 June 2014.

(b) State and Territory totals include people in unknown localities. Australian totals include people in other territories and people with unknown addresses.

(c) Includes income units where one member has self-identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. Some members of an income unit may also self-identify as South Sea Islander.

(d) Includes income units where one member was in recipient of Disability Support Pension at 6 June 2014.

(e) Includes income where one member was 24 years old or younger at 6 June 2014.

(f) Includes income where one member was 75 years old or older at 6 June 2014.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Department of Social Services (unpublished); ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table GA.26 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander income units receiving CRA, paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, by geographic location, 2010 to 2014 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010									
Capital City									
With CRA	38.6	35.9	43.7	43.1	38.6	35.2	40.0	38.1	40.1
Without CRA	71.3	69.0	72.3	70.1	69.6	66.6	66.5	68.9	70.7
Rest of State/Territory									
With CRA	22.9	20.6	32.2	31.7	23.1	24.9	..	23.4	26.6
Without CRA	58.3	58.0	62.1	59.3	57.9	57.7	..	60.5	59.6
Total									
With CRA	27.0	26.8	35.4	38.1	32.1	29.2	40.0	31.0	31.0
Without CRA	61.7	62.4	64.9	65.3	64.7	61.3	66.5	64.8	63.3
2011									
Capital City									
With CRA	35.7	34.6	42.4	41.4	35.9	35.2	38.4	40.0	38.3
Without CRA	68.3	65.9	70.4	69.9	68.8	66.6	62.1	68.5	68.7
Rest of State/Territory									
With CRA	20.7	16.8	31.2	28.2	21.4	23.2	..	22.9	24.6
Without CRA	54.8	53.0	60.7	56.0	50.4	51.3	..	59.1	56.6
Total									
With CRA	24.8	24.4	34.5	35.6	30.2	28.2	38.4	32.7	29.3
Without CRA	58.5	58.4	63.6	63.7	61.5	57.6	62.1	64.5	60.8
2012									
Capital City									
With CRA	36.4	36.2	41.0	39.0	37.0	35.3	34.7	40.4	38.1
Without CRA	68.6	67.3	69.6	67.5	68.9	69.0	63.9	69.1	68.6
Rest of State/Territory									
With CRA	22.2	18.3	31.1	32.0	24.0	23.1	..	25.1	25.6
Without CRA	56.0	53.0	61.3	58.3	54.9	55.7	..	61.6	57.8
Total									
With CRA	26.0	26.0	34.0	35.8	32.1	28.1	34.7	33.5	29.9
Without CRA	59.4	59.1	63.7	63.4	63.6	61.3	63.9	65.7	61.5
2013									
Capital City									
With CRA	35.7	38.3	40.7	40.3	38.3	35.2	30.9	37.2	38.1
Without CRA	68.2	69.5	68.3	66.3	69.0	65.6	60.9	66.2	68.0
Rest of State/Territory									
With CRA	23.7	20.0	31.3	30.3	21.6	25.3	..	26.2	26.3
Without CRA	56.5	54.8	60.8	56.6	52.5	55.4	..	62.4	57.8
Total									
With CRA	26.9	27.8	34.2	36.3	32.2	29.3	30.9	31.9	30.4
Without CRA	59.7	61.1	63.1	62.4	62.9	59.5	60.9	64.3	61.3

Table GA.26 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander income units receiving CRA, paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, by geographic location, 2010 to 2014 (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014									
Capital City									
With CRA	36.9	39.4	38.7	42.8	38.4	33.2	38.0	41.7	38.5
Without CRA	68.2	69.7	68.3	69.3	69.1	66.6	68.3	68.5	68.6
Rest of State/Territory									
With CRA	24.7	20.2	32.8	31.4	22.8	22.5	..	29.6	27.3
Without CRA	58.5	55.5	62.8	59.9	52.8	54.5	..	63.8	59.5
Total									
With CRA	27.9	28.7	34.6	38.0	32.4	26.9	38.0	35.6	31.2
Without CRA	61.1	61.8	64.4	65.4	62.8	59.5	68.3	66.1	62.7

(a) Includes income units paid CRA under social security or family assistance law who were entitled to a daily rate of assistance, where one member of the income unit has self-identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. Excludes a small number of income units where income details are incomplete.

(b) See section G.6 for an explanation of how the proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Department of Social Services and FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table GA.27 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander income units receiving CRA, paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2010 to 2014 (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
With CRA									
2010	27.0	26.8	35.4	38.1	32.1	29.2	40.0	31.0	31.0
2011	24.8	24.4	34.5	35.6	30.2	28.2	38.4	32.7	29.3
2012	26.0	26.0	34.0	35.8	32.1	28.1	34.7	33.5	29.9
2013	26.9	27.8	34.2	36.3	32.2	29.3	30.9	31.9	30.4
2014	27.9	28.7	34.6	38.0	32.4	26.9	38.0	35.6	31.2
Without CRA									
2010	61.7	62.4	64.9	65.3	64.7	61.3	66.5	64.8	63.3
2011	58.5	58.4	63.6	63.7	61.5	57.6	62.1	64.5	60.8
2012	59.4	59.1	63.7	63.4	63.6	61.3	63.9	65.7	61.5
2013	59.7	61.1	63.1	62.4	62.9	59.5	60.9	64.3	61.3
2014	61.1	61.8	64.4	65.4	62.8	59.5	68.3	66.1	62.7

(a) Includes income units paid CRA under social security or family assistance law who were entitled to a daily rate of assistance, where one member of the income unit has self-identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. Excludes a small number of income units where income details are incomplete.

(b) See section G.6 for an explanation of how the proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.

Source: Department of Social Services and FaHCSIA (unpublished).

Table GA.34 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, with and without CRA, by special needs and geographic location, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All income units									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	45 200	31 044	19 101	13 448	8 342	1 255	2 775	756	121 921
Proportion	19.4	14.9	13.0	17.2	11.1	8.5	24.3	16.5	15.8
Without CRA									
Number	78 615	61 880	40 393	25 027	19 607	3 469	4 503	1 414	234 908
Proportion	33.7	29.8	27.6	31.9	26.1	23.6	39.5	30.9	30.4
Rest of State/Territory									
With CRA									
Number	17 929	5 936	21 729	2 101	940	1 000	..	194	49 830
Proportion	9.1	6.6	12.2	9.8	4.4	5.3	..	10.5	9.4
Without CRA									
Number	43 426	16 247	46 812	4 704	3 216	3 088	..	447	117 941
Proportion	22.0	18.1	26.2	21.9	15.0	16.5	..	24.1	22.3
Total									
With CRA									
Number	63 146	36 986	40 837	15 564	9 282	2 256	2 775	950	171 797
Proportion	14.7	12.4	12.6	15.6	9.6	6.8	24.3	14.8	13.2
Without CRA									
Number	122 073	78 144	87 227	29 757	22 824	6 559	4 503	1 861	352 950
Proportion	28.3	26.3	26.8	29.8	23.7	19.6	39.5	28.9	27.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander income units (d)									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	12.6	12.9	10.8	14.8	8.9	6.5	14.7	13.9	11.8
Without CRA	26.0	28.8	25.5	30.5	25.2	18.6	29.3	30.3	26.5
Rest of State/Territory									
With CRA	6.0	4.9	9.0	10.3	4.5	4.7	..	7.1	7.1
Without CRA	16.7	14.0	21.2	22.0	17.0	14.3	..	21.4	18.2
Total									
With CRA	7.8	8.4	9.6	12.9	7.2	5.4	14.7	10.5	8.7
Without CRA	19.1	20.5	22.5	27.0	22.1	16.1	29.3	25.8	21.1
Disability Support pension income units (e)									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	10.5	6.9	6.5	9.5	7.2	3.4	8.7	7.2	8.1
Without CRA	23.2	19.4	19.6	22.8	19.2	14.3	17.6	21.3	20.7
Rest of State/Territory									
With CRA	3.8	2.2	5.7	4.9	1.8	1.5	..	5.4	4.0

Table GA.34 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, with and without CRA, by special needs and geographic location, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Without CRA	13.5	10.3	17.5	15.4	8.9	8.5	..	20.4	13.8
Total									
With CRA	6.9	5.3	6.1	8.4	5.8	2.3	8.7	6.6	6.2
Without CRA	18.0	16.3	18.4	21.0	16.6	11.2	17.6	21.0	17.6
Aged 24 years and under income units (f)									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	35.1	29.8	23.8	26.4	18.7	16.5	41.1	25.8	28.0
Without CRA	53.7	51.3	44.0	47.6	42.1	39.2	62.6	41.2	48.8
Rest of State/Territory									
With CRA	21.2	15.9	21.1	14.6	7.4	11.8	..	13.1	19.1
Without CRA	42.8	35.5	40.8	32.4	23.2	29.2	..	31.8	39.2
Total									
With CRA	27.4	25.2	22.5	24.3	16.8	14.1	41.1	22.6	24.3
Without CRA	47.7	46.1	42.4	45.0	38.9	34.0	62.6	38.8	44.8
Aged 75 years and over income units (g)									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	7.6	6.1	5.7	5.8	4.7	3.8	8.5	5.2	6.3
Without CRA	15.7	14.4	15.2	13.2	11.5	12.8	16.5	16.5	14.5
Rest of State/Territory									
With CRA	3.1	3.5	4.9	4.2	3.5	2.2	..	2.0	3.8
Without CRA	8.9	9.7	14.4	11.0	9.6	8.0	..	9.2	10.9
Total									
With CRA	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.4	4.4	2.7	8.5	4.1	5.2
Without CRA	12.4	12.8	14.7	12.7	10.9	9.7	16.5	14.0	12.9

(a) Includes income units paid CRA under social security or family assistance law who were entitled to a daily rate of assistance. Excludes a small number of income units where income details are incomplete.

(b) State and Territory totals include people in unknown localities. Australian totals include people in other territories and people with unknown addresses.

(c) See section G.6 for an explanation of how the proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.

(d) Includes income units where one member has self-identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. Some members of an income unit may also self-identify as South Sea Islander.

(e) Includes income units where one member was in recipient of Disability Support Pension at 6 June 2014.

(f) Includes income where one member was 24 years old or younger at 6 June 2014.

(g) Includes income where one member was 75 years old or older at 6 June 2014.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Department of Social Services (unpublished).

17 Housing

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 17A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. 17.1', this is page 1 of chapter 17 of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table 17A.1' is table 1 of attachment 17A of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Housing chapter (chapter 17) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) reports on the performance of social housing services in each Australian State and Territory. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Governments play a significant role in the Australian housing market, directly through housing assistance and indirectly through policies associated with land planning and taxation. Direct assistance includes social housing, home purchase assistance and rent assistance. Housing assistance is provided by governments because many Australian households face problems in acquiring or accessing suitable private accommodation — either through renting from a private landlord or through owner occupation — for reasons including cost, availability, location and/or adequacy. The Australian Government provides

funding to assist with the achievement of housing and homelessness related outcomes for which states and territories have primary responsibility.

This chapter focuses on the performance of governments in providing social housing, which broadly encompasses public housing, State owned and managed Indigenous housing, community housing, and Indigenous community housing. These services are outlined in box 17.1.

Box 17.1 Forms of social housing

Social housing is rental housing provided by not-for-profit, non-government or government organisations to assist people who are unable to access suitable accommodation in the private rental market. The forms of social housing included in this Report are:

- *Public housing*: dwellings owned (or leased) and managed by State and Territory housing authorities.
- *State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH)*: dwellings owned and managed by State housing authorities that are allocated only to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households.
- *Community housing*: rental housing provided to low-to-moderate income and/or special needs households, managed by community-based organisations that lease properties from government or have received a capital or recurrent subsidy from government. Community housing models vary across jurisdictions. Community housing organisations typically receive some form of government assistance, such as direct funding or the provision of land and property, but a number of community housing organisations are entirely self-funded.
- *Indigenous community housing (ICH)*: dwellings owned or leased and managed by ICH organisations and community councils in major cities, regional and remote areas. ICH models vary across jurisdictions and can also include dwellings funded or registered by government. ICH organisations include community organisations such as resource agencies and land councils.

Crisis and transitional housing is an additional form of social housing, but it is not separately identified in this Report. Crisis and transitional housing might be indirectly reported through the other forms of social housing described above.

Social housing is provided with funding through the National Affordable Housing Special Purpose Payment associated with the National Affordable Housing Agreement (NAHA). The NAHA is the overarching agreement between the Australian, State and Territory governments for providing assistance to improve housing outcomes for Australians. Prior to commencement of the NAHA on 1 January 2009, funding for social housing was provided under the Commonwealth State Housing Agreement (CSHA) (box 17.2).

Box 17.2 National Affordable Housing Agreement and Commonwealth State Housing Agreement

The NAHA commenced on 1 January 2009 as part of the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations. It provides the framework for the Australian, State and Territory governments to work together to improve housing affordability and homelessness outcomes for Australians. The NAHA is associated with the National Affordable Housing Specific Purpose Payment (NAH SPP), which is an indexed ongoing payment by the Australian Government to the states and territories to be spent in the housing and homelessness sector (COAG 2009).

In relation to housing assistance, the parties to the NAHA agreed to the achievement of a range of outcomes including:

- people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness achieve sustainable housing and social inclusion
- people are able to rent housing that meets their needs
- people can purchase affordable housing
- people have access to housing through an efficient and responsive housing market
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have improved housing amenity and reduced overcrowding, particularly in remote areas and discrete communities

The NAHA and NAH SPP replaced the CSHA, which concluded on 31 December 2008.

Source: COAG (2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Housing chapter

The Housing chapter of the 2015 Report and its corresponding attachment tables contain the following data items on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

State owned and managed Indigenous housing:

- State and Territory government nominal and real expenditure on social housing
- descriptive data
- proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs
- greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations
- dwelling condition data
- net recurrent cost per dwelling
- occupancy rates as at 30 June
- average turnaround times for vacant stock (days)
- rent collection rate
- amenity, location and customer satisfaction

-
- average weekly subsidy per rebated household, at 30 June (\$ per week)
 - low income households
 - proportion of low income households spending more than 30 per cent of their gross income on rent
 - proportion of household gross income spent on rent — low income households
 - proportion of overcrowded households at 30 June
 - proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households living in overcrowded conditions, by remoteness
 - underutilisation
 - SOMIH policy context.

Indigenous community housing:

- State and Territory government nominal and real expenditure on social housing descriptive data
- dwelling condition
- net recurrent cost per dwelling
- occupancy rates
- rent collection rate
- proportion of households with overcrowding.

Housing assistance not reported

The focus of this chapter is social housing. A range of government housing assistance is not reported in this chapter, including some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific housing and infrastructure assistance (such as the Home Ownership Program funded and administered by Indigenous Business Australia (IBA) and the Home Ownership on Indigenous Land Program jointly funded by the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet and IBA).

Profile of housing assistance

Service overview

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Survey of Income and Housing 2011–12 identified 8.6 million households in Australia, where ‘household’ is classified as ‘a person living alone’ or as a group of people who usually live in the same private dwelling (ABS 2013). Of these households, 67.5 per cent owned or were purchasing their own

home, 25.1 per cent rented in the private sector, and 3.9 per cent rented through a state or territory housing authority (2015 Report, table 17A.56).

The composition of Australian households is changing. There are an increasing number of smaller households, including a rising number of single person households. The average Australian household size fell from 3.3 people to 2.6 people between 1971 and 2011, while the proportion of single person households increased from 18.1 per cent to 24.3 per cent over this period (ABS 2012).

The average Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander household is larger than the average non-Indigenous household. In 2011, the average household with at least one Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australian was 3.3 people, whereas the average non-Indigenous household was 2.6 people (ABS 2012).

Roles and responsibilities

The Australian Government provides funding to assist with the achievement of housing and homelessness related outcomes for which states and territories have primary responsibility. Each level of government has different roles and responsibilities:

- The Australian Government influences the housing market through direct and indirect means, including providing CRA, home purchase assistance, financial sector regulations and taxation. The Australian Government has also initiated a variety of other measures, including the National Rental Affordability Scheme, the Building Better Regional Cities program, the Housing Affordability Fund and the Social Housing Initiative. Further information on CRA can be found in the Housing and homelessness sector overview G and attachment GA (2015 Report, tables GA.12–34)
- State and Territory governments administer and deliver housing services, such as public housing, community housing, SOMIH and other Indigenous housing. They also provide financial support to renters through private rental assistance and to buyers through home purchase assistance, and some jurisdictions provide home finance lending programs. State and Territory governments are also responsible for land use and supply policy, urban planning and development policy, housing-related taxes and charges (such as land taxes and stamp duties) and residential tenancy legislation and regulation
- Local governments are mostly responsible for building approval, urban planning and development processes and may be involved in providing community housing.

Government funding and expenditure

State and Territory government net recurrent expenditure on social housing was \$4.2 billion in 2013–14, increasing from \$3.7 billion in 2012–13 (2013–14 dollars) (table 17.1). In 2013–14, this expenditure included \$2.6 billion for public housing and \$101.0 million for SOMIH (table 17A.2).

The Australian Government provided \$2.0 billion in 2013–14 to State and Territory governments for housing assistance through the NAH SPP and related National Partnership agreements (table GA.1). NAH SPP funding is outcome based and not tied to specific programs, and Australian Government funding is reflected in data for State and Territory government net recurrent expenditure.

State and Territory government capital expenditure for social housing was \$1.2 billion in 2013–14, which was partly funded by the Australian Government through the NAH SPP (table 17A.1).

The Australian Government also provided \$3.9 billion for CRA (2015 Report, table GA.12).

Table 17.1 State and Territory government net recurrent expenditure on social housing (\$million) (2013–14 dollars)^{a, b, c}

	<i>NSW^d</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009–10	1 364.7	1 028.0	464.2	611.9	357.5	114.5	103.0	329.9	4 373.7
2010–11	2 150.8	939.7	551.9	590.8	347.8	117.2	99.0	302.6	5 099.7
2011–12	1 213.4	418.1	549.5	727.7	372.4	109.4	106.1	166.6	3 663.4
2012–13	1 211.3	419.6	538.9	763.3	441.4	107.3	110.7	76.8	3 669.2
2013–14	1 903.8	431.4	488.3	714.1	401.4	113.7	109.6	80.4	4 242.6

^a The Australian Government provides funding to State and Territory governments for social housing assistance which is included in State and Territory government expenditure data. ^b Additional funds provided by the Australian Government for the social housing elements of the Nation Building Economic Stimulus Package peaked in 2010–11. The end of this additional funding is reflected in the contraction of expenditure between 2010–11 and 2011–12. ^c Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013–14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013–14=100) (table 2A.51) See 2015 Report, Chapter 2 (sections 2.5–6) for details. ^d The increase in NSW's expenditure from 2012–13 to 2013–14 mainly relates to the vesting of Nation Building properties (\$461m) to Community Housing Providers, which in accounting terms is treated as a grant.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.2 and 2A.51; 2015 Report, table 17.1, p. 17.7.

Size and scope

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) dwellings are defined as those rental housing dwellings owned and managed by government and allocated only to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (AIHW 2006). They include dwellings managed by government Indigenous housing agencies for allocation to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander tenants. Nationally at 30 June 2014, there were 9790 households and 10 113 SOMIH dwellings (tables 17A.3–4).

The SOMIH program is partly funded under the NAHA, but because NAHA funding is not tied to specific programs, the amount attributed to SOMIH cannot be separately identified. In 2013–14, State government net recurrent expenditure on SOMIH was \$114.6 million nationally (table 17A.1).

The SOMIH program does not operate in all jurisdictions. In 2013–14, SOMIH operated in NSW, Queensland, SA and Tasmania.

- In Victoria, the SOMIH program ended on 30 September 2010, when management of tenancies in SOMIH properties was transferred to Aboriginal Housing Victoria. These dwellings are now classified as Indigenous community housing. A small number of SOMIH tenants and properties transferred to public housing. No SOMIH dwellings are reported for Victoria for 2009–10 onwards
- In WA, from 2010–11 SOMIH dwellings ceased to be funded separately and were combined with public housing. From 2010–11, SOMIH dwellings in WA are reported as public housing
- The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. Social housing assistance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is provided through public housing and Indigenous community housing
- In the NT, Indigenous housing was provided through community housing (prior to 2010–11) or public housing (2010–11 onwards). During 2008–09, approximately 4000 dwellings were transferred from Indigenous housing to remote public housing. These dwellings are not included in either the community housing data collection or the public housing data collection.

In NSW, a separate statutory organisation — the Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO) — is responsible for planning, administering and expanding policies, programs and the asset base for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander housing.

Indigenous community housing

Indigenous community housing (ICH) is housing funded by Australian, State and Territory governments that is generally managed and delivered by ICH organisations (although some ICH dwellings are managed by State and Territory housing authorities). The commencement of the NAHA on 1 January 2009 resulted in changes to the funding and administrative arrangements for ICH.

From 1 January 2009, ICH was funded through the NAH SPP and the associated National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing (NPA RIH), and delivered by State and Territory governments. State and Territory governments assumed responsibility for administering ICH in urban and regional areas, and arrangements varied across jurisdictions. Some ICH dwellings were transferred to other social housing programs.

Descriptive information on ICH is contained in table 17A.8.

Diversity of State and Territory government social housing

State and Territory governments have similar broad objectives for providing social housing. Individual jurisdictions, however, emphasise different objectives depending on their historical precedents and ways of interacting with community sector providers. Jurisdictions also have different private housing markets. These differences lead to a variety of policy responses and associated forms of assistance. It is important to consider the various levels and types of assistance provided in each State and Territory, the differences in urban, regional and remote area concentration, and the various eligibility criteria for the different assistance types when analysing performance information.

Some information on the context for public housing, SOMIH and community housing are included at 2015 Report, tables 17A.59–62.

Urban, regional and remote concentrations

The proportion of social housing dwellings located in urban, regional and remote areas, for public housing, SOMIH and community housing, using the Australian Statistical Geography Standard remoteness area structure (ASGS remoteness areas) is shown in table 17.2. Data for Indigenous community housing may be included in future reports.

Table 17.2 Regional and remote area concentrations of social housing, at 30 June 2014 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Public housing</i>									
Major cities	83.4	72.8	67.8	68.7	77.6	..	99.9	..	73.7
Inner regional	13.0	22.2	16.0	8.2	3.9	78.0	0.1	..	14.7
Outer regional	3.0	5.0	14.1	10.3	16.4	21.2	..	69.6	9.0
Remote	0.2	–	1.4	8.4	1.8	0.6	..	26.9	1.8
Very remote	0.1	..	0.6	4.4	0.2	0.1	..	3.5	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>SOMIH</i>									
Major cities	44.7	..	13.4	..	61.4	..	..	..	36.0
Inner regional	31.6	..	18.4	..	6.8	88.0	..	..	24.3
Outer regional	17.4	..	39.4	..	18.6	12.0	..	..	24.8
Remote	4.6	–	9.0	..	5.2	–	..	..	6.1
Very remote	1.8	..	19.7	..	8.0	–	..	..	8.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Community housing</i>									
Major cities	68.5	75.0	52.2	79.4	84.4	..	99.8	..	64.6
Inner regional	25.4	21.7	21.9	9.1	6.9	67.0	0.2	..	23.6
Outer regional	5.9	3.2	20.2	7.8	7.5	32.4	..	45.3	10.1
Remote	0.2	0.1	2.2	2.9	1.2	0.6	..	43.8	1.1
Very remote	–	..	3.5	0.8	0.1	..	..	10.8	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^a Further information pertinent to these data is provided in tables 17A.5–7. Data are calculated as the proportion of total dwellings. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; tables 17A.5–7; 2015 Report, table 17.2, p.17.12.

Eligibility criteria for access to social housing

Eligibility criteria for access to social housing varies across the forms of social housing and across jurisdictions.

Eligibility criteria for access to SOMIH (table 17A.6) are generally consistent with those for public housing (2015 Report, table 17A.59), once an applicant has been confirmed as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Terms of tenure for SOMIH are the same as those for public housing in most jurisdictions.

Eligibility criteria for community housing are generally consistent with those for public housing in each jurisdiction.

Waiting lists

All State and Territory governments prioritise access to social housing by segmenting their waiting lists in some way. Segments are defined differently across jurisdictions, but generally reflect urgent need to address homelessness and an inability to access appropriate private market accommodation.

The management of waiting lists varies across jurisdictions. NSW, Queensland, WA, the ACT and the NT have adopted an integrated social housing waiting list and do not segment by public housing, SOMIH and community housing. Progress towards adopting an integrated waiting list varies for the remaining jurisdictions. For this Report, data for integrated waiting lists are not yet available and waiting list data are reported separately for public housing, SOMIH and community housing.

Framework of performance indicators

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, distinguishes the outputs and outcomes and reflects the objectives of social housing (box 17.3).

The performance indicator framework shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2015 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 in the 2015 Report discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (see 2015 Report, section 1.6).

The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and ethnic status) (chapter 2).

The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) has agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services, (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The NAHA covers the areas of housing and homelessness services. Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with housing performance indicators in the most recent version of the NAHA, where relevant.

Box 17.3 Objectives for social housing

Social housing aims to assist people unable to access alternative suitable housing options through the delivery of affordable, appropriate, flexible and diverse social housing. Some forms of social housing aim specifically to contribute to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community wellbeing by improving housing outcomes, especially for people living in remote communities.

The NAHA provides the framework for the Australian Government and State and Territory governments to work together to improve housing outcomes for Australians. Under the NAHA, Australian, State and Territory governments agreed to a number of outcomes relating to housing, including that all Australians have access to affordable, safe and sustainable housing that contributes to social and economic participation (COAG 2009).

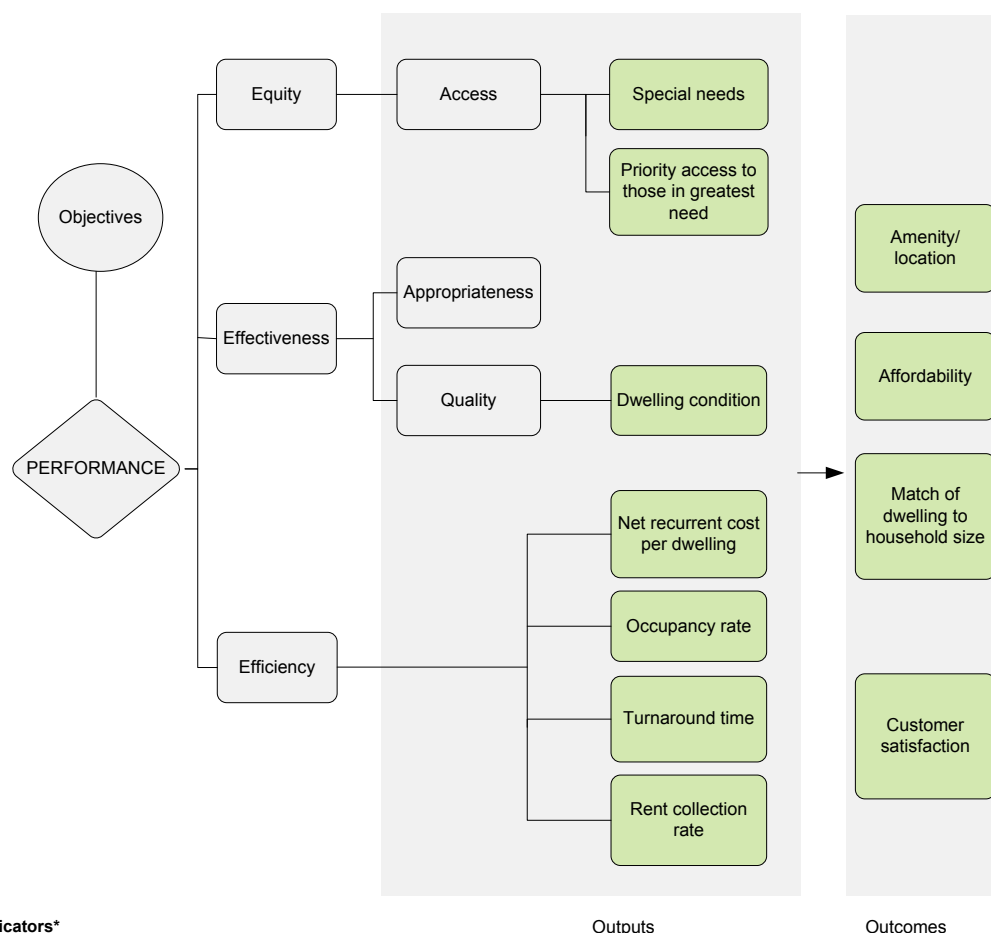
Source: COAG (2009).

Different delivery contexts and locations influence the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of housing services. The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter.

The Housing performance indicator framework, presented in figure 17.1, identifies the principal housing services considered in the 2015 Report. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2015 Report, they may include references to data not reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and therefore not included in this Compendium.

Figure 17.1 Social housing performance indicator framework



Key to indicators*

- Text Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
- Text No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

Source: 2015 Report, figure 17.1, p. 16.15.

Key performance indicator results

Results for each performance indicator are presented separately for public housing, SOMIH, community housing and Indigenous community housing. Generally, performance indicator results are comparable between public housing and SOMIH. Public housing and SOMIH results are not comparable to community housing and Indigenous community housing because of differences in data quality, timing and coverage.

Data presented in this Report are collected from a variety of sources and the quality and coverage of each collection varies.

-
- SOMIH data are sourced from State and Territory government unit record datasets extracted from administrative databases, and the National Social Housing Survey (NSHS). Victoria (from 2009–10), WA (from 2010–11), the ACT and the NT are not included in the SOMIH data collection.
 - Indigenous community housing data are a combination of administrative data and survey data collected from ICH organisations. Complete data for all jurisdictions are not available, and ICH data should be interpreted with caution. Details of all ICH dwellings are not known and ICH data reflect only those dwellings for which details are known. ICH data are not reported for a number of the social housing performance indicators due to issues with data quality and availability.

This Report includes additional descriptive data for social housing in tables 17A.6 (SOMIH) and 17A.8 (ICH).

Outputs

The following indicators measure the outputs of social housing. Outputs are the services delivered, while outcomes are the impact of those services on the status of an individual or group (see 2015 Report, chapter 1, section 1.5).

Special needs

‘Special needs’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide appropriate, affordable and secure housing assistance to people who are unable to access suitable housing (box 17.4).

Box 17.4 **Special needs**

‘Special needs’ is defined as the proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs. The proportion of new tenancies with special needs is reported as a proxy for measuring all households with special needs.

Households with special needs are defined as:

- for public and community housing — those households that have either a household member with disability, a principal tenant aged 24 years or under, or 75 years or over, or one or more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander members
- for SOMIH — those households that have either a household member with disability or a principal tenant aged 24 years or under, or 50 years or over.

A high or increasing proportion indicates a high degree of access by these special needs households.

Data for this indicator are reported for public housing, SOMIH and community housing.

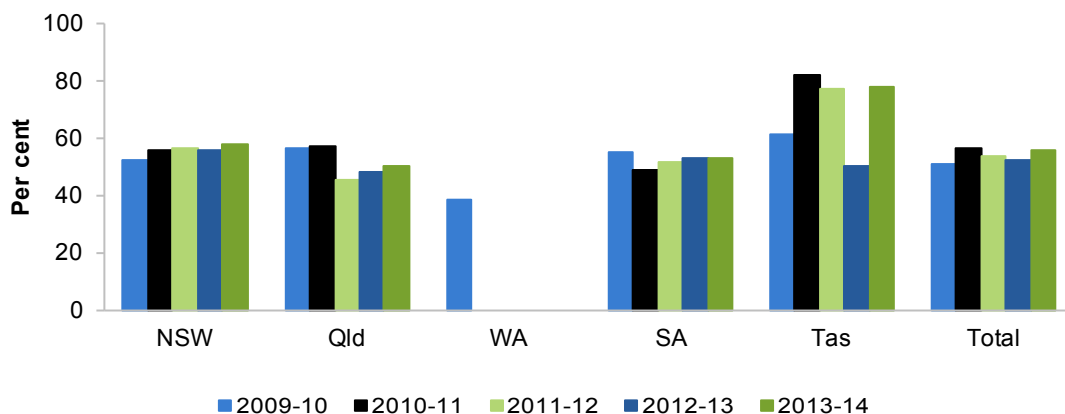
Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Data reported are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables and DQI for specific jurisdictions)
- are not comparable across public housing, SOMIH and community housing
- complete for public housing and SOMIH for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013–14 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service
- incomplete for community housing for the current reporting period. All required 2013–14 data are not available for the Northern Territory.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally in 2013–14, 55.6 per cent of new tenancies for SOMIH were allocated to households with special needs, increasing from 51.3 per cent in 2009–10 (figure 17.2).

Figure 17.2 **New tenancies allocated to households with special needs — SOMIH (per cent)^{a, b}**



^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Table 17A.10 provides further information. ^b There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009-10) or WA (from 2010-11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs. ^c Data for the NT are not available. ^d National totals reflect data for those jurisdictions and/or organisations where data have been reported. Due to missing data, totals may not reflect the national community housing sector.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; table 17A.10; 2015 Report, figure 17.2, p. 17.18.

Priority access to those in greatest need

‘Priority access to those in greatest need’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide appropriate, affordable and secure housing to assist people who are unable to access suitable housing. This indicator provides information on whether allocation processes ensure that those in greatest need have priority access to housing (box 17.5).

Box 17.5 **Priority access to those in greatest need**

'Priority access to those in greatest need' is defined as the proportion of new allocations of housing to households in greatest need.

Greatest need households are defined as households that at the time of allocation are either homeless, in housing inappropriate to their needs, in housing that is adversely affecting their health or placing their life and safety at risk, or that has very high rental housing costs.

The following measures are reported:

- the proportion of new allocations that were to households in greatest need
- the proportion of new allocations to households in greatest need (of all new allocations) that were waiting for periods of: less than three months; three months to less than six months; six months to less than one year; one year to less than two years; two years or more. These percentages are not cumulative, because time to allocation for this measure reflects greatest need allocations as a percentage of all new allocations for the time period.

High or increasing values for these measures, particularly for short timeframes, indicate a high degree of access for those households in greatest need.

Data for this indicator are reported for public housing, SOMIH and community housing. Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Differences in State and Territory housing assessment policies and community housing allocation policies can influence comparability for this indicator. Data reported are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables and DQI for specific jurisdictions)
- are not comparable across public housing, SOMIH and community housing
- complete for public housing for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013–14 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service
- incomplete for SOMIH for the current reporting period. All required 2013–14 data are not available for Tasmania
- incomplete for community housing for the current reporting period. All required 2013–14 data are not available for the Northern Territory.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The proportions of new allocations to those households in greatest need for SOMIH is reported in figure 17.3. Nationally in 2013–14, 56.3 per cent of new SOMIH allocations were to those households in greatest need (figure 17.3).

Figure 17.3 **New allocations to those in greatest need — SOMIH (per cent)^a**



^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Table 17A.10 provide further information. ^b From 2012, NSW no longer collects information about income and rent for new tenants. As a result, the number of new allocations to households in greatest need is underestimated and does not include all new tenants in greatest need. ^c There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009–10) or WA (2010–11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs. Data for Tasmania are not available. ^d Data for the NT are not available. ^e National totals reflect data for those jurisdictions and/or organisations where data have been reported. Due to missing data, totals may not reflect the national community housing sector.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; table 17A.13; 2015 Report, figure 17.3, p. 17.21.

Table 17.3 presents information on the proportion of new SOMIH allocations made to households in greatest need for the year ending 30 June 2014, within particular timeframes. Nationally, of all new households that were allocated SOMIH within three months at 30 June 2014, 76.9 per cent were households in greatest need (table 17.3).

Table 17.3 **Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need, 2013–14**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>SOMIH</i>									
Under 3 months	43.2	..	98.4	..	98.5	na	..	..	76.9
3 < 6 months	42.9	..	100.0	..	100.0	na	..	..	71.7
6 months to < 1 year	17.7	..	95.0	..	100.0	na	..	..	52.0
1 < 2 years	7.2	..	100.0	..	90.0	na	..	..	29.8
2+ years	10.7	..	95.2	..	37.5	na	..	..	25.6
Overall	21.8	..	98.1	..	93.6	na	..	..	56.3

^a Further information on these data is provided in table 17A.13. **na** Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; table 17A.13; 2015 Report, table 17.3, p. 17.23.

Effectiveness — quality

Dwelling condition

‘Dwelling condition’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide quality housing (box 17.6).

Box 17.6 Dwelling condition

'Dwelling condition' is defined as the proportion of households living in dwellings of an acceptable standard, for public housing, SOMIH and community housing. A dwelling is assessed as being of an acceptable standard if it has at least four working facilities (for washing people, for washing clothes/bedding, for storing/preparing food, and sewerage) and not more than two major structural problems.

A high proportion for this indicator suggests higher or increasing housing quality.

Data for this indicator are reported for public housing, SOMIH and community housing. Data reported are:

- for public housing, SOMIH and community housing, comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for the most current reporting period
- complete for public housing and SOMIH for the most current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2014 (public housing and SOMIH) data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service
- incomplete for community housing for the current reporting period. All required 2014 data are not available for the NT
- incomplete for Indigenous community housing (ICH) for the most current reporting period. It is expected that data to enumerate 'dwelling condition' for ICH will be available from the 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey for inclusion in the 2016 Report.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

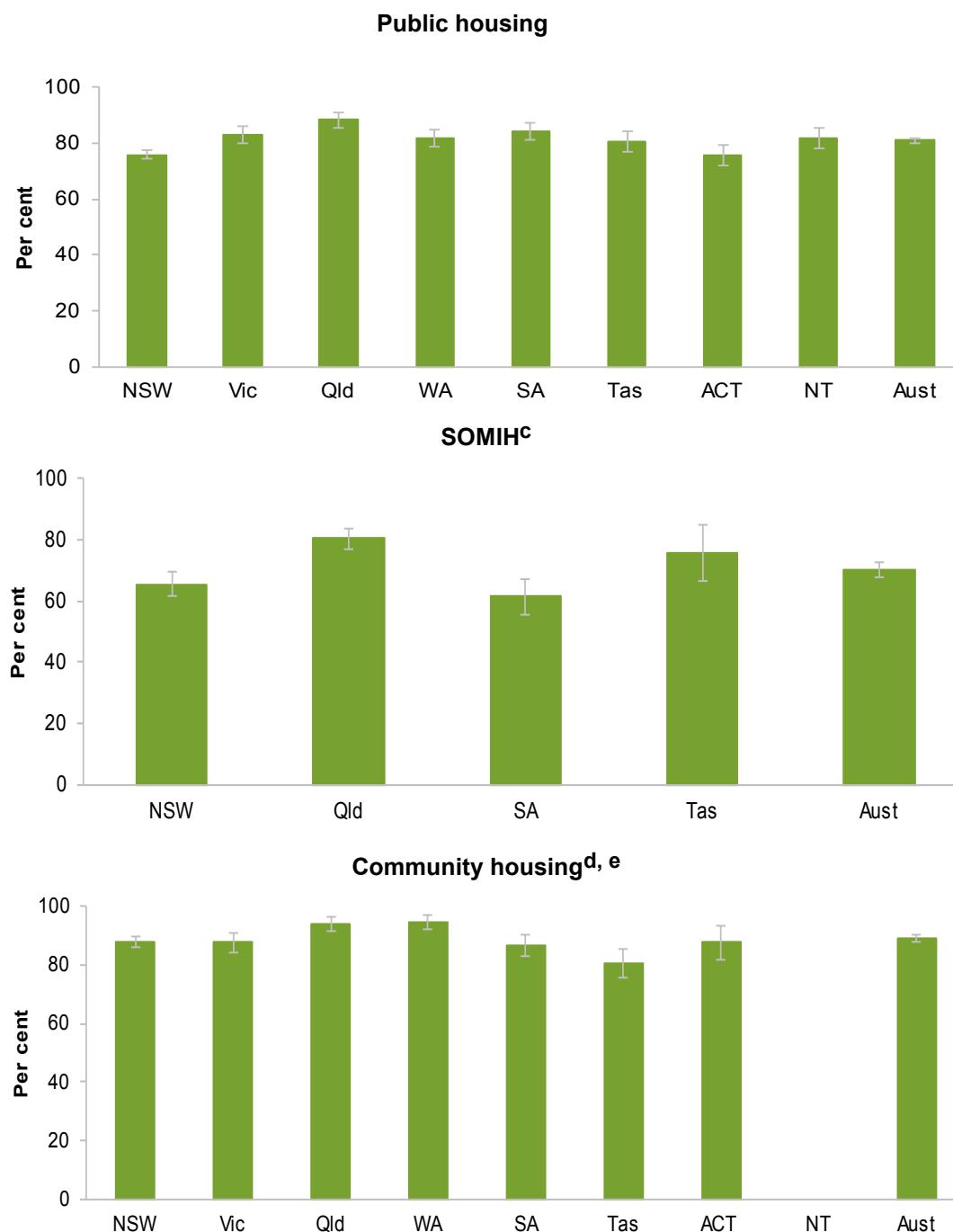
Nationally in 2014, the NSHS found that:

- for public housing, 81.0 per cent of all dwellings and 65.9 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander dwellings had at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems
- for SOMIH, 70.1 per cent of all dwellings had at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems
- for community housing, 89.3 per cent of all dwellings and 83.0 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander dwellings had at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems (figure 17.4 and tables 17A.15–17).

Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households and households with a member with disability are available in tables 17A.15–17.

Confidence intervals at 95 per cent and relative standard errors for these data are in attachment tables 17A.15–17.

Figure 17.4 **Proportion of dwellings with at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems, 2014^{a, b}**



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence intervals associated with each point estimate. ^b Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Tables 17A.15–17 provide further information. ^c There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria, WA, ACT and the NT as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs. ^d Includes a small proportion of non-Indigenous households. ^e Data for the NT are not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Social Housing Survey 2014*; tables 17A.15–17; 2015 Report, figure 17.4, p. 17.24.

Dwelling condition data for Indigenous community housing for 2006 are included in earlier Reports.

Efficiency

Net recurrent cost per dwelling

‘Net recurrent cost per dwelling’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to undertake efficient and cost effective management of social housing (box 17.7).

Box 17.7 Net recurrent cost per dwelling

‘Net recurrent cost per dwelling’ is defined as the cost of providing assistance per dwelling — total recurrent expenses (including administration and operational costs), divided by the total number of dwellings.

Measures are reported for public housing, SOMIH, community housing and Indigenous community housing. Net recurrent cost per dwelling for public housing is reported, both including and excluding the user cost of capital. Reporting for SOMIH, community housing and Indigenous community housing excludes the user cost of capital.

The total number of dwellings for Indigenous community housing is the number of permanent dwellings.

Holding other factors equal, a low or decreasing net recurrent cost per dwelling suggests an improvement in efficiency. It may also reflect fewer tenant support programs.

Cost per dwelling measures do not provide any information on the quality of service provided (for example, the standard of dwellings).

Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Data reported are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables and DQI for specific jurisdictions)
- are not comparable across public housing, SOMIH, community housing and ICH
- complete for public housing and SOMIH for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013–14 are available for all jurisdictions providing the service
- incomplete for community housing for the most current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are not available for the NT
 - incomplete for Indigenous community housing for the current reporting period. All required data were not available for SA and the NT.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The cost incurred by jurisdictions in providing social housing includes:

- administration costs (the cost of the administration offices of the property manager and tenancy manager)

-
- operating costs (the costs of maintaining the operation of the dwelling, including repairs and maintenance, rates, the costs of disposals, market rent paid and interest expenses)
 - depreciation costs
 - the user cost of capital (the cost of the funds tied up in the capital used to provide social housing). For this Report, information on the user cost of capital was only available for public housing.

Due to a high level of capital expenditure in housing, cost per dwelling is predominantly driven by the user cost of capital. There are different user cost of capital and service delivery models across jurisdictions, and user cost of capital data reported should be interpreted with caution. Information on the treatment of assets by housing agencies for each jurisdiction is presented in 2015 Report, table 17A.63.

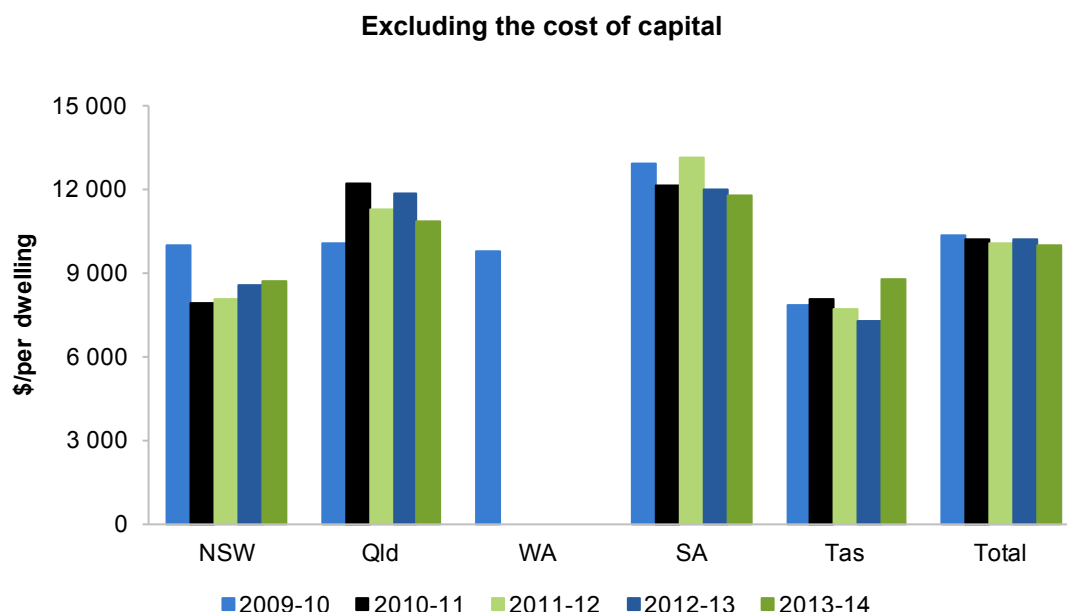
Payroll tax is excluded from total recurrent cost for public housing to improve comparability across jurisdictions. (Chapter 1 in the 2015 Report, elaborates on the reasons for excluding payroll tax from the cost calculations.)

Nationally, the net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling for SOMIH was \$9988 in 2013–14 (figure 17.5). Table 17A.20 contains data for the years 2004–05 to 2013–14. Capital cost data for SOMIH are not available for this Report.

As with other indicators, it is not appropriate to compare the net recurrent cost per dwelling for public housing with that for SOMIH, because:

- SOMIH dwellings are slightly more concentrated in regional and remote areas, where the cost of providing housing assistance is potentially greater
- the need to construct culturally appropriate housing (possibly requiring different amenities) can affect the cost per dwelling for SOMIH
- different cost structures can apply to the programs. For example, construction of dwellings under SOMIH can involve a skills development element to allow for training of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander apprentices in regional areas
- in jurisdictions where SOMIH is managed separately from public housing, there is greater scope for economies of scale in administration costs with public housing, which is a much larger program.

Figure 17.5 **Net recurrent cost per dwelling — SOMIH**
(2013–14 dollars)^{a, b, c}



^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Table 17A.20 provides further information. ^b Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013–14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013–14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See 2015 Report, Chapter 2 (sections 2.5–6) for details. ^c There are no SOMIH data reported for WA from 2010–11 as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 17A.20 and 2A.51; 2015 Report, figure 17.6, p. 17.28.

Data on net recurrent cost per dwelling for community and Indigenous community housing are reported with a one year lag to allow community housing providers an extra year to collate financial data. Capital cost data for community housing are not available for this Report.

In 2012–13, the net current costs per Indigenous community housing dwelling, for jurisdictions where the data were available, was \$7750 (table 17.4).

**Table 17.4 Net recurrent cost per dwelling (excluding the cost of capital)
— Indigenous community housing (2012–13 dollars)^{a, b, c}**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov ^d	Aust
2008–09	6 666	6 571	4 126	7 058	3 648	..	11 234	na	8 353	5 853
2009–10	15 429	9 751	4 858	7 375	4 303	11 726	na	na	..	8 125
2010–11	10 996	5 006	5 715	9 353	na	5 119	na	na	..	7 561
2011–12	10 015	6 529	6 478	9 527	na	9 418	na	na	..	8 099
2012–13	7 860	7 689	6 211	10 464	na	9 895	na	na	na	7 750

^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Table 17A.22 in the 2015 Report, provides further information. ^b Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012–13 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2012–13=100) (table 2A.51). See 2015 Report, Chapter 2 (sections 2.5–6) for details. ^c Results for this indicator are based on the total number of dwellings for which details were known (not the total number of dwellings). ^d Data for 2009–10 are based on organisations that received ICH funding during 2009–10 and are not comparable to data for earlier years that were based on funded and unfunded organisations. ^e Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions. .. **na** Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; table 17A.22 and 2A.51; 2015 Report, table 17.4, p. 17.30.

Occupancy rate

‘Occupancy rate’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure efficient housing utilisation (box 17.8).

Box 17.8 **Occupancy rates**

'Occupancy rate' is defined as the proportion of dwellings occupied at 30 June. The term 'occupied' refers to rental housing stock occupied by tenants who have a tenancy agreement with the relevant housing authority (for public housing and SOMIH) or community housing organisation (for community housing and Indigenous community housing).

A high or increasing proportion suggests greater efficiency of housing utilisation.

Occupancy is influenced by both turnover and housing supply and demand.

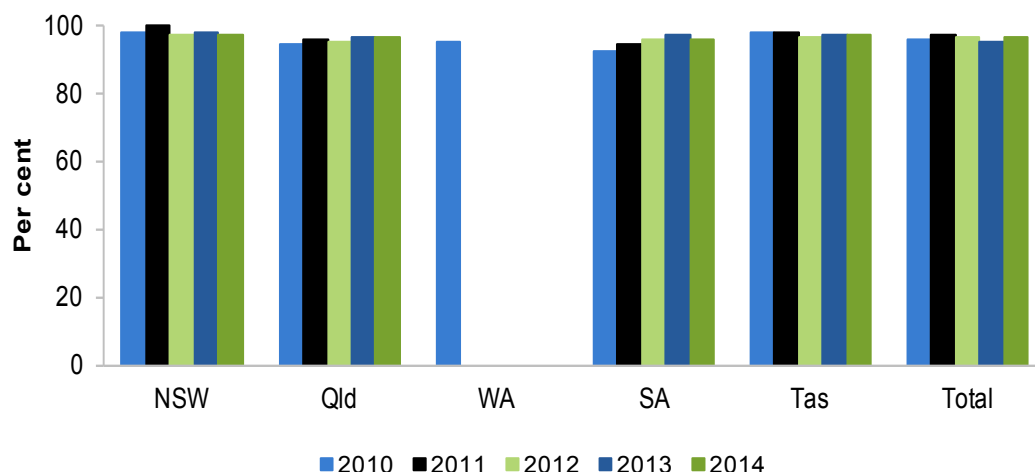
Data for this indicator are reported for public housing, SOMIH, community housing and Indigenous community housing. Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Data reported are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables and DQI for specific jurisdictions)
- are not comparable across public housing, SOMIH, community housing and ICH
- complete for public housing, SOMIH and community housing for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013–14 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service
- incomplete for Indigenous community housing for the current reporting period. All required 2013–14 data were not available for the NT.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally at 30 June 2014, the proportion of total rental stock occupied was 96.8 per cent for SOMIH (figure 17.6).

Figure 17.6 Occupancy rates — SOMIH, at 30 June^{a, b, c, d}



^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Table 17A.24 provide further information. ^b There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009–10) or WA (from 2010–11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs. ^c Occupancy rates in the NT are based on the assumption that all dwellings are occupied. ^d National totals reflect data for those jurisdictions and/or organisations where data have been reported. Due to missing data, totals may not reflect the national community housing sector.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; table 17A.24; 2015 Report, figure 17.6, p. 17.32.

Nationally, 91.0 per cent of Indigenous community housing was occupied at 30 June 2013, though this varied across jurisdictions (table 17.5). However, complete data were not available for all jurisdictions, and these figures may be an underestimate.

Table 17.5 Occupancy rates for Indigenous community housing, at 30 June (per cent)^{a, b}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov ^c	Aust
2009	99.2	97.9	96.8	89.8	87.7	..	100.0	na	95.3	96.5
2010	97.0	95.7	96.4	73.7	87.8	90.2	na	na	..	90.8
2011	96.2	95.4	97.0	79.8	78.8	89.8	na	na	..	91.6
2012	95.8	97.4	94.8	82.5	89.4	92.1	na	na	..	92.1
2013	96.9	97.9	90.8	87.5	74.8	91.9	na	na	na	91.0

^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Table 17A.26 provides further information. ^b Results for this indicator are based on those dwellings for which occupancy status was known. ^c Includes data from Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania not published separately, and includes dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations responding to the FaHCSIA survey. na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; table 17A.26; 2015 Report, table 17.5, p. 17.33.

Turnaround time

‘Turnaround time’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to undertake efficient and cost effective management (box 17.9).

Box 17.9 Turnaround time

‘Turnaround time’ is defined as the average time taken for vacant stock, that is available to rent through normal processes, to be occupied.

A low or decreasing turnaround time suggests efficient housing allocation.

The indicator includes vacancies for dwellings that:

- are available to rent through normal processes, including dwellings that are undergoing normal maintenance
- are newly constructed or purchased from when the certificate of occupancy was completed or the keys were received
- have undergone major redevelopment work from when the certificate of occupancy was completed or the keys were received
- are considered hard-to-let.

There are differences across jurisdictions in how vacancies are reported that limit data comparability across jurisdictions.

This indicator is sensitive to jurisdictional differences e.g. in stock profiles, policies on the maintenance of properties after they have been vacated, eligibility criteria and stock allocation policies, capital works and disability modification programs, and legislation e.g. covering abandoned goods policies.

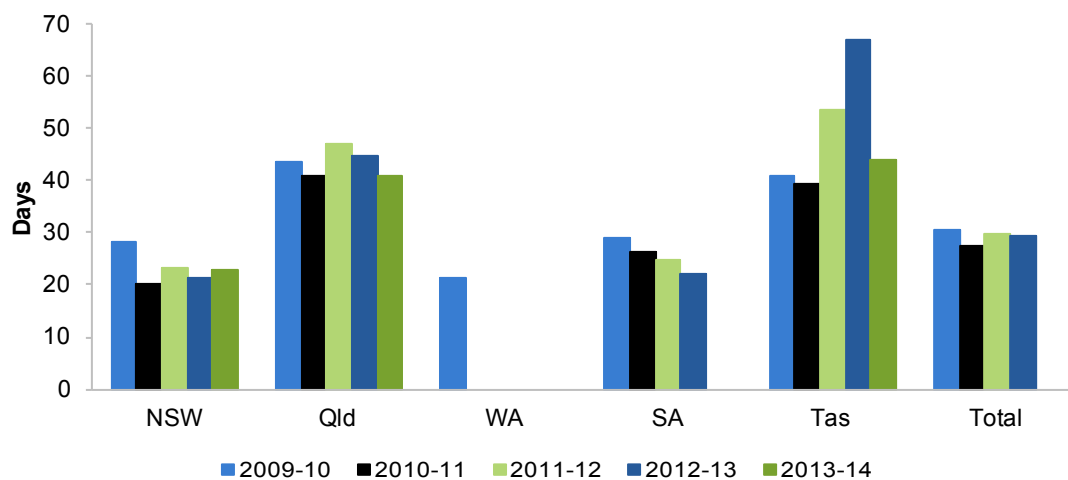
Data for this indicator are reported for public housing and SOMIH. Data reported are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables and DQI for specific jurisdictions)
- are not comparable across public housing and SOMIH
- complete for SOMIH for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service
- incomplete for public housing. All required 2013–14 data were not available for SA.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The average turnaround time for vacant SOMIH stock varied across jurisdictions in 2013-14 (figure 17.7).

Figure 17.7 Average turnaround time — SOMIH



^a Data for the NT and Australia total for 2012–13 are unavailable. ^b Data for SA and Australia total for 2013–14 are unavailable. ^c There are no SOMIH data reported for WA from 2010–11 as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; table 17A.28; 2015 Report, figure 17.9, p. 17.35.

Rent collection rate

‘Rent collection rate’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to undertake efficient and cost effective management of social housing (box 17.10).

Box 17.10 **Rent collection rate**

'Rent collection rate' is defined as the total rent collected as a percentage of the total rent charged.

A high or increasing percentage suggests higher efficiency in collecting rent. All jurisdictions aim to maximise the rent collected as a percentage of the rent charged.

Differences in recognition policies, write-off practices, the treatment of disputed amounts, and the treatment of payment arrangements can affect the comparability of reported results. Payment arrangements for rent in some jurisdictions mean that rent collected over a 12 month period can be higher than rent charged over that period.

Data for this indicator are reported for public housing, SOMIH, community housing and Indigenous community housing.

Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Data reported are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables and DQI for specific jurisdictions)
- are not comparable across public housing, SOMIH, community housing and ICH
- complete for public housing and SOMIH for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013–14 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service
- incomplete for community housing and ICH for the current reporting period. All required 2013–14 data were not available for the following jurisdictions providing the service:
- the NT (community housing) and SA (ICH).

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

In 2013–14, the national rent collection rate was 100.1 per cent for SOMIH. In 2012–13, the national rent collection rate was 92.7 per cent for Indigenous community housing (table 17.6). However, complete data for ICH were not available for all jurisdictions, and these data may be an underestimate.

Table 17.6 Rent collection rate (per cent)^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>SOMIH^c</i>										
2009–10	101.5	..	101.5	104.5	100.7	101.7	..	..	..	99.7
2010–11	104.0	..	99.3	..	99.9	99.0	..	..	..	101.7
2011–12	100.0	..	100.6	..	100.7	98.6	..	..	..	100.5
2012–13	101.0	..	99.8	..	101.5	98.4	..	..	..	99.6
2013–14	99.2	..	102.6	..	98.9	98.0	..	..	..	100.1
<i>Indigenous community housing</i>										
2008–09	90.4	94.1	115.8	64.2	60.3	..	100.0	115.6	97.9	96.3
2009–10	90.3	92.3	83.5	84.7	na	97.0	na	93.6	..	88.1
2010–11	100.7	100.1	93.0	88.7	na	98.2	na	71.2	..	94.9
2011–12	98.6	101.6	94.6	78.8	na	100.5	na	81.3	..	94.9
2012–13	91.6	99.8	92.1	88.1	na	105.0	na	73.6	na	92.7

^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Tables 17A.30 and 17A.32 provide further information. ^b Rent collection rate may be greater than 100 per cent due to collection of rental arrears. ^c There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009–10) or WA (from 2010–11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing program. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished); AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; tables 17A.30 and 17A.32; 2015 Report, table 17.6, p. 17.37.

Outcomes

The following indicators measure the outcomes of social housing. Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group, while outputs are the services delivered (see 2015 Report, chapter 1, section 1.5).

Amenity/location

‘Amenity/location’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide housing assistance that is appropriate to the needs of different households (box 17.11).

Box 17.11 **Amenity/location**

'Amenity/location' is defined as the proportion of tenants rating amenity/location aspects as important to their household and meeting their household needs.

A high or increasing level of satisfaction with amenity and location suggests that the provision of housing assistance satisfies household needs.

Data for this indicator are reported for public housing, SOMIH and community housing.

There are no data available for Indigenous community housing.

Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Data reported are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for the current reporting period but are not comparable with data for 2010 and earlier years
- are not comparable across public housing, SOMIH and community housing
- complete for public housing and SOMIH for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2014 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service
- incomplete for community housing. All required 2014 data were not available for the Northern Territory.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Data for amenity/location are sourced from the NSHS, which measures tenants' level of satisfaction with services provided by their housing service provider. Public housing, SOMIH and community housing tenants were asked whether particular aspects of the amenity and location of their dwellings were important to them and, if so, whether they felt their needs were met. Data from the 2014 survey are reported for public housing, community housing and SOMIH. Data from earlier surveys (2012, 2010 [public housing and community housing] and 2007 [public housing, community housing and SOMIH]) were included in earlier reports.

Caution should be used when comparing the public housing, SOMIH and community housing results, due to the different demographic profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander tenants and the method of data collection.

Nationally in 2014, the NSHS found that for SOMIH, 79.2 per cent of tenants rated amenity as important and meeting their needs, and 88.3 per cent of tenants rated location as important and meeting their needs (table 17A.35 and figure 17.8).

Figure 17.8 Proportion of tenants rating amenity and location aspects as important and meeting their needs — SOMIH, 2014 (per cent)



^a There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria, WA, ACT and the NT.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Social Housing Survey 2014*, table 17A.35; 2015 Report, figure 17.10, p. 17.40.

The precision of survey estimates depends on a range of factors including the survey sample size. Further information, including 95 per cent confidence intervals and relative standard errors, is presented table 17A.35.

Data for households with a member with disability are also available in table 17A.35.

Affordability

‘Affordability’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide affordable housing to assist people who are unable to access suitable housing (box 17.12).

Box 17.12 **Affordability**

'Affordability' is defined as tenants' financial ability to access suitable housing. Two measures of affordability are reported:

- Average weekly rental subsidy per rebated household
 - is reported for public housing and SOMIH. It is calculated as the total rental rebate amount divided by the total number of rebated households
 - the amount of a rental rebate is influenced by market rent. High market rents will result in high rental rebates and low market rents will result in low rental rebates. A high or increasing value of the subsidy might imply that governments are spending more to ensure housing affordability.
- Proportion of low income households in social housing spending more than 30 per cent of their gross income on rent
 - is reported for public housing, SOMIH and community housing. It is calculated as number of low income rental households spending more than 30 per cent of their gross income on rent, divided by the total number of low income rental households
 - low income households are defined as those in the bottom 40 per cent of equivalised gross household incomes (that is, the bottom two income quintiles). Low income households are more likely to be adversely affected by relatively high housing costs than households with higher disposable incomes (Yates and Gabriel 2006; Yates and Milligan 2007)
 - households in public housing and SOMIH that do not receive rental rebates are included in this measure. A low or decreasing proportion of households spending more than 30 per cent of their income on rent implies greater housing affordability.

Data for this indicator are reported for public housing, SOMIH and community housing.

Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Data reported are:

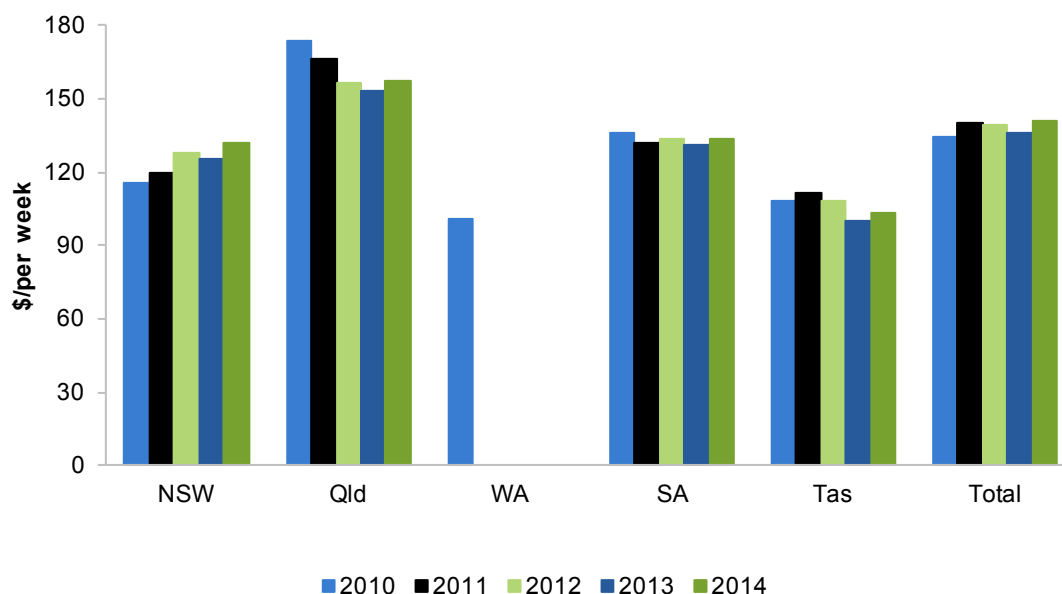
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but a break in series means that data for 2009–10 onward are not comparable to data for earlier years
- are not comparable across public housing, SOMIH and community housing
- complete for public housing and SOMIH for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013–14 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service
- incomplete for community housing. All required 2013–14 data were not available for Qld and the NT.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Average weekly rental subsidy

Nationally, the average weekly subsidy per rebated household for SOMIH was \$141 at 30 June 2014, increasing from \$135 at 30 June 2010 (in real terms). These subsidies varied across jurisdictions (figure 17.9).

Figure 17.9 **Average weekly subsidy per rebated household at 30 June (2013–14 dollars)^{a, b, c}**



^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and comparisons could be misleading. Table 17A.39 provide further information. ^b Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013–14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013–14=100) (table 2A.51). See 2015 Report, Chapter 2 (sections 2.5–6) for details. ^c There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009–10) or WA (2010–11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs.

Source AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; tables 17A.39 and 2A.51; 2015 Report, figure 17.11, p. 17.43.

Proportion of low income households spending more than 30 per cent of their income on rent

Information on the proportion of low income households in social housing are presented in tables 17A.40–41.

At 30 June 2014, 93.5 per cent of all households in SOMIH were low income households, of which 0.4 per cent were spending more than 30 per cent of their gross income on rent (tables 17A.40–41 and table 17.7).

Further information on the proportion of income paid in rent by low income households is provided in table 17A.44.

These results should be interpreted with care, as income data for some households are not updated annually and this may result in overestimating the proportion of household income spent on rent.

Further, rebated rents generally result in the majority of households generally paying no more than 30 per cent of their gross income in rent (the rent to income ratio). Tenants who

do not provide updated income information may forfeit their rebate and be required to pay market rent. Information on the eligibility criteria for income and asset limits for each jurisdiction is presented in table 17A.60.

Differences in the treatment of CRA in rent assessment can affect the comparability of the results reported for community housing (CRA should be excluded from household income, but data for some households may include CRA in household income as some community housing providers are unable to exclude CRA from household income or rent). Further information on CRA can be found in the Housing and homelessness sector overview G and attachment GA (2015 Report, tables GA.12–34).

Table 17.7 Proportion of low income households in social housing spending more than 30 per cent of their gross income on rent, at 30 June (per cent)^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust ^b
<i>Public housing</i>									
2011	0.2	np	0.1	1.4	–	np	0.8	1.8	0.3
2012	0.2	–	0.7	1.3	–	0.1	0.7	1.8	0.4
2013	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.5	–	0.1	0.4	6.9	0.5
2014	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.4	–	0.1	0.1	6.9	0.5
<i>SOMIH^c</i>									
2011	0.3	..	0.2	..	–	–	..	..	0.2
2012	0.5	..	1.1	..	–	–	..	..	0.7
2013	0.5	..	0.8	..	–	–	..	..	0.5
2014	0.5	..	0.5	..	–	–	..	..	0.4
<i>Community housing^d</i>									
2011	10.8	12.2	na	32.7	1.2	35.5	2.0	na	12.5
2012	3.8	–	na	5.0	1.2	26.5	–	na	3.5
2013	8.4	9.5	na	30.4	6.5	27.1	0.6	na	9.8
2014	10.4	4.9	na	10.4	3.7	23.0	–	na	9.0

^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and comparisons could be misleading. Table 17A.41 provides further information. ^b Australian totals may not represent national totals because complete data are not available for all jurisdictions. ^c There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009–10) or WA (from 2010–11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs. ^d Due to inconsistencies in community housing reporting of CRA, comparisons across jurisdictions, over time or across providers may be misleading. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; table 17A.41; 2015 Report, table 17.7, p. 17.45.

Match of dwelling to household size

‘Match of dwelling to household size’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide housing assistance that is appropriate to the needs of different households (box 17.13). The

objectives of community housing providers in providing housing assistance may be different to those of governments.

Box 17.13 Match of dwelling to household size

'Match of dwelling to household size' is defined as the proportion of households that are overcrowded. Overcrowding is defined and measured using the Canadian National Occupancy Standard (CNOS) since 2010 under which overcrowding is deemed to have occurred if one or more additional bedrooms are required to meet the standard. The CNOS specifies that:

- there should be no more than two persons per bedroom
- a household of one unattached individual may reasonably occupy a bed-sit (i.e. have no bedroom)
- couples and parents should have a separate bedroom
- children less than five years of age, of different sexes, may reasonably share a room
- children five years of age or over, of different sexes, should not share a bedroom
- children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom
- single household members aged 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom.

Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded. The CNOS enables a comparison of the number of bedrooms required with the actual number of bedrooms in the dwelling and is sensitive to both household size and household composition. State and Territory governments' housing authorities bedroom entitlement policies may differ from the CNOS.

The agreed methodology for determining overcrowding requires the age, sex and relationship status of all tenants within a household to be known, as well as the number of bedrooms within the dwelling. Only households with complete information available are included in the calculation of the indicator.

Data for this indicator are reported for public housing, SOMIH, community housing and Indigenous community housing. The comparability and completeness of data reported for the indicator vary. Data reported are:

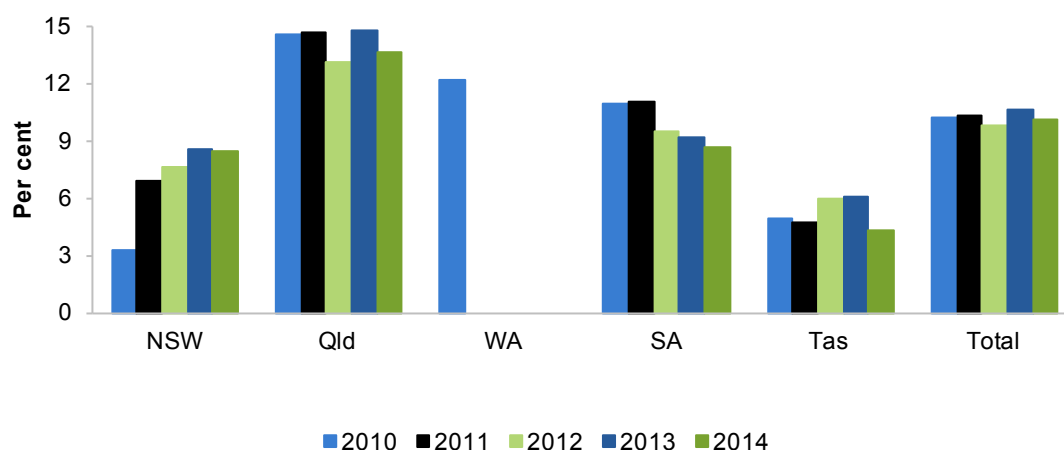
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but a break in series means that data for 2009–10 onward are not comparable to data for earlier years
- are not comparable across public housing, SOMIH and community housing
- complete for public housing and SOMIH for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2013–14 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service
- incomplete for community housing. All required 2013–14 data were not available for Qld and the NT.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The proportion of overcrowded households varied across social housing programs and across jurisdictions. At 30 June 2014, 10.2 per cent of SOMIH households were overcrowded (figure 17.10).

Information on underutilisation in SOMIH dwellings is reported at table 17A.53.

Figure 17.10 **Overcrowded households, at 30 June (per cent)^{a, b}**



^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and comparisons could be misleading. Table 17A.47 provide further information. ^b There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009–10) for WA (2010–11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; table 17A.47; 2015 Report, figure 17.12, p. 17.47.

Table 17.8 illustrates the proportion of overcrowded households in Indigenous community housing. However, complete data were not available for all jurisdictions, and these data may be an underestimate.

Table 17.8 **Proportion of overcrowded households in Indigenous community housing, at 30 June (per cent)^{a, b}**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Aust
2009	25.1	0.8	32.5	na	31.8	..	—	na	13.7	na
2010	na	6.3	43.8	28.4	48.4	na	na	na	..	28.5
2011	na	5.7	34.3	32.9	52.0	na	na	na	..	30.8
2012	na	9.7	33.3	30.3	31.7	na	na	na	..	26.1
2013	na	9.9	31.9	27.4	na	na	na	na	..	na

^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and comparisons could be misleading. Table 17A.49 provides further information. ^b Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions. **na** Not available. **—** nil or rounded to zero. **..** not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; table 17A.49; 2015 Report, table 17.8, p. 17.48.

Other information relating to overcrowding of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households in social housing includes:

- people living in overcrowded conditions in public housing and SOMIH, by remoteness area (tables 17A.50–51)
- the number of bedrooms required for people living in overcrowded conditions in Indigenous community housing (table 17A.52).

Customer satisfaction

‘Customer satisfaction’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide housing assistance that is appropriate for different households (box 17.14).

Box 17.14 Customer satisfaction

‘Customer satisfaction’ is defined as the proportion of tenants in social housing who said they were satisfied or very satisfied with the overall service provided by their housing service provider.

A high or increasing percentage for customer satisfaction can imply better housing assistance provision.

Data are reported for public housing, SOMIH and community housing. There were no data available for Indigenous community housing.

Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Data reported are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for the current reporting period but are not comparable with data for 2012 and earlier surveys
- are not comparable across public housing, SOMIH and community housing
- complete for public housing and SOMIH for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2014 data are available for all jurisdictions providing the service
- incomplete for community housing. All required 2014 data were not available for the Northern Territory.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Data for this indicator are sourced from the NSHS. Data from the 2014 survey are reported for public and community housing and SOMIH. Data from earlier surveys (2012, 2010 and 2007) were included in earlier reports.

Nationally in 2014, the NSHS found that for SOMIH, 58.3 per cent of SOMIH respondents were either satisfied (44.9 per cent) or very satisfied (13.4 per cent) with the service provided by the State housing authority (table 17A.35).

Confidence intervals at 95 per cent and relative standard errors for these data are in table 17A.35.

The next NSHS is expected to be conducted in 2016.

Future directions in performance reporting

Further developing indicators and data

The Housing and Homelessness Working Group will continue to improve the quality of community housing, Indigenous community housing and financial data in this Report.

Development work is underway to enable better reporting on community housing (including Indigenous community housing).

Definitions of key terms

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander household	A household with one or more members (including children) who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.
Administration costs	<p>Those costs associated with the administration offices of the property manager and tenancy manager. They include the general accounting and personnel function costs relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• employee expenses (for example, superannuation, compensation, accrued leave and training)• supplies and services expenses (including stationery, postage, telephone, office equipment, information systems and vehicle expenses)• rent• grants and subsidies (excluding rental subsidies)• expenditure incurred by other government agencies on behalf of the public housing agency• contracted public housing management services.
Canadian National Occupancy Standard (CNOS)	<p>A standardised measure of housing utilisation and overcrowding. This measure assesses a household's bedroom requirements by specifying that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• there should be no more than two people per bedroom• a household of one unattached individual may reasonably occupy a bed–sit (i.e. have no bedroom)• couples and parents should have a separate bedroom• children less than five years of age, of different sexes, may reasonably share a bedroom• children five years of age or over, of the opposite sex, should not share a bedroom• children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom; and• single household members aged 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom.
Comparability	Data are considered comparable if, (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data.
Completeness	Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.
Confidence intervals	Survey data, for example data from the NSHS, are subject to sampling error because they are based on samples of the total population. Where survey data are shown in charts in this report, error bars are included, showing 95 per cent confidence intervals. There is a 95 per cent chance that the true value of the data item lies within the interval shown by the error bars.
Depreciation costs	Depreciation calculated on a straight–line basis at a rate that realistically represents the useful life of the asset (as per the Australian Accounting Standards 13–17).

Disability	Households with a member with disability are defined as households in which at least one member always or sometimes needs assistance with self-care activities, body movement activities or communication, and the reason for needing assistance is either 'long-term health condition lasting six months or more' or 'disability'.
Dwelling	<p>A structure or a discrete space within a structure intended for people to live in or where a person or group of people live. Thus, a structure that people actually live in is a dwelling regardless of its intended purpose, but a vacant structure is a dwelling only if intended for human residence. A dwelling may include one or more rooms that is/are used as an office or workshop, provided the dwelling is in residential use. Dwelling types include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a separate house • a semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse, etc. • a flat, unit or apartment; caravan, tent, cabin etc. either in or not in a caravan park; houseboat in marina, etc. • an improvised home, tent, camper • a house or flat attached to a shop, office, etc. • a boarding/rooming house unit.
Greatest need	<p>Applies to low-income households if, at the time of allocation, household members were subject to one or more of the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they were homeless • their life or safety was at risk in their accommodation • their health condition was aggravated by their housing • their housing was inappropriate to their needs • they had very high rental housing costs. <p>A low-income household for the greatest need definition is a household that satisfies an eligibility test to receive housing assistance.</p>
Household	<p>The grouping of people living in a dwelling. Household composition is based on couple and parent-child relationships. A <i>single-family</i> household contains a main tenant only, or a main tenant residing with a partner and/or the main tenant's children. <i>Group households</i> consist of 2 or more tenants aged 16 or over who are not in a couple or parent-child relationship. <i>Mixed households</i> are households not described by the other two types—for example, multiple single-family households.</p> <p>For the purpose of the public housing, SOMIH and community and Indigenous community housing collections, the number of tenancy agreements is the proxy for counting the number of households. A tenancy agreement is defined as a formal written agreement between a household (a person or group of people) and a housing provider, specifying details of a tenancy for a particular dwelling.</p>
Low income household	A household whose equivalised gross income falls in the bottom two-fifths (40%) of the population. This measure does not necessarily indicate eligibility for government assistance targeted at low-income households, and assistance may also be provided to households that do not meet this definition. This definition differs from that used by the ABS; it uses different definitions of low income for different purposes.
Market rent	Aggregate market rent that would be collected if the public rental housing properties were available in the private market.

New household	Households that commence receiving assistance during the relevant reporting period (financial year). A new household is recorded if the composition of the household changes i.e. if someone enters or leaves the household.
Occupancy rate	The number of dwellings occupied as a proportion of total dwellings.
Overcrowding	A situation in a dwelling when one or more additional bedrooms are required to meet the Canadian National Occupancy Standard.
Priority access to those in greatest need	Allocation processes to ensure those in greatest need have first access to housing. This is measured as the proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need.
Principal tenant	The person whose name appears on the tenancy agreement. Where this is not clear, it should be the person who is responsible for rental payments.
Rebated household	A household that receives housing assistance and pays less than the market rent value for the dwelling.
Remoteness areas	<p>An aggregation of non-continuous geographical areas which share common characteristics of remoteness. The delimitation criteria for remoteness areas (RAs) are based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index or Australia (ARIA+) which measures the remoteness of a point based on the road distance to the nearest urban centre. Within the Australian Statistical Geography Standard, each RA is created from a grouping of Statistical Areas Level 1 having a particular degree of remoteness.</p> <p>Remoteness areas comprise the following six categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • major cities of Australia • inner regional Australia • outer regional Australia • remote Australia • very remote Australia • migratory — off-shore — shipping.
Rent charged	The amount in dollars that households are charged based on the rents they are expected to pay. The rents charged to tenants may or may not have been received.
Special needs household	Households that have a member with disability, a main tenant aged under 25 or 75 and over, or households defined as Indigenous households. Indigenous households in SOMIH are not considered special needs households, as SOMIH is an Indigenous-targeted program. For SOMIH, special needs households are those that have either a household member with disability or a principal tenant aged 24 years or under, or 50 years or over.
Tenancy (rental) unit	A tenancy (rental) unit is the unit of accommodation for which a rental agreement can be made. In the majority of cases, there will be only one tenancy (rental) unit within a dwelling; in a small number of cases (for example, boarding houses, special group homes, semi-institutional dwellings), there may be more than one tenancy (rental) unit.

Total gross household income	The value of gross weekly income from all sources (before deductions for income tax, superannuation etc.) for all household members, expressed as dollars per week. The main components of gross income are current usual wages and salary; income derived from self-employment, government pensions, benefits and allowances; and other income comprising investments and other regular income. CRA payments are not included as income.
Turnaround time	The average time taken in days for vacant dwellings, which are available for letting, to be occupied.
Underutilisation	A situation where a dwelling contains two or more bedrooms surplus to the needs of the household occupying it, according to the Canadian National Occupancy Standard.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by an '17A' prefix (for example, table 17A.1 is table 1 in the Housing attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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17A Housing — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Housing attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table 17A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 17A of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Housing chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Housing and Homelessness Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

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TABLE 17A.1

Table 17A.1 State and Territory Government nominal expenditure on social housing

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (a)</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2009–10										
Net recurrent expenditure on public housing	\$ million	837.3	327.2	314.2	223.8	286.3	92.5	88.0	61.5	2 230.7
Net recurrent expenditure on SOMIH	\$ million	38.4	..	30.6	19.6	22.5	2.5	..	..	113.6
Total net recurrent expenditure on social housing (c)	\$ million	1 248.7	940.6	424.8	559.9	327.1	104.8	94.2	301.9	4 001.9
Capital expenditure	\$ million	1 771.7	599.0	781.4	411.0	311.4	56.7	72.9	218.1	4 222.4
Total State and Territory Government expenditure for social housing	\$ million	3 020.4	1 539.7	1 206.2	970.9	638.5	161.5	167.1	520.0	8 224.3
Net recurrent expenditure on social housing per person in the population	\$	176	174	97	247	202	207	263	1 325	183
2010–11										
Net recurrent expenditure on public housing	\$ million	778.3	367.5	429.1	277.2	288.5	99.3	90.3	64.5	2 394.7
Net recurrent expenditure on SOMIH	\$ million	32.3	..	39.8	..	21.6	2.7	..	..	96.4
Total net recurrent expenditure on social housing (c)	\$ million	2 066.9	903.0	530.4	567.7	334.2	112.6	95.2	290.8	4 900.8
Capital expenditure	\$ million	1 321.2	595.6	850.1	511.8	314.0	106.8	89.6	447.9	4 237.1
Total State and Territory Government expenditure for social housing	\$ million	3 388.1	1 498.6	1 380.5	1 079.5	648.2	219.4	184.8	738.7	9 137.9
Net recurrent expenditure on social housing per person in the population	\$	288	164	120	245	205	221	261	1 263	221
2011–12										
Net recurrent expenditure on public housing	\$ million	834.4	381.1	429.4	330.9	311.0	92.1	95.7	63.6	2 538.2
Net recurrent expenditure on SOMIH	\$ million	35.4	..	37.4	..	23.6	–	..	..	96.4
Total net recurrent expenditure on social housing (c)	\$ million	1 185.5	408.5	536.9	711.0	363.9	106.9	103.7	162.8	3 579.1
Capital expenditure	\$ million	433.4	495.8	434.9	233.5	223.5	99.0	42.6	346.5	2 309.1

Table 17A.1 State and Territory Government nominal expenditure on social housing

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (a)</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total State and Territory Government expenditure for social housing	\$ million	1 618.9	904.2	971.8	944.5	587.3	205.9	146.2	509.3	5 888.2
Net recurrent expenditure on social housing per person in the population	\$	164	73	119	298	221	209	280	701	159
2012–13										
Net recurrent expenditure on public housing	\$ million	862.1	393.3	375.5	341.7	306.8	88.6	99.2	76.1	2 543.4
Net recurrent expenditure on SOMIH	\$ million	38.5	..	40.0	..	21.5	2.4	..	..	102.4
Total net recurrent expenditure on social housing (c)	\$ million	1 201.6	416.2	534.6	757.2	437.9	106.4	109.8	76.1	3 639.9
Capital expenditure	\$ million	313.6	256.8	367.7	139.5	133.6	40.5	31.7	23.7	1 307.2
Total State and Territory Government expenditure for social housing	\$ million	1 515.3	673.0	902.3	896.7	571.5	147.0	141.5	99.9	4 947.1
Net recurrent expenditure on social housing per person in the population	\$	164	73	116	306	263	208	289	321	159
2013–14										
Net recurrent expenditure on public housing	\$ million	885.8	363.5	365.5	385.6	352.6	89.5	100.1	80.4	2 623.3
Net recurrent expenditure on SOMIH	\$ million	40.5	..	36.6	..	21.3	2.5	..	..	101.0
Total net recurrent expenditure on social housing (c)	\$ million	1 903.8	431.4	488.3	714.1	401.4	113.7	109.6	80.4	4 242.6
Capital expenditure	\$ million	361.8	232.3	236.8	181.4	167.9	17.0	1.8	15.4	1 214.4
Total State and Territory Government expenditure for social housing	\$ million	2 265.6	663.7	725.1	895.5	569.2	130.7	111.4	95.8	5 457.0
Net recurrent expenditure on social housing per person in the population	\$	255	74	104	280	239	221	285	331	182

(a) 2012–13 data have been revised.

(b) Australian total includes jurisdictions reporting only.

Table 17A.1 **State and Territory Government nominal expenditure on social housing**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (a)</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
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(c) Includes expenditure on public housing, SOMIH, community housing, transitional housing and grants to community housing under the National Building and Economic Stimulus Plan - Social Housing Initiative package. Expenditure for SHS agencies, other homelessness services and home purchase assistance are excluded.

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

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished); table 2A.2.

TABLE 17A.2

Table 17A.2 State and Territory Government real expenditure on social housing (2013–14 dollars) (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2009–10										
Net recurrent expenditure on public housing	\$ million	915.1	357.6	343.4	244.6	312.9	101.1	96.2	67.2	2 438.0
Net recurrent expenditure on SOMIH	\$ million	42.0	..	33.4	21.4	24.6	2.7	..	..	124.1
Total net recurrent expenditure on social housing (c)	\$ million	1 364.7	1 028.0	464.2	611.9	357.5	114.5	103.0	329.9	4 373.7
Capital expenditure	\$ million	1 936.3	654.7	854.0	449.2	340.4	62.0	79.7	238.4	4 614.6
Total State and Territory Government expenditure for social housing	\$ million	3 301.0	1 682.7	1 318.3	1 061.1	697.8	176.5	182.7	568.3	8 988.3
Net recurrent expenditure on social housing per person in the population	\$	190	187	105	264	219	224	282	1 432	197
2010–11										
Net recurrent expenditure on public housing	\$ million	809.9	382.4	446.5	288.4	300.2	103.3	94.0	67.1	2 491.9
Net recurrent expenditure on SOMIH	\$ million	33.6	..	41.4	..	22.4	2.8	..	..	100.3
Total net recurrent expenditure on social housing (c)	\$ million	2 150.8	939.7	551.9	590.8	347.8	117.2	99.0	302.6	5 099.7
Capital expenditure	\$ million	1 374.9	619.8	884.6	532.5	326.8	111.1	93.2	466.1	4 409.1
Total State and Territory Government expenditure for social housing	\$ million	3 525.6	1 559.4	1 436.5	1 123.3	674.5	228.3	192.3	768.7	9 508.7
Net recurrent expenditure on social housing per person in the population	\$	300	171	124	255	213	230	271	1 314	230
2011–12										
Net recurrent expenditure on public housing	\$ million	854.0	390.1	439.5	338.7	318.4	94.2	98.0	65.1	2 598.0
Net recurrent expenditure on SOMIH	\$ million	36.3	..	38.3	..	24.1	–	..	..	98.7
Total net recurrent expenditure on social housing (c)	\$ million	1 213.4	418.1	549.5	727.7	372.4	109.4	106.1	166.6	3 663.4
Capital expenditure	\$ million	443.6	507.4	445.2	239.0	228.7	101.4	43.6	354.7	2 363.5

Table 17A.2 **State and Territory Government real expenditure on social housing (2013–14 dollars) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total State and Territory Government expenditure for social housing	\$ million	1 657.0	925.5	994.7	966.7	601.2	210.8	149.7	521.3	6 026.9
Net recurrent expenditure on social housing per person in the population	\$	167	75	122	305	226	214	286	717	163
2012–13										
Net recurrent expenditure on public housing	\$ million	869.0	396.5	378.5	344.5	309.3	89.3	100.0	76.8	2 563.9
Net recurrent expenditure on SOMIH	\$ million	38.8	..	40.4	..	21.6	2.5	..	..	103.3
Total net recurrent expenditure on social housing (c)	\$ million	1 211.3	419.6	538.9	763.3	441.4	107.3	110.7	76.8	3 669.2
Capital expenditure	\$ million	316.1	258.8	370.7	140.6	134.7	40.9	32.0	23.9	1 317.8
Total State and Territory Government expenditure for social housing	\$ million	1 527.5	678.4	909.6	903.9	576.1	148.1	142.6	100.7	4 987.0
Net recurrent expenditure on social housing per person in the population	\$	165	74	117	309	266	209	292	324	160
2013–14										
Net recurrent expenditure on public housing	\$ million	885.8	363.5	365.5	385.6	352.6	89.5	100.1	80.4	2 623.3
Net recurrent expenditure on SOMIH	\$ million	40.5	..	36.6	..	21.3	2.5	..	..	101.0
Total net recurrent expenditure on social housing (c)	\$ million	1 903.8	431.4	488.3	714.1	401.4	113.7	109.6	80.4	4 242.6
Capital expenditure	\$ million	361.8	232.3	236.8	181.4	167.9	17.0	1.8	15.4	1 214.4
Total State and Territory Government expenditure for social housing	\$ million	2 265.6	663.7	725.1	895.5	569.2	130.7	111.4	95.8	5 457.0
Net recurrent expenditure on social housing per person in the population	\$	255	74	104	280	239	221	285	331	182

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013–14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013–14=100) (table 2A.51). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (sections 2.5–6) for details.

(b) Australian total includes jurisdictions reporting only.

Table 17A.2 **State and Territory Government real expenditure on social housing (2013–14 dollars) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i> (b)
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(c) Includes expenditure on public housing, SOMIH, community housing, transitional housing and grants to community housing under the National Building and Economic Stimulus Plan - Social Housing Initiative package. Expenditure for SHS agencies, other homelessness services and home purchase assistance are excluded.

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

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished); tables 2A.2 and 2A.51.

Table 17A.3 **Descriptive data — number of social housing dwellings, at 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Public housing										
2004	no.	124 735	64 855	49 144	31 470	46 695	11 679	11 139	5 618	345 335
2005	no.	124 247	64 727	49 137	31 510	45 648	11 644	10 846	5 542	343 301
2006	no.	123 289	64 776	49 570	31 006	44 817	11 676	10 852	5 392	341 378
2007	no.	121 872	64 849	50 137	31 290	43 818	11 673	10 780	5 352	339 771
2008	no.	120 046	64 720	50 709	31 514	43 189	11 618	10 797	5 273	337 866
2009	no.	118 907	64 741	51 131	31 668	42 448	11 585	10 789	5 195	336 464
2010	no.	115 686	65 064	51 705	31 501	42 010	11 460	10 858	5 099	333 383
2011	no.	111 547	64 941	51 976	33 840	41 638	11 316	11 063	5 050	331 371
2012	no.	112 310	64 768	51 793	33 896	40 906	11 203	10 950	5 080	330 906
2013	no.	111 216	64 616	51 675	33 661	40 018	11 139	10 956	5 059	328 340
2014	no.	110 805	64 471	51 368	33 467	39 422	8 413	10 848	5 009	323 803
SOMIH										
2004	no.	4 088	1 260	2 811	2 325	1 900	341	..	..	12 725
2005	no.	4 148	1 277	2 866	2 315	1 903	351	..	..	12 860
2006	no.	4 147	1 291	2 916	2 272	1 915	352	..	..	12 893
2007	no.	4 234	1 328	2 997	2 287	1 903	349	..	..	13 098
2008	no.	4 169	1 024	3 051	2 308	1 879	347	..	..	12 778
2009	no.	4 169	198	3 193	2 275	1 873	348	..	..	12 056
2010	no.	4 201	..	3 318	2 187	1 897	349	..	..	11 952
2011	no.	4 238	..	3 388	..	1 848	346	..	..	9 820
2012	no.	4 478	..	3 394	..	1 830	345	..	..	10 047
2013	no.	4 540	..	3 405	..	1 803	336	..	..	10 084
2014	no.	4 632	..	3 383	..	1 815	283	..	..	10 113

Table 17A.3 **Descriptive data — number of social housing dwellings, at 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Community housing										
2004	no.	6 113	2 524	5 193	3 519	4 216	402	409	97	22 473
2005	no.	11 811	4 786	5 285	3 276	4 076	474	569	115	30 392
2006	no.	12 673	4 451	5 442	1 869	4 348	468	765	87	30 103
2007	no.	14 140	4 593	6 275	3 868	4 405	536	798	92	34 707
2008	no.	15 119	6 698	6 549	4 474	4 538	597	743	93	38 811
2009	no.	15 721	8 366	7 011	5 349	4 531	603	672	131	42 384
2010	no.	18 005	9 214	7 197	6 041	4 813	1 219	682	145	47 316
2011	no.	24 089	11 095	10 203	7 334	4 680	1 466	662	248	59 777
2012	no.	25 311	11 023	11 444	5 168	5 805	1 919	580	312	61 563
2013	no.	26 022	12 505	12 284	6 107	5 896	2 123	590	339	65 865
2014	no.	26 425	14 268	11 667	6 967	5 974	4 787	610	338	71 036
Indigenous community housing										
2006	no.	4 989	..	4 136	3 213	983	..	23	6 168	19 512
2007	no.	4 457	..	4 157	2 956	967	..	23	6 337	18 897
2008	no.	4 461	348	4 092	3 260	994	..	23	6 405	19 583
2009	no.	4 423	1 233	4 096	3 260	1 031	..	24	2 841	16 908
2010	no.	4 460	1 792	5 951	3 258	1 032	135	24	2 043	18 695
2011	no.	4 716	1 915	4 504	3 260	943	138	24	2 043	17 543
2012	no.	4 736	1 982	4 606	2 380	940	63	23	2 043	16 773
2013	no.	4 734	np	np	np	np	np	..	2 090	na

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(b) Public housing and SOMIH data are total dwellings; community housing data are total tenancy rental units by remoteness area. 'Total tenancy rental units by remoteness area' may differ to data for 'Total tenancy rental units'. See table 17A.7 for more information.

(c) During 2008–09, approximately 4000 dwellings were transferred from Indigenous housing to remote public housing. These dwellings are not captured by the ICH data collection or the public housing data collection.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Table 17A.3 **Descriptive data — number of social housing dwellings, at 30 June (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.4 **Descriptive data — number of households in social housing, at 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Public housing										
2004	no.	123 105	62 647	48 490	30 016	44 529	11 375	10 823	5 269	336 254
2005	no.	122 570	62 961	48 455	30 123	43 882	11 414	10 642	5 217	335 264
2006	no.	121 529	63 159	49 011	29 819	43 096	11 487	10 712	5 155	333 968
2007	no.	120 187	63 278	49 677	30 142	42 527	11 526	10 627	5 121	333 085
2008	no.	118 839	62 964	50 243	30 299	41 625	11 492	10 642	5 032	331 136
2009	no.	117 242	62 565	50 579	30 616	40 774	11 364	10 620	4 976	328 736
2010	no.	114 421	62 593	51 041	30 558	40 206	11 266	10 737	4 904	325 726
2011	no.	111 448	62 928	51 262	32 519	39 876	11 132	10 836	4 907	324 908
2012	no.	111 087	62 779	51 074	32 625	39 264	10 902	10 793	4 899	323 423
2013	no.	110 074	62 852	50 938	32 248	38 754	10 819	10 738	4 790	321 213
2014	no.	109 370	63 048	50 570	32 315	38 008	8 250	10 727	4 720	317 008
SOMIH										
2006	no.	4 041	1 248	2 822	2 138	1 791	346	—	—	12 386
2007	no.	4 135	1 280	2 925	2 151	1 790	341	—	—	12 622
2008	no.	4 104	1 002	2 980	2 172	1 778	339	—	—	12 375
2009	no.	4 083	198	3 048	2 152	1 758	343	—	—	11 582
2010	no.	4 122	..	3 147	2 088	1 753	341	..	..	11 451
2011	no.	4 233	..	3 243	..	1 749	339	..	..	9 564
2012	no.	4 372	..	3 230	..	1 756	334	..	..	9 692
2013	no.	4 452	..	3 286	..	1 754	328	..	..	9 820
2014	no.	4 504	..	3 270	..	1 741	275	..	..	9 790
Community housing										
2008	no.	16 325	5 154	5 284	3 449	4 370	387	698	na	35 667
2009	no.	16 639	7 556	5 610	2 650	4 329	406	643	na	37 833
2010	no.	18 233	8 262	6 855	3 561	4 464	589	450	na	42 414
2011	no.	24 298	10 225	9 647	4 945	4 557	635	604	na	54 911

HOUSING

Table 17A.4 **Descriptive data — number of households in social housing, at 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012	no.	25 844	11 660	10 949	4 924	5 640	1 481	535	na	61 033
2013	no.	25 973	13 259	11 564	6 004	5 696	2 255	542	339	65 632
2014	no.	24 805	13 101	11 357	6 529	5 809	4 577	530	338	67 046

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(b) Data for Indigenous community housing were not available for this Report. The number of ICH dwellings is used as a proxy for the number of households in this Report (see table 17A.3).

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.5 **Descriptive data — public housing, at 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total households paying less than market rent										
2010	no.	102 997	52 485	49 706	26 034	36 096	9 485	9 656	4 201	290 660
2011	no.	100 547	53 701	50 098	30 794	36 060	9 431	9 802	4 295	294 728
2012	no.	101 148	53 370	49 364	30 210	35 092	9 550	9 859	4 276	292 869
2013	no.	99 369	53 794	49 445	29 599	34 233	9 305	9 973	4 028	289 746
2014	no.	100 508	54 325	48 985	29 309	33 404	7 207	10 143	4 197	288 078
Total new households assisted										
2009–10	no.	5 861	3 799	3 886	2 400	2 249	921	557	455	20 128
2010–11	no.	5 653	4 038	3 614	2 971	2 548	921	639	469	20 853
2011–12	no.	6 505	4 013	3 470	2 929	2 383	929	695	441	21 365
2012–13	no.	6 191	4 112	4 064	2 567	2 445	971	628	321	21 299
2013–14	no.	5 989	4 202	3 656	2 657	2 160	998	608	341	20 611
Total new Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households assisted										
2009–10	no.	834	131	792	791	316	123	41	254	3 282
2010–11	no.	870	259	766	1 026	391	98	58	252	3 720
2011–12	no.	985	241	779	1 028	380	127	84	194	3 818
2012–13	no.	966	336	974	753	391	127	72	163	3 782
2013–14	no.	1 105	334	923	1 045	390	138	77	208	4 220
Households relocating from one public housing dwelling to another										
2009–10	no.	3 988	2 073	1 155	1 272	991	347	217	234	10 277
2010–11	no.	3 125	1 645	1 237	1 352	1 084	234	287	175	9 139
2011–12	no.	2 864	1 112	1 312	1 146	921	246	334	240	8 175
2012–13	no.	2 549	1 579	1 616	905	825	244	231	264	8 213
2013–14	no.	2 578	1 538	1 282	1 335	752	320	278	314	8 397
Total rent charged										
2009–10	\$'000	647 347	333 103	280 129	156 633	222 124	63 238	73 680	28 491	1 804 745
2010–11	\$'000	666 985	360 168	274 114	178 422	230 450	66 884	76 527	29 346	1 882 896
2011–12	\$'000	693 039	388 851	294 916	193 817	248 383	71 329	79 917	30 361	2 000 613

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Table 17A.5 **Descriptive data — public housing, at 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012–13	\$'000	731 631	403 967	311 921	201 533	251 425	73 118	81 795	31 712	2 087 102
2013–14	\$'000	782 812	425 686	323 309	206 256	258 954	72 137	80 817	32 194	2 182 165
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households										
2010	no.	9 800	1 442	4 590	5 736	1 592	809	432	1 962	26 363
2011	no.	9 800	1 588	4 962	7 711	1 732	786	545	2 034	29 158
2012	no.	10 600	1 617	5 274	7 516	1 809	767	634	2 045	30 262
2013	no.	10 600	1 784	5 791	7 405	1 869	772	716	1 837	30 774
2014	no.	10 600	1 890	6 062	8 124	1 942	527	779	1 962	31 886
Total new greatest need applicants on waiting list										
2010	no.	22 608	8 777	19 637	2 983	2 484	2 348	1 094	286	60 217
2011	no.	21 182	8 814	24 309	3 238	2 002	2 251	1 271	319	63 386
2012	no.	15 182	10 169	20 427	3 177	2 579	1 853	1 344	622	55 353
2013	no.	13 717	10 354	15 457	3 007	2 306	1 430	1 565	757	48 593
2014	no.	10 726	9 852	12 993	2 884	2 925	1 581	1 607	656	43 224
Total applicants on waiting list (excluding applicants for transfer) (d) (e)										
2010	no.	52 348	41 050	27 645	21 687	21 246	3 187	1 384	2 797	171 344
2011	no.	46 246	38 321	30 314	23 397	21 485	2 983	1 563	2 225	166 534
2012	no.	52 986	36 942	24 166	22 883	20 510	2 670	1 811	2 355	164 323
2013	no.	57 648	35 778	17 841	21 218	19 602	1 853	2 231	2 800	158 971
2014	no.	57 791	34 625	15 013	20 003	19 515	2 227	2 300	3 092	154 566
Total applicants for transfer (d)										
2010	no.	8 096	9 666	2 948	2 036	4 056	488	1 095	366	28 751
2011	no.	6 816	7 708	3 324	2 272	4 031	499	1 051	597	26 298
2012	no.	7 041	7 262	3 042	2 110	3 734	350	1 212	597	25 348
2013	no.	7 667	7 223	2 606	1 980	3 595	278	1 197	649	25 195
2014	no.	7 585	7 288	2 382	1 885	3 620	284	1 019	591	24 654
Total tenatable dwellings										
2010	no.	115 585	63 108	51 209	30 802	40 945	11 315	10 766	4 946	328 676

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Table 17A.5 **Descriptive data — public housing, at 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011	no.	111 547	64 420	51 485	32 741	40 698	11 182	10 885	4 932	327 890
2012	no.	112 255	64 391	51 259	32 951	39 985	11 018	10 828	4 917	327 604
2013	no.	111 190	64 303	51 062	32 701	39 456	10 859	10 832	4 823	325 226
2014	no.	110 773	64 216	50 760	32 679	38 871	8 336	10 781	4 741	321 157
Total untenable dwellings										
2010	no.	101	1 585	445	371	335	112	92	122	3 163
2011	no.	—	—	440	730	444	125	178	66	1 983
2012	no.	37	33	520	738	310	184	54	112	1 988
2013	no.	19	1	603	723	262	268	45	118	2 039
2014	no.	17	36	604	620	251	50	25	170	1 773
Total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment										
2010	no.	—	371	51	328	730	33	—	31	1 544
2011	no.	—	521	51	369	496	9	—	52	1 498
2012	no.	18	344	14	207	611	1	68	51	1 314
2013	no.	7	312	10	237	300	12	79	118	1 075
2014	no.	15	219	4	168	300	27	42	98	873
Total dwellings										
2010	no.	115 686	65 064	51 705	31 501	42 010	11 460	10 858	5 099	333 383
2011	no.	111 547	64 941	51 976	33 840	41 638	11 316	11 063	5 050	331 371
2012	no.	112 310	64 768	51 793	33 896	40 906	11 203	10 950	5 080	330 906
2013	no.	111 216	64 616	51 675	33 661	40 018	11 139	10 956	5 059	328 340
2014	no.	110 805	64 471	51 368	33 467	39 422	8 413	10 848	5 009	323 803
Total occupied dwellings										
2010	no.	114 422	62 593	51 041	30 558	40 206	11 266	10 737	4 850	325 673
2011	no.	111 448	62 928	51 262	32 505	39 876	11 132	10 833	4 853	324 837
2012	no.	111 087	62 779	51 074	32 625	39 264	10 902	10 793	4 845	323 369
2013	no.	110 074	62 852	50 938	32 248	38 754	10 819	10 738	4 736	328 340
2014	no.	109 370	63 048	50 570	32 315	38 008	8 250	10 727	4 666	316 954

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Table 17A.5 **Descriptive data — public housing, at 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total rents charged for week of 30 June										
2010	\$'000	12 713	6 906	5 307	3 045	4 157	1 170	1 455	551	35 304
2011	\$'000	12 774	6 961	5 265	3 562	4 401	1 209	1 533	555	36 260
2012	\$'000	13 547	7 689	5 935	3 793	4 561	1 272	1 601	573	38 972
2013	\$'000	14 588	7 907	6 024	3 859	4 711	1 301	1 590	718	40 698
2014	\$'000	15 472	8 333	6 270	3 976	4 820	1 009	1 549	670	42 099
Total market rent value of all dwellings for which rent was charged for week of 30 June										
2010	\$'000	27 665	12 057	12 863	4 996	7 867	1 994	3 625	1 213	72 282
2011	\$'000	28 092	12 333	13 078	7 998	8 163	2 071	3 880	1 259	76 873
2012	\$'000	30 196	13 831	13 070	8 006	8 256	2 094	4 126	1 261	80 840
2013	\$'000	31 495	14 614	13 312	7 869	8 386	2 076	4 118	1 232	83 102
2014	\$'000	35 245	15 538	13 773	7 942	8 511	1 634	4 217	1 857	88 715
Total dwellings in major cities (f) (g)										
2010	no.	95 936	46 945	34 778	22 054	32 508	..	10 848	..	243 069
2011	no.	93 158	46 979	34 892	22 617	32 178	..	11 052	..	240 876
2012	no.	93 667	46 899	34 861	22 634	31 634	..	10 939	..	240 634
2013	no.	93 136	46 994	35 056	23 228	30 958	..	10 944	..	240 316
2014	no.	92 382	46 935	34 829	23 003	30 608	..	10 837	..	238 594
Total dwellings in inner regional areas (f) (g)										
2010	no.	15 980	14 758	8 482	3 037	2 805	8 390	10	..	53 462
2011	no.	14 817	14 610	8 527	3 326	2 800	8 293	11	..	52 384
2012	no.	14 924	14 509	8 527	3 376	2 757	8 215	11	..	52 319
2013	no.	14 411	14 329	8 225	2 739	1 619	8 291	12	..	49 626
2014	no.	14 385	14 285	8 212	2 732	1 548	6 562	11	..	47 735
Total dwellings in outer regional areas (f) (g)										
2010	no.	3 433	3 343	7 301	3 107	5 886	2 978	..	3 577	29 625
2011	no.	3 268	3 335	7 408	3 576	5 828	2 941	..	3 563	29 919
2012	no.	3 356	3 341	7 297	3 590	5 686	2 909	..	3 608	29 787

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Table 17A.5 **Descriptive data — public housing, at 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013	no.	3 343	3 268	7 332	3 446	6 641	2 771	..	3 524	30 325
2014	no.	3 305	3 225	7 265	3 448	6 482	1 786	..	3 487	28 998
Total dwellings in remote areas (f) (g)										
2010	no.	302	18	865	2 313	739	61	..	1 333	5 631
2011	no.	272	18	870	2 802	749	56	..	1 305	6 072
2012	no.	300	18	830	2 781	747	55	..	1 288	6 019
2013	no.	248	26	730	2 811	718	59	..	1 366	5 958
2014	no.	244	26	734	2 817	703	53	..	1 346	5 923
Total dwellings in very remote areas (f) (g)										
2010	no.	35	..	279	990	72	31	..	189	1 596
2011	no.	31	..	280	1 519	83	26	..	182	2 121
2012	no.	34	..	278	1 515	81	24	..	184	2 116
2013	no.	69	..	333	1 437	82	18	..	169	2 108
2014	no.	66	..	328	1 468	82	12	..	176	2 132

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(b) Due to rounding the national total may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items for (1) total dwellings in major cities, inner and outer regional, remote and very remote Australia and migratory areas and opening and closing rent debtors and (2) total rents charged and total market rent value of dwellings for which a rent was charged.

(c) Total number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households: Data were provided by the jurisdiction and used in place of the data usually calculated from the AIHW's National Housing Assistance Data Repository due to an undercount in the unit record data.

(d) From 2011–12, the definition of 'Total applicants on waiting list' has changed to exclude the number of applicants waiting for transfer. Applicants waiting for transfer are reported separately. Data for earlier years have been revised to reflect this change.

(e) NSW: In April 2010, NSW implemented an integrated social housing waiting list combining public and community housing into a single list. Data from 2010 are the total of public housing, SOMIH and community housing.

(f) Data from 2012–13 onward uses the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) remoteness area structure. This replaces the Australian Standard Geographical Classification remoteness area structure which applied to previous years.

(g) The ABS postcode to ARIA concordance file has been updated, based on the 2011 Census data (previously 2006). This update has been applied to remoteness indicators from 2012–13 onward. Caution should be exercised when comparing remoteness indicators from 2012–13 with previous years.

.. Not applicable. na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 17A.5 **Descriptive data — public housing, at 30 June (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.6 Descriptive data — State owned and managed Indigenous housing, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total households paying less than market rent							
2010	no.	2 667	2 858	1 626	1 614	278	9 043
2011	no.	2 663	2 957	..	1 598	287	7 505
2012	no.	2 854	2 870	..	1 534	292	7 550
2013	no.	2 856	2 839	..	1 545	287	7 527
2014	no.	3 041	2 817	..	1 525	245	7 628
Total new households assisted							
2009–10	no.	362	314	226	141	26	1 069
2010–11	no.	467	330	..	117	34	948
2011–12	no.	418	177	..	148	31	774
2012–13	no.	394	309	..	125	30	858
2013–14	no.	374	258	..	109	36	777
Households relocating from one State owned and managed Indigenous housing dwelling to another							
2009–10	no.	193	96	129	62	21	501
2010–11	no.	176	131	..	56	14	377
2011–12	no.	136	117	..	44	8	305
2012–13	no.	162	100	..	53	6	321
2013–14	no.	141	103	..	47	6	297
Total rent charged							
2009–10	\$'000	35 581	20 730	12 632	10 537	1 981	81 461
2010–11	\$'000	36 492	20 951	..	11 025	1 900	70 368
2011–12	\$'000	39 319	22 236	..	11 638	2 044	75 237
2012–13	\$'000	42 561	29 025	..	12 216	2 034	85 836
2013–14	\$'000	49 682	25 063	..	12 863	–	87 608
Total new greatest need applicants on waiting list							
2010	no.	494	2 834	584	99	na	4 011
2011	no.	453	3 902	..	96	na	4 451
2012	no.	403	4 800	..	88	na	5 291
2013	no.	416	4 390	..	101	na	4 907
2014	no.	304	3 400	..	123	na	3 827
Total applicants on waiting list (excluding applicants for transfer) (c)							
2010	no.	1 613	4 137	2 449	1 622	156	9 977
2011	no.	1 697	4 658	..	1 672	107	8 134
2012	no.	2 200	5 266	..	1 687	80	9 233
2013	no.	2 404	4 784	..	1 718	47	8 953
2014	no.	2 409	3 808	..	1 744	47	8 008
Total applicants for transfer (c), (d)							
2010	no.	562	524	353	190	29	1 658
2011	no.	544	634	..	199	25	1 402
2012	no.	569	752	..	187	14	1 522
2013	no.	592	633	..	177	10	1 412
2014	no.	543	557	..	193	5	1 298

Total tenantable dwellings

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Table 17A.6 Descriptive data — State owned and managed Indigenous housing, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2010	no.	4 200	3 177	2 102	1 875	344	11 698
2011	no.	4 238	3 270	..	1 818	345	9 671
2012	no.	4 459	3 262	..	1 783	339	9 843
2013	no.	4 536	3 308	..	1 784	328	9 956
2014	no.	4 625	3 306	..	1 788	283	10 002
Total untenable dwellings							
2010	no.	1	119	58	8	5	191
2011	no.	—	92	..	4	1	97
2012	no.	19	131	..	6	5	161
2013	no.	4	94	..	4	8	110
2014	no.	7	77	..	2	—	86
Total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment							
2010	no.	—	22	27	14	—	63
2011	no.	—	26	..	26	—	52
2012	no.	—	1	..	41	1	43
2013	no.	—	3	..	15	—	18
2014	no.	—	—	..	25	—	25
Total dwellings							
2010	no.	4 201	3 318	2 187	1 897	349	11 952
2011	no.	4 238	3 388	..	1 848	346	9 820
2012	no.	4 478	3 394	..	1 830	345	10 047
2013	no.	4 540	3 405	..	1 803	336	10 084
2014	no.	4 632	3 383	..	1 815	283	10 113
Total occupied dwellings, at 30 June							
2010	no.	4 123	3 147	2 088	1 753	341	11 452
2011	no.	4 233	3 243	..	1 749	339	9 564
2012	no.	4 372	3 230	..	1 756	334	9 692
2013	no.	4 452	3 286	..	1 754	328	9 820
2014	no.	4 504	3 270	..	1 741	275	9 790
Total rents charged for week of 30 June							
2010	\$'000	665	394	246	202	41	1 547
2011	\$'000	710	402	..	211	41	1 363
2012	\$'000	766	440	..	225	43	1 474
2013	\$'000	860	468	..	237	44	1 609
2014	\$'000	929	484	..	250	37	1 700
Total market rent value of all dwellings for which rent was charged for week of 30 June							
2010	\$'000	947	847	396	402	69	2 661
2011	\$'000	1 017	875	..	413	72	2 376
2012	\$'000	1 122	878	..	425	73	2 498
2013	\$'000	1 215	900	..	438	72	2 624
2014	\$'000	1 331	926	..	453	62	2 772
Total dwellings in major cities, at 30 June (e) (f)							
2010	no.	1 759	459	612	1 132	..	3 962

Table 17A.6 Descriptive data — State owned and managed Indigenous housing, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2011	no.	1 840	457	..	1 120	..	3 417
2012	no.	1 958	453	..	1 113	..	3 524
2013	no.	2 012	457	..	1 109	..	3 578
2014	no.	2 071	455	..	1 115	..	3 641
Total dwellings in inner regional areas, at 30 June (e) (f)							
2010	no.	1 364	623	175	142	291	2 595
2011	no.	1 360	633	..	144	287	2 424
2012	no.	1 411	631	..	143	286	2 471
2013	no.	1 430	627	..	123	280	2 460
2014	no.	1 462	624	..	123	249	2 458
Total dwellings in outer regional areas, at 30 June (e) (f)							
2010	no.	838	1 319	460	334	58	3 009
2011	no.	801	1 353	..	337	59	2 550
2012	no.	819	1 345	..	333	59	2 556
2013	no.	801	1 354	..	339	56	2 550
2014	no.	805	1 333	..	337	34	2 509
Total dwellings in remote areas, at 30 June (e) (f)							
2010	no.	208	338	454	98	—	1 098
2011	no.	205	351	..	96	—	652
2012	no.	249	345	..	98	—	692
2013	no.	213	286	..	94	—	593
2014	no.	212	306	..	94	—	612
Total dwellings in very remote areas, at 30 June (e) (f)							
2010	no.	31	579	485	191	—	1 286
2011	no.	31	593	..	152	—	776
2012	no.	38	619	..	143	—	800
2013	no.	83	682	..	138	—	903
2014	no.	83	666	..	146	—	895

- (a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.
- (b) Due to rounding the national total for (1) total dwellings in major cities, inner and outer regional, remote and very remote Australia and migratory areas and opening and closing rent debtors and (2) total rents charged and total market rent value of dwellings for which a rent was charged, may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.
- (c) From 2011–12, the definition of 'Total applicants on waiting list' has changed to exclude the number of applicants waiting for transfer. Applicants waiting for transfer are reported separately. Data for earlier years have been revised to reflect this change.
- (d) NSW: In April 2010, NSW implemented an integrated social housing waiting list, combining public and community housing into a single list. From 2010, data are for the number of clients who are specifically on the SOMIH waiting list and are included in the total reported in table 17A.5.
- (e) Data from 2012–2013 onward uses the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) remoteness area structure. This replaces the Australian Standard Geographical Classification remoteness area structure which applied to previous years.
- (f) The ABS postcode to ARIA concordance file has been updated, based on the 2011 Census data (previously 2006). This update has been applied to remoteness indicators from 2013 onward. Caution should be exercised when comparing remoteness indicators from 2013 with previous years.

Table 17A.6 **Descriptive data — State owned and managed Indigenous housing,
at 30 June (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
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.. Not applicable. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.7 **Descriptive data — community housing, at 30 June (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
Total new households assisted (f)										
2009–10	no.	4 728	3 769	2 162	1 568	276	98	233	na	12 834
2010–11	no.	7 860	2 230	3 605	1 879	643	337	213	na	16 767
2011–12	no.	4 012	3 709	2 575	1 370	1 020	663	179	na	13 528
2012–13	no.	2 216	3 209	2 673	1 394	876	642	162	na	11 172
2013–14	no.	3 158	2 292	2 367	1 651	996	1 759	168	na	12 391
Total new Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households assisted (g)										
2009–10	no.	392	362	214	148	14	np	np	na	1 143
2010–11	no.	820	59	284	138	25	25	10	na	1 361
2011–12	no.	536	222	440	100	66	27	8	na	1 399
2012–13	no.	334	150	425	208	73	43	8	na	1 241
2013–14	no.	485	101	527	248	72	25	8	na	1 466
Total rent charged to tenants for year ending 30 June (h)										
2008–09	\$'000	98 553	51 471	32 145	16 535	26 640	2 529	2 638	na	230 511
2009–10	\$'000	142 273	58 073	30 096	45 380	25 248	2 844	4 011	na	307 925
2010–11	\$'000	189 331	74 069	33 236	27 865	28 409	na	2 717	na	355 626
2011–12	\$'000	204 493	100 632	36 774	43 478	36 368	9 602	2 997	na	434 343
2012–13	\$'000	194 801	111 006	59 991	50 457	42 745	10 776	3 952	na	473 729
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households (g)										
2010	no.	1 394	854	542	238	96	5	24	na	3 153
2011	no.	1 928	210	866	339	100	21	34	na	3 498
2012	no.	2 098	379	1 179	424	204	34	27	na	4 345
2013	no.	2 301	395	1 039	604	180	98	23	na	4 640
2014	no.	2 448	492	1 094	741	187	100	26	na	5 088
Total number of new applicants on waiting list who have a greatest need										
2010	no.	na	5 611	14 440	495	755	398	161	na	21 860
2011	no.	na	7 599	16 834	na	559	na	na	na	24 992
2012	no.	na	10 892	21 578	114	691	na	–	na	33 275

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Table 17A.7 **Descriptive data — community housing, at 30 June (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
2013	no.	na	11 163	19 021	407	719	na	10	na	31 320
2014	no.	na	7 729	18 915	757	732	355	348	na	28 836
Total applicants on waiting list (excluding applicants for transfer) (i), (j)										
2010	no.	na	12 562	19 958	1 899	1 573	535	162	na	36 689
2011	no.	na	13 024	23 978	na	2 850	na	na	na	39 852
2012	no.	na	22 090	24 964	245	4 021	na	—	na	51 320
2013	no.	na	21 607	22 086	553	5 356	na	10	na	49 612
2014	no.	na	16 811	19 295	1 002	5 307	449	518	na	43 382
Total applicants for transfer (k)										
2013	no.	na	551	96	411	114	na	6	na	1 178
2014	no.	na	627	98	437	8	7	na	na	1 177
Total tenantable tenancy rental units										
2010	no.	17 744	8 473	7 095	3 756	4 651	610	468	145	42 942
2011	no.	23 812	10 686	10 081	5 201	4 612	652	627	248	55 919
2012	no.	26 114	12 014	11 306	5 134	5 774	1 604	575	312	62 833
2013	no.	25 852	13 515	11 572	6 247	5 845	2 408	582	339	66 360
2014	no.	25 550	13 472	11 545	6 832	5 934	4 738	603	338	69 012
Total untenable tenancy rental units										
2010	no.	154	368	102	103	81	8	2	—	818
2011	no.	182	239	119	72	32	9	26	—	679
2012	no.	242	343	138	170	41	26	2	—	962
2013	no.	186	442	101	232	30	26	8	—	1 025
2014	no.	42	390	122	135	35	49	7	—	780
Total tenancy rental units (l)										
2010	no.	18 466	8 841	7 197	3 859	4 732	618	470	145	44 328
2011	no.	24 890	10 925	10 200	5 274	4 644	664	661	248	57 506
2012	no.	26 356	12 357	11 444	5 360	5 815	1 630	577	312	63 797
2013	no.	26 038	13 957	11 673	6 479	5 875	2 434	590	339	67 385

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Table 17A.7 **Descriptive data — community housing, at 30 June (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
2014	no.	26 425	14 268	11 667	6 967	5 974	4 787	610	338	71 036
Total occupied tenancy rental units										
2010	no.	18 233	8 262	6 855	3 561	4 464	589	450	na	42 559
2011	no.	24 298	10 225	9 647	4 945	4 557	635	604	na	55 159
2012	no.	25 844	11 660	10 949	4 924	5 640	1 481	535	na	61 345
2013	no.	25 973	13 259	11 564	6 004	5 696	2 255	542	339	65 632
2014	no.	24 805	13 101	11 357	6 529	5 809	4 577	530	338	67 046
Total rents charged for week ending 30 June, where both rent charged and household income are known (m)										
2010	\$'000	2 408	797	205	383	472	26	35	8	4 333
2011	\$'000	3 383	1 013	646	515	484	50	59	18	6 167
2012	\$'000	3 548	1 082	685	498	570	119	46	27	6 576
2013	\$'000	3 876	1 405	848	724	603	176	48	27	7 707
2014	\$'000	3 228	1 455	995	711	568	286	48	27	7 317
Total tenancy rental units by ASGS remoteness - major cities (n)										
2010	no.	12 044	6 868	3 385	4 009	4 123	..	680	..	31 109
2011	no.	16 121	8 372	5 115	5 015	4 007	..	660	..	39 290
2012	no.	17 019	7 919	5 841	3 700	4 903	..	578	..	39 960
2013	no.	17 668	9 296	6 227	4 884	4 995	..	589	..	43 658
2014	no.	18 444	9 722	6 086	5 041	5 058	..	609	..	44 960
Total tenancy rental units by ASGS remoteness - inner regional areas (n)										
2010	no.	4 482	1 986	1 604	716	404	828	2	..	10 022
2011	no.	6 350	2 307	2 364	890	386	1 043	2	..	13 342
2012	no.	6 647	2 698	2 515	999	519	1 389	2	..	14 769
2013	no.	6 774	2 805	2 750	602	413	1 681	1	..	15 025
2014	no.	6 840	2 814	2 553	577	412	3 218	1	..	16 415
Total tenancy rental units by ASGS remoteness - outer regional areas (n)										
2010	no.	1 446	345	1 538	740	222	372	..	85	4 748
2011	no.	1 586	401	2 032	832	223	407	..	119	5 600

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Table 17A.7 **Descriptive data — community housing, at 30 June (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
2012	no.	1 611	391	2 347	400	313	508	..	133	5 703
2013	no.	1 540	395	2 583	464	415	425	..	158	5 979
2014	no.	1 584	413	2 356	498	451	1 556	..	151	7 009
Total tenancy rental units by ASGS remoteness - remote areas (n)										
2010	no.	28	15	272	441	60	19	..	55	890
2011	no.	28	15	291	469	60	16	..	125	1 004
2012	no.	29	15	337	59	66	22	..	174	702
2013	no.	35	9	253	126	69	17	..	167	676
2014	no.	41	8	257	183	69	31	..	146	734
Total tenancy rental units by ASGS remoteness - very remote areas (n)										
2010	no.	5	..	399	135	4	—	..	5	548
2011	no.	4	..	400	128	4	—	..	4	541
2012	no.	5	..	404	10	4	np	..	5	429
2013	no.	6	..	472	31	4	..	..	14	527
2014	no.	6	..	408	50	4	..	..	36	504
Total tenancy rental units by the ASGS remoteness areas (n)										
2010	no.	18 005	9 214	7 197	6 041	4 813	1 219	682	145	47 316
2011	no.	24 089	11 095	10 203	7 334	4 680	1 466	662	248	59 777
2012	no.	25 311	11 023	11 444	5 168	5 805	1 919	580	312	61 563
2013	no.	26 022	12 505	12 284	6 107	5 896	2 123	590	339	65 865
2014	no.	26 915	12 957	11 660	6 349	5 994	4 805	610	333	69 622
Total community housing providers										
2010	no.	154	119	281	189	94	89	5	28	959
2011	no.	135	110	259	182	89	91	6	34	906
2012	no.	130	106	284	29	86	78	5	34	752
2013	no.	126	105	271	33	86	77	5	34	737
2014	no.	120	102	265	34	80	72	5	37	715

Table 17A.7 **Descriptive data — community housing, at 30 June (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
(a)	Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions or over time and comparisons could be misleading. Due to differences relating to the inclusion of the National Rental Affordability Scheme (NRAS) allocations and in the treatment of Commonwealth Rent Assistance (CRA) entitlements across time and across jurisdictions, care should be taken in interpreting these figures. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services .									
(b)	For 2013–14, unit record level data was reported. Finalised aggregate data were provided for earlier years.									
(c)	For 2012–13 and 2013–14, there were a large number of records with unresolved inconsistencies in the reported data.									
(d)	Transfer of tenancy management from public housing properties to the community housing sector has led to an increase in total tenancy rental units with a corresponding impact on related performance indicators.									
(e)	Totals for Australia reflect data for those jurisdictions and/ or organisations where data has been reported. Due to missing data, totals may not reflect the national community housing sector. Due to rounding national totals may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.									
(f)	New households are defined as households which commenced in community housing in the year ending 30 June 2013 and were identified as a new household by the community housing organisation. Included are households that transferred from another community housing organisation or from other forms of social housing.									
(g)	Data for new and total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households assisted should be interpreted with caution. These data may undercount Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households due to how data are collected and recorded. In 2010–11, a number of households previously identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander had a status of unknown.									
(h)	WA: Total rents charged for the year ending 30 June 2010 may be overstated due to inconsistent reporting and the inclusion of Commonwealth Rent Assistance by some providers. Qld: Variation is a result of the inclusion of financial data for the Affordable Housing Program. As this program is relatively new the 2012-13 financial data figures did not include rent collected and rent charged. SA: Improvement to accredited social housing management software has allowed organisation to separate out financial data. This had led to more accurate reporting.									
(i)	In April 2010, NSW implemented an integrated social housing waiting list, combining public and community housing into a single list. From 2010, data are for the number of clients who are specifically on the community housing waiting list and are included in the total reported in table 17A.5.									
(j)	Vic and Qld: Data include people also on public housing waiting lists. Using this list to report against community housing alone leads to an overestimate of the number of households waiting to be allocated a community housing dwelling.									
(k)	ACT: Total applicants on the waiting list in 2014 includes those on the integrated social housing waiting list (not reported in previous years). It is not possible to separately identify applicants requesting a transfer to another community housing organisation.									
(l)	Data for 'Total tenancy rental units' within New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory reflects the number of tenancies reported by community housing organisations participating in the data collection. Within Queensland and the Northern Territory, this data reflects government administrative data.									
(m)	Some organisations were unable to exclude CRA entitlements from rent calculations.									
(n)	The Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) remoteness area is assigned based on the reported postcode of each dwelling. 'Total tenancy rental units by remoteness' may differ to data for 'Total tenancy rental units' due to postcode information being unavailable for some tenancy rental units and data cleaning to treat for missing data. This data cleaning mainly reflects boarding/ rooming houses.									

Table 17A.7 **Descriptive data — community housing, at 30 June (a)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
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na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.8 **Descriptive data — Indigenous community housing, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded ICHOs (k)											
2009	no.	2 520	1 233	4 096	2 433	995	..	24	2 776	1 096	15 173
2010	no.	2 197	1 792	4 442	2 496	1 000	51	24	2 043	..	14 045
2011	no.	2 445	1 915	4 504	2 414	920	59	24	2 043	..	14 324
2012	no.	3 055	1 981	4 606	2 380	938	63	23	2 043	..	15 089
2013	no.	2 991	1 960	4 777	2 439	1 100	62	na	2 065	..	15 394
Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded and unfunded ICHOs (l)											
2009	no.	4 423	1 233	4 096	3 260	1 031	..	24	2 841	2 699	16 908
2010	no.	4 460	1 792	5 951	3 258	1 032	135	24	2 043	..	18 695
2011	no.	4 716	1 915	4 504	3 260	943	138	24	2 043	..	17 543
2012	no.	4 736	1 982	4 606	2 380	940	63	23	2 043	..	16 773
2013	no.	4 734	np	np	np	np	np	na	2 090	..	na
Number of improvised dwellings managed by funded ICHOs (l), (m)											
2009	no.	6	—	na	106	—	..	—	513	..	625
2010	no.	—	—	na	18	na	—	—	383	..	401
2011	no.	—	—	na	8	na	—	—	383	..	391
2012	no.	—	—	na	—	na	—	—	383	..	383
2013	no.	np	np	na	np	na	np	na	308	..	na
Total number of households living in permanent dwellings managed by funded ICHOs (n)											
2009	no.	2 488	1 269	3 963	1 557	1 264	..	24	2 776	820	14 161
2010	no.	1 996	1 521	4 261	2 838	1 080	46	na	2 043	..	13 785
2011	no.	2 583	1 557	4 369	3 167	922	53	na	2 043	..	14 694
2012	no.	3 124	1 595	4 467	2 993	1 408	58	na	2 043	..	15 688
2013	no.	1 296	1 866	2 633	3 301	793	57	na	2 065	..	12 011
Total rent collected by funded ICHOs (o)											
2008–09	\$'000	11 933	5 278	11 718	3 467	417	..	131	4 098	4 541	41 585
2009–10	\$'000	10 832	10 422	13 832	4 276	690	213	na	2 782	..	43 047

Table 17A.8 **Descriptive data — Indigenous community housing, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
2010–11	\$'000	12 870	12 389	15 145	4 592	934	182	na	2 229	..	48 342
2011–12	\$'000	15 454	13 766	16 674	5 174	1 208	200	na	2 192	..	54 668
2012–13	\$'000	6 992	15 965	16 992	6 072	1 472	275	na	2 453	..	50 221
Total rent charged by funded ICHOs (p)											
2008–09	\$'000	13 468	5 611	10 120	5 397	1 462	..	131	3 545	4 478	44 212
2009–10	\$'000	12 375	11 233	16 560	5 350	na	220	na	3 985	..	49 722
2010–11	\$'000	13 610	12 374	16 284	5 178	na	186	na	3 970	..	51 601
2011–12	\$'000	17 967	13 550	17 626	6 571	na	199	na	3 845	..	59 758
2012–13	\$'000	7 558	16 002	18 458	6 893	na	262	na	3 872	..	53 046
Total recurrent expenditure for funded ICHOs (q)											
2008–09	\$'000	31 579	11 017	15 176	15 421	3 253	..	242	na	5 948	82 637
2009–10	\$'000	36 260	18 512	18 450	17 096	3 726	551	na	na	..	94 594
2010–11	\$'000	42 390	9 298	24 943	21 588	4 069	437	na	na	..	102 725
2011–12	\$'000	41 795	10 438	27 141	23 457	6 502	584	na	na	..	109 916
2012–13	\$'000	43 636	14 695	30 491	25 521	6 572	613	na	7 639	..	129 169
Total capital expenditure for funded ICHOs (q)											
2008–09	\$'000	16 941	8 205	41 292	43 107	6 878	..	—	na	3 540	119 963
2009–10	\$'000	30 772	19 011	57 737	55 271	5 909	1 532	na	na	..	170 232
2010–11	\$'000	33 767	6 111	72 547	97 738	4 127	14	na	na	..	214 304
2011–12	\$'000	19 070	3 008	67 181	136 480	31 685	8	na	na	..	257 432
2012–13	\$'000	19 796	2 636	79 712	129 310	23 649	37	na	na	..	255 140
Total net recurrent costs for funded ICHOs (q)											
2008–09	\$'000	26 476	7 275	15 176	15 421	3 253	..	242	na	5 146	72 990
2009–10	\$'000	31 254	14 160	18 450	17 096	3 726	551	na	na	..	85 237
2010–11	\$'000	26 053	7 995	24 943	21 588	na	293	na	na	..	80 871
2011–12	\$'000	30 107	10 291	27 141	22 311	na	584	na	na	..	90 434
2012–13	\$'000	32 461	14 440	30 491	25 521	na	613	na	na	..	103 527

Table 17A.8 **Descriptive data — Indigenous community housing, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
Total number of occupied permanent dwellings managed by funded ICHOs (r)											
2009	no.	4 299	1 207	3 963	622	891	..	24	na	733	11 739
2010	no.	2 021	1 508	4 261	1 839	873	46	na	na	..	10 548
2011	no.	2 125	1 557	4 369	1 926	722	53	na	na	..	10 752
2012	no.	2 591	1 595	4 467	1 963	797	58	na	na	..	11 471
2013	no.	1 169	1 838	2 633	2 133	495	57	na	na	..	8 325
Total number of households requiring two or more additional bedrooms (s)											
2009	no.	1 110	9	1 288	na	174	..	—	na	37	na
2010	no.	na	10	993	158	181	na	na	na	..	1 342
2011	no.	na	9	314	265	144	na	na	na	..	na
2012	no.	na	29	373	246	67	na	na	na	..	na
2013	no.	na	25	363	236	na	na	na	na	..	na
Total number of households requiring one or more additional bedrooms (s)											
2009	no.	2 220	64	2 060	459	260	..	1	na	82	na
2010	no.	na	74	1 733	332	267	na	na	na	..	2 406
2011	no.	na	44	607	525	237	na	na	na	..	na
2012	no.	na	150	721	492	177	na	na	na	..	na
2013	no.	na	157	714	483	na	na	na	na	..	na
Total number of additional bedrooms required (s)											
2009	no.	3 578	73	3 770	459	713	..	1	na	122	na
2010	no.	na	84	3 403	614	753	na	na	na	..	4 854
2011	no.	na	53	1 163	999	646	na	na	na	..	na
2012	no.	na	182	1 374	989	326	na	na	na	..	na
2013	no.	na	188	1 346	925	na	na	na	na	..	na
Total number of households for which household groups and dwelling details were known (funded ICHOs) (s)											
2009	no.	4 423	1 080	3 963	1 531	547	..	22	na	271	11 837
2010	no.	1 581	1 180	3 959	1 171	552	—	na	na	..	8 443

Table 17A.8 **Descriptive data — Indigenous community housing, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
2011	no.	na	773	1 771	1 594	456	na	na	na	..	na
2012	no.	na	1 550	2 164	1 622	558	na	—	na	..	na
2013	no.	na	1 580	2 239	1 764	na	na	na	na	..	na
Total number of bedrooms in permanent dwellings (funded ICHOs)											
2009	no.	14 006	3 597	13 210	8 526	2 539	..	75	6 422	1 741	50 116
2010	no.	6 947	5 172	14 353	7 398	2 524	134	75	5 312	..	41 915
2011	no.	7 644	4 754	14 630	7 198	2 231	158	75	na	..	36 690
2012	no.	9 583	4 736	14 952	7 140	2 359	158	72	na	..	39 000
2013	no.	3 580	5 416	15 436	7 337	1 854	176	na	na	..	33 799
Total number of people living in permanent dwellings (funded ICHOs) (t)											
2009	no.	17 684	3 118	20 030	10 061	3 677	..	83	na	2 005	56 658
2010	no.	5 720	3 854	19 230	7 935	3 642	100	na	na	..	40 481
2011	no.	6 647	4 189	7 590	7 524	3 032	73	na	na	..	29 055
2012	no.	7 816	4 412	9 233	7 747	3 139	124	na	na	..	32 471
2013	no.	3 531	5 114	9 242	8 467	na	119	na	na	..	26 473
Number of currently funded ICHOs											
2009	no.	133	1	16	12	32	..	1	29	36	260
2010	no.	98	19	29	8	33	2	1	30	..	220
2011	no.	97	19	28	8	32	2	1	30	..	217
2012	no.	121	18	33	7	33	2	1	28	..	243
2013	no.	75	16	35	7	33	2	na	27	..	195
Number of funded and unfunded ICHOs											
2009	no.	202	1	16	12	41	..	1	30	93	396
2010	no.	205	19	84	na	41	3	1	30	..	391
2011	no.	206	19	28	na	41	3	1	30	..	328
2012	no.	206	19	33	7	34	2	1	28	..	330
2013	no.	205	17	35	7	34	2	..	28	..	328

Table 17A.8 **Descriptive data — Indigenous community housing, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
<p>(a) Data provided may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time due to variations in response rates and completeness. Comparisons need to be made with caution. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.</p> <p>(b) Since 2009–10, the focus of the ICH collection has been on the data from funded organisations. Only ICHO and dwelling numbers are reported for unfunded organisations (these estimates are indicative only as states and territories may not have access to complete information for these providers). It is expected that upon completion of National Regulatory System for Community Housing (NRSCH) implementation in July 2015, better estimates can be provided based on registrar records.</p> <p>(c) Data for 2012–13 and 2011–12 are based on organisations that received ICH funding during the reported financial year and are not comparable to data for previous years that were based on funded and unfunded organisations.</p> <p>(d) Accurate and timely ICH data are difficult to obtain due to the nature of ICH organisations and challenges in collecting information in remote areas.</p> <p>(e) Under the NPARIH reforms, there have been significant transfers of property and tenancy management functions from ICHOs to state/territory housing authorities.</p> <p>(f) NSW: the scope of the 2012–13 collection included Aboriginal Community Housing providers funded by the Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO) as at 30 June 2013. Prior to 2012–13, the scope of the collection was Aboriginal Community Housing providers that were actively registered with the AHO. The data for total number of bedrooms in permanent dwellings (funded ICHOs), total number of people living in permanent dwellings (funded ICHOs) and total number of occupied permanent dwellings managed by funded ICHOs are not for all funded ICHOs, but for only 38 funded organisations that provided data as at 30 June 2013.</p> <p>(g) SA: data for 2012–13 reflect ICHO owned dwellings where tenancies are managed by the State Housing Authority. New system implementation led to the discovery of incompleteness and accuracy issues in the reported data for overcrowding, occupancy and households. As a result, some data are unavailable.</p> <p>(h) ACT: reported no in-scope providers in the 2012–13 collection.</p> <p>(i) NT: For 2012–13, no data are collected on outstation dwellings. The NT relies on the information collected by ICHOs and there is a shared understanding that it is not always possible for the ICHO to have current information on these locations, due to distance and access issues. During 2008–09, approximately 4000 dwellings were transferred from Indigenous housing to remote public housing. This number has increased to 4639 in 2009–10 due to further transfers during 2009–10. These dwellings are currently not captured by the ICH data collection or the public housing data collection. The NT housing authority has expressed a desire to report these dwellings within the public housing collection in the future.</p> <p>(j) National totals may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items due to rounding.</p> <p>(k) For NSW, the data provided is for permanent dwellings managed by Aboriginal Community Housing providers (ACHPs) that are registered with the NSW Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO) as Approved providers or head lease providers and provided data as at June 2013.</p> <p>(l) Data have been suppressed due to concerns about quality of data on unfunded organisations.</p> <p>(m) Data for improvised dwellings are not available for Queensland, Tasmania and South Australia.</p>										

Table 17A.8 **Descriptive data — Indigenous community housing, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
(n)	For WA, coverage of data for additional bedrooms and total number of households for which household groups and dwelling details are known was 72.3 percent in 2012–13. Coverage of data for households living in permanent dwellings was 95 percent. This is an improvement from 2011–12 and is a result of better survey response rates and accurate data.										
(o)	For NSW, data for average weekly rent collected data relate to refurbished properties managed by the aboriginal community housing providers which are not all in-scope properties. For Qld, data for rent collected are based on quarterly reports from local government authorities only. Rent information is not collected from ICHOs.										
(p)	For Tasmania, given there are only two ICHOs, fluctuations in the financial data reported may appear as significant when comparing figures from previous years.										
(q)	For NSW, data relate to expenditure by Aboriginal Housing Office and exclude expenditure by Aboriginal housing organisations (due to data availability).										
(r)	Some jurisdictions are able to report how many households reside in a dwelling. For SA, new system implementation led to discovering incompleteness and accuracy issues in the reported data for occupancy and data are unavailable.										
(s)	The availability and completeness coverage of data varies. Caution should be used when comparing data across jurisdictions and years. Data for Australian totals are not reported due to insufficient data for jurisdictions.										
(t)	For SA, new system implementation led to discovering incompleteness and accuracy issues in the reported data for people living in permanent dwellings. As a result, 2012–13 data are unavailable.										

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.10 Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs — SOMIH (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2009–10	52.2	56.7	38.5	55.3	61.5	51.3
2010–11	56.1	57.0	..	48.7	82.4	56.4
2011–12	56.7	45.2	..	52.0	77.4	54.0
2012–13	55.8	48.5	..	52.8	50.0	52.6
2013–14	58.0	50.0	..	53.2	77.8	55.6

(a) Data may not be comparable over time and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(b) These data are calculated using the numerator 'Total number of new applicants who have greatest need, at June 30' and denominator 'Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June' reported in table 17A.6.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.13 Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations — SOMIH (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2009–10						
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:						
< 3 months	46.2	75.3	36.1	93.1	na	62.0
3 months to < 6 months	57.4	84.5	88.9	85.7	na	74.2
6 months to < 1 year	36.7	70.7	73.2	100.0	na	59.7
1 year to < 2 years	14.1	73.2	64.7	83.3	na	49.7
2+ years	23.6	78.6	13.0	66.7	na	27.4
Overall total	34.8	75.8	48.0	88.7	na	55.9
2010–11						
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:						
Under 3 months	41.0	97.3	..	86.4	na	73.6
3 < 6 months	33.8	94.4	..	100.0	na	61.4
6 months to < 1 year	36.3	91.3	..	83.3	na	60.5
1 < 2 years	24.7	86.0	..	100.0	na	48.1
2+ years	18.7	90.9	..	53.3	na	27.3
Overall total	31.2	93.6	..	84.6	na	58.6
2011–12						
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:						
Under 3 months	45.3	95.9	..	89.5	na	70.4
3 < 6 months	38.2	91.2	..	100.0	na	60.9
6 months to < 1 year	28.1	94.7	..	100.0	na	58.1
1 < 2 years	19.3	90.9	..	100.0	na	42.3
2+ years	21.4	90.0	..	44.4	na	28.8
Overall total	31.0	93.8	..	90.5	na	55.7
2012–13						
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:						
Under 3 months	64.7	97.1	..	89.0	na	81.2
3 < 6 months	54.3	96.2	..	91.7	na	71.7
6 months to < 1 year	24.6	98.3	..	88.2	na	61.5
1 < 2 years	12.5	100.0	..	92.3	na	52.0
2+ years	17.9	78.6	..	60.0	na	28.6
Overall total	35.5	96.8	..	87.2	na	64.6

Table 17A.13 Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations — SOMIH (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2013–14						
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:						
Under 3 months	43.2	98.4	..	98.5	na	76.9
3 < 6 months	42.9	100.0	..	100.0	na	71.7
6 months to < 1 year	17.7	95.0	..	100.0	na	52.0
1 < 2 years	7.2	100.0	..	90.0	na	29.8
2+ years	10.7	95.2	..	37.5	na	25.6
Overall total	21.8	98.1	..	93.6	na	56.3

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(b) From 2012, NSW no longer collects information about income and rent for new tenants. As a result, the number of new allocations to households in greatest need is underestimated and does not include all new tenants in greatest need.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.15 **Dwelling condition, public housing, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of households with at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems (b)										
		75.9	83.1	88.3	81.9	84.0	80.6	75.7	81.7	81.0
Confidence Interval (d)	±	1.3	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.0
Relative standard error (e)	%	0.9	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.2	0.7
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households with at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems										
		61.2	60.0	74.3	63.4	79.1	73.9	48.0	71.1	65.9
Confidence Interval (d)	±	5.4	25.0	12.9	8.7	18.3	12.7	19.7	8.6	4.5
Relative standard error (e)	%	4.5	21.2	8.9	7.0	11.8	8.8	20.9	6.2	3.5
Proportion of households with a member with disability, with four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems (f)										
		68.8	76.9	82.5	79.5	79.0	81.9	60.0	78.9	75.0
Confidence Interval (d)	±	2.7	6.8	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.2	9.7	7.4	2.2
Relative standard error (e)	%	2.0	4.5	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.9	8.3	4.8	1.5
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households with a member with disability, with four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems (f)										
		53.0	50.0	67.8	68.5	80.0	76.1	np	71.7	61.4
Confidence Interval (d)	±	9.3	40.5	20.7	17.9	35.3	18.4	np	17.8	8.2
Relative standard error (e)	%	8.9	41.1	15.5	13.3	22.4	12.3	np	12.6	6.8

- (a) 'Dwelling condition' is defined as the proportion of households living in houses of an acceptable standard. A house is assessed as being of an acceptable standard if it has at least four working facilities (for washing people, for washing clothes/bedding, for storing/preparing food, and sewerage) and not more than two major structural problems.
- (b) Data with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Data with RSEs over 50 per cent are not published.
- (c) Data in italics indicate the difference between the State/Territory and national estimate is statistically significant.
- (d) 95 per cent confidence interval. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (e) See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on RSEs.
- (f) Households with a member with disability are defined as households in which at least one member always or sometimes needs assistance with self-care activities, body movement activities or communication, and the reason for needing assistance is either 'long-term health condition lasting six months or more' or 'disability'.

Table 17A.15 **Dwelling condition, public housing, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Social Housing Survey 2014*.

Table 17A.16 **Dwelling condition, SOMIH, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of households with at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems						
		65.5	80.3	61.4	75.6	70.1
Confidence Interval (e)	\pm	4.2	3.5	5.7	9.1	2.5
Relative standard error (f)	%	3.3	2.2	4.9	6.4	1.8
Proportion of households with a member with disability, with four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems (g)						
		55.6	77.7	62.8	57.2	64.1
Confidence Interval (e)	\pm	13.1	10.8	12.2	26.1	7.2
Relative standard error (f)	%	12.0	7.0	9.9	23.2	5.7

- (a) 'Dwelling condition' is defined as the proportion of households living in houses of an acceptable standard. A house is assessed as being of an acceptable standard if it has at least four working facilities (for washing people, for washing clothes/bedding, for storing/preparing food, and sewerage) and not more than two major structural problems.
- (b) Data with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.
- (c) Data in italics indicate the difference between the State/Territory and national estimate is statistically significant.
- (d) Includes a small proportion of non-Indigenous households.
- (e) 95 per cent confidence interval. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (f) See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on RSEs.
- (g) Households with a member with disability are defined as households in which at least one member always or sometimes needs assistance with self-care activities, body movement activities or communication, and the reason for needing assistance is either 'long-term health condition lasting six months or more' or 'disability'.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Social Housing Survey 2014*.

Table 17A.17 **Dwelling condition, community housing, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of households with at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems										
		87.9	87.7	93.8	<i>94.4</i>	86.4	<i>80.5</i>	87.6	na	89.3
Confidence Interval (d)	\pm	2.1	3.5	2.5	2.5	3.7	4.7	5.9	na	1.2
Relative standard error (e)	%	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.3	2.2	3.0	3.4	na	0.7
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households with at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems										
		82.6	69.8	<i>94.4</i>	73.8	np	70.0	71.4	na	83.0
Confidence Interval (d)	\pm	8.7	28.8	7.7	25.5	53.9	16.6	33.8	na	6.0
Relative standard error (e)	%	5.3	20.9	4.1	17.5	40.9	12.0	24.0	na	3.7
Proportion of households with a member with disability, with four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems (f)										
		83.9	86.0	91.1	91.7	77.9	77.6	73.9	na	85.1
Confidence Interval (d)	\pm	4.6	7.1	5.9	7.1	9.3	8.3	13.9	na	2.8
Relative standard error (e)	%	2.8	4.2	3.3	3.9	6.1	5.4	9.6	na	1.7
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households with a member with disability, with four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems (f)										
		71.6	66.3	92.3	np	<i>100.0</i>	66.6	..	na	76.1
Confidence Interval (d)	\pm	18.4	55.5	15.1	np	..	31.9	..	na	12.6
Relative standard error (e)	%	12.8	41.7	8.1	np	..	23.9	..	na	8.3

- (a) 'Dwelling condition' is defined as the proportion of households living in houses of an acceptable standard. A house is assessed as being of an acceptable standard if it has at least four working facilities (for washing people, for washing clothes/bedding, for storing/preparing food, and sewerage) and not more than two major structural problems.
- (b) Data with a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.
- (c) Data in italics indicate the difference between the State/Territory and national estimate is statistically significant.
- (d) 95 per cent confidence interval. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (e) See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on RSEs.

Table 17A.17 **Dwelling condition, community housing, 2014 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f)	Households with a member with disability are defined as households in which at least one member always or sometimes needs assistance with self-care activities, body movement activities or communication, and the reason for needing assistance is either 'long-term health condition lasting six months or more' or 'disability'.								

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Social Housing Survey 2014*.

Table 17A.20 Net recurrent cost of providing assistance per dwelling (excluding the cost of capital) — SOMIH (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Nominal cost per dwelling							
2004–05	5 057	4 794	6 134	6 857	4 116	4 886	5 451
2005–06	5 364	6 208	6 582	7 589	6 931	5 551	6 354
2006–07	5 818	4 078	7 471	7 627	6 674	6 430	6 476
2007–08	6 229	4 929	8 139	10 726	9 513	6 504	8 014
2008–09	7 052	4 436	9 019	8 981	10 620	7 141	8 484
2009–10	9 152	..	9 214	8 947	11 859	7 163	9 503
2010–11	7 630	..	11 748	..	11 670	7 777	9 816
2011–12	7 913	..	11 022	..	12 885	7 536	9 856
2012–13	8 478	..	11 757	..	11 909	7 238	10 157
2013–14	8 750	..	10 830	..	11 760	8 809	9 988
Real cost per dwelling (2013–14 dollars) (d)							
2004–05	6 671	6 325	8 093	9 046	5 430	6 446	7 191
2005–06	6 756	7 819	8 290	9 558	8 729	6 991	8 003
2006–07	7 061	4 948	9 067	9 256	8 100	7 803	7 859
2007–08	7 268	5 751	9 497	12 516	11 100	7 590	9 351
2008–09	7 914	4 978	10 122	10 080	11 920	8 014	9 521
2009–10	10 002	..	10 070	9 778	12 960	7 829	10 386
2010–11	7 940	..	12 225	..	12 144	8 093	10 215
2011–12	8 099	..	11 282	..	13 188	7 714	10 088
2012–13	8 546	..	11 852	..	12 005	7 296	10 239
2013–14	8 750	..	10 830	..	11 760	8 809	9 988

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading.

(b) These data exclude the costs of capital.

(c) Total net recurrent costs in 2009–10 includes additional expenditure for repairs and maintenance as part of the Nation Building package and accelerated State funding.

(d) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013–14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013–14=100) (table 2A.51). See Chapter 2 (sections 2.5–6) for details.

.. Not applicable.

Source: State governments (unpublished); table 17A.3; table 2A.51.

Table 17A.22 **Net recurrent cost per dwelling — Indigenous community housing (2012–13 dollars) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2008–09	6 666	6 571	4 126	7 058	3 648	..	11 234	na	8 353	5 853
2009–10	15 429	9 751	4 858	7 375	4 303	11 726	na	na	..	8 125
2010–11	10 996	5 006	5 715	9 353	na	5 119	na	na	..	7 561
2011–12	10 015	6 529	6 478	9 527	na	9 418	na	na	..	8 099
2012–13	7 860	7 689	6 211	10 464	na	9 895	..	na	..	7 750

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012–13 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2012–13=100) (table 2A.51). See Chapter 2 (sections 2.5–6) for details.

(b) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions or over time and comparisons could be misleading. Data in this table are not complete and do not represent all ICH organisations for each jurisdiction. Quality issues associated with Indigenous community housing data affect the interpretation of results. Further information about the data in this table can be found at table 17A.8 and www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(c) Data for 2009–10 are based on organisations that received ICH funding during 2009–10 and are not comparable to data for earlier years that were based on funded and unfunded organisations.

(d) Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; table 2A.51.

Table 17A.24 **SOMIH occupancy rates as at 30 June (per cent) (a) (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Proportion of State owned and managed Indigenous housing dwellings occupied							
2005	97.4	95.8	96.1	94.2	91.8	97.7	95.5
2006	97.4	96.7	96.8	94.1	93.5	98.3	96.1
2007	97.7	96.4	97.2	94.5	94.1	97.7	96.4
2008	98.4	97.9	97.7	94.1	94.6	97.7	96.8
2009	97.9	100.0	95.5	94.6	93.9	98.6	96.1
2010	98.1	..	94.8	95.5	92.4	97.7	95.8
2011	99.9	..	95.7	..	94.6	98.0	97.4
2012	97.7	..	95.2	..	96.0	96.8	96.5
2013	98.1	..	96.5	..	97.3	97.6	95.3
2014	97.2	..	96.7	..	95.9	97.2	96.8

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(b) These data are calculated using the numerator 'Total number of occupied SOMIH dwellings, at 30 June' and denominator 'Total SOMIH dwellings, at 30 June' reported in table 17A.3.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.26 **Indigenous community housing occupancy rates (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW (e)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Aust (f)
2009	99.2	97.9	96.8	89.8	87.7	..	100.0	na	95.3	96.5
2010	97.0	95.7	96.4	73.7	87.8	90.2	na	na	..	90.8
2011	96.2	95.4	97.0	79.8	78.8	89.8	na	na	..	91.6
2012	95.8	97.4	94.8	82.5	89.4	92.1	na	na	..	92.1
2013	96.9	97.9	90.8	87.5	74.8	91.9	..	na	..	91.0

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions or over time and comparisons could be misleading. Data in this table are not complete and do not represent all ICH organisations for each jurisdiction. Quality issues associated with Indigenous community housing data affect the interpretation of results. Further information about the data in this table can be found at table 17A.8 and www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(b) These data are calculated using the numerator 'Total number of occupied ICH dwellings, at 30 June' and denominator 'Total ICH dwellings, for year ending 30 June' reported in table 17A.3.

(c) Data for 2010 are based on organisations that received ICH funding during 2009-10 and are not comparable to data for previous years that were based on funded and unfunded organisations.

(d) Calculations only include those dwellings for which occupancy status was known.

(e) Data for ICHOs in NSW include not funded/registered providers that responded to the NSW annual data collection. The data may not be comparable to data for funded organisations that are participating in NSW's Build and Grow Aboriginal Community Housing Strategy reforms.

(f) Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.28 **Average turnaround times for vacant stock — SOMIH (days) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>Total (b)</i>
2009–10	28.1	43.6	21.3	29.1	40.7	30.5
2010–11	20.4	40.9	..	26.4	39.5	27.7
2011–12	23.1	47.2	..	24.7	53.5	29.9
2012–13	21.3	44.9	..	22.0	67.1	29.5
2013–14	22.9	40.8	..	na	44.0	na

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(b) Data for 2013–14 are unavailable.

(c) Caution should be exercised when comparing with earlier years as a new methodology for reporting vacancies was introduced for 2011–12.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.30 **SOMIH rent collection rate (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2009–10	101.5	101.5	104.5	100.7	101.7	99.7
2010–11	104.0	99.3	..	99.9	99.0	101.7
2011–12	100.0	100.6	..	100.7	98.6	100.5
2012–13	101.0	99.8	..	101.5	98.4	99.6
2013–14	99.2	102.6	..	98.9	98.0	100.1

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading.

(b) Due to rounding the national total for total rent collected from tenants and total rent charged to tenants may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.

(c) Rent collection rate may be greater than 100 per cent due to collection of rental arrears.

.. Not applicable.

Source: State governments (unpublished).

Table 17A.32 **Indigenous community housing rent collection rate (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW (e)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Aust
2008–09	90.4	94.1	115.8	64.2	60.3	..	100.0	115.6	97.9	96.3
2009–10	90.3	92.3	83.5	84.7	na	97.0	na	93.6	..	88.1
2010–11	100.7	100.1	93.0	88.7	na	98.2	na	71.2	..	94.9
2011–12	98.6	101.6	94.6	78.8	na	100.5	na	81.3	..	94.9
2012–13	91.6	99.8	92.1	88.1	na	105.0	..	73.6	..	92.7

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions or over time and comparisons could be misleading. Data in this table are not complete and do not represent all ICH organisations for each jurisdiction. Quality issues associated with Indigenous community housing data affect the interpretation of results. Further information about the data in this table can be found at table 17A.8 and www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(b) Data for 2009–10 are based on organisations that received ICH funding during 2009–10 and are not comparable to data for previous years that were based on funded and unfunded organisations.

(c) Rent collection rate may be greater than 100 per cent due to collection of rental arrears.

(d) Calculations only include those ICHOs for which both rent collected and rent charged were known.

(e) Data for ICHOs in NSW include not funded/registered providers that responded to the NSW annual data collection. The data may not be comparable to data for funded organisations that are participating in NSW's Build and Grow Aboriginal Community Housing Strategy reforms.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.35

**Amenity, location and customer satisfaction with
SOMIH, 2014 (per cent) (a) (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
All households						
Proportion of tenants rating amenity as important and meeting their needs		76.3	82.8	80.0	81.6	79.2
Confidence Interval (e)	±	2.2	2.0	3.4	5.8	1.4
Relative standard error (f)	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Proportion of tenants rating location as important and meeting their needs		87.7	88.7	88.3	93.0	88.3
Confidence Interval (e)	±	1.8	1.8	3.5	3.6	1.2
Relative standard error (f)	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<i>Customer Satisfaction (g)</i>						
Sample size		494	497	296	82	1 369
Percentage of tenants who were:						
Very satisfied		8.5	16.9	18.7	20.7	13.4
Confidence Interval (e)	±	2.5	3.3	4.8	8.8	1.8
Relative standard error (f)	%	14.8	10.0	13.2	21.6	6.9
Satisfied		40.6	49.9	47.5	41.4	44.9
Confidence Interval (e)	±	4.3	4.4	6.0	10.7	2.7
Relative standard error (f)	%	5.4	4.5	6.4	13.1	3.1
Dissatisfied		32.3	16.5	18.3	25.6	24.4
Confidence Interval (e)	±	3.6	3.0	3.8	6.4	2.1
Relative standard error (f)	%	8.6	11.6	17.5	33.6	6.4
Satisfied or very satisfied		49.1	66.8	66.2	62.2	58.3
Confidence Interval (e)	±	4.4	4.1	5.5	10.5	2.7
Relative standard error (f)	%	4.6	3.2	4.3	8.6	2.4
Households with a member with disability (h)						
Proportion of tenants rating amenity as important and meeting their needs		71.5	77.0	75.6	85.6	74.9
Confidence Interval (e)	±	7.0	6.0	6.6	10.0	3.8
Relative standard error (f)	%	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Proportion of tenants rating location as important and meeting their needs		83.3	85.4	90.1	91.9	86.8
Confidence Interval (e)	±	7.4	5.9	4.0	8.6	3.2
Relative standard error (f)	%	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
<i>Customer Satisfaction (g)</i>						
Percentage of tenants who were:						
Satisfied or very satisfied		38.5	60.2	62.2	70.6	53.0
Confidence Interval (e)	±	13.0	12.5	11.7	21.9	7.2
Relative standard error (f)	%	17.1	10.5	9.5	15.7	6.9

Table 17A.35

**Amenity, location and customer satisfaction with
SOMIH, 2014 (per cent) (a) (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a)	The sample sizes for customer satisfaction reflect the number of unweighted valid responses and are therefore different to those provided for amenity/location. For more information on errors and data caveats, see www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public_and_Indigenous_housing.cfm .				
(b)	Caution should be used if comparing 2014 results to results from previous surveys.				
(c)	Includes a small proportion of non-Indigenous households.				
(d)	Data in <i>italics</i> indicate the difference between the State/Territory and national estimate is statistically significant.				
(e)	95 per cent confidence interval. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.				
(f)	See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on relative standard errors.				
(g)	Comparisons of estimates of customer satisfaction between 2010 and 2012 (included in earlier Reports) should be avoided due to changes in the methodology of the survey and the levels of estimation variability associated with these figures.				
(h)	Households with a member with disability are defined as households in which at least one member always or sometimes needs assistance with self-care activities, body movement activities or communication, and the reason for needing assistance is either 'long-term health condition lasting six months or more' or 'disability'.				

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Social Housing Survey 2014*.

Table 17A.39 Average weekly subsidy per rebated household, at 30 June — SOMIH (\$ per week) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Nominal average weekly subsidy per rebated household							
2010	106	..	159	93	124	99	123
2011	115	..	160	..	126	107	135
2012	125	..	153	..	130	105	136
2013	124	..	152	..	130	99	135
2014	132	..	157	..	133	104	141
Real average weekly subsidy per rebated household (2013–14 dollars) (b)							
2010	115	..	173	101	136	109	135
2011	120	..	167	..	132	111	140
2012	128	..	156	..	133	108	139
2013	125	..	153	..	131	100	136
2014	132	..	157	..	133	104	141

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading.

(b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013–14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013–14 = 100) (table 2A.51). See Chapter 2 (sections 2.5–6) for details.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*; table 2A.53.

Table 17A.40 **Low income households in social housing, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Public housing										
Number of low income households in public housing										
2013	no.	98 467	52 887	48 292	31 663	33 211	9 254	10 631	4 679	289 084
2014	no.	98 530	53 190	47 776	31 762	32 357	7 067	10 613	4 597	285 892
Low income households as a proportion of all households in public housing										
2013	%	99.1	98.3	94.8	98.2	97.5	92.6	99.0	98.8	97.7
2014	%	98.5	97.9	94.5	98.3	97.4	91.3	98.9	98.5	97.4
SOMIH										
Number of low income households in SOMIH										
2013	no.	2 814	..	2 927	..	1 395	269	..	..	7 405
2014	no.	2 967	..	2 911	..	1 368	228	..	..	7 474
Low income households as a proportion of all households in SOMIH										
2013	%	98.5	..	89.1	..	96.5	90.0	..	..	93.9
2014	%	97.6	..	89.0	..	95.7	90.1	..	..	93.5
Community housing										
Number of low income households in community housing										
2012–13	no.	22 654	10 438	na	5 132	4 557	1 264	477	na	44 522
2013–14	no.	21 542	10 758	na	5 661	4 591	1 752	464	na	44 768
Low income households as a proportion of all households in community housing										
2009–10	%	92.1	93.4	na	97.8	91.3	88.9	99.7	na	92.9
2010–11	%	91.0	93.1	na	96.2	91.4	91.3	99.1	na	92.1
2011–12	%	90.3	90.6	na	97.1	94.5	87.7	99.4	na	91.5
2012–13	%	87.2	90.8	na	96.2	92.7	92.7	99.4	na	89.8
2013–14	%	93.0	90.2	na	97.3	91.1	88.9	98.9	na	92.5

(a) Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(b) Low income households are those in the bottom 40 per cent of equivalised household disposable income.

(c) Australian totals may not represent national totals due to incomplete data for some jurisdictions.

(d) Households for which gross household income and household member ages (used to determine equivalised household income) could not be determined are

Table 17A.40 **Low income households in social housing, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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na Not available. .. Not applicable

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.41 **Proportion of low income households in social housing spending more than 30 per cent of their gross income on rent, at 30 June (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>
Public housing									
2011	0.2	np	0.1	1.4	–	np	0.8	1.8	0.3
2012	0.2	–	0.7	1.3	–	0.1	0.7	1.8	0.4
2013	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.5	–	0.1	0.4	6.9	0.5
2014	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.4	–	0.1	0.1	6.9	0.5
SOMIH									
2011	0.3	..	0.2	..	–	–	..	..	0.2
2012	0.5	..	1.1	..	–	–	..	..	0.7
2013	0.5	..	0.8	..	–	–	..	..	0.5
2014	0.5	..	0.5	..	–	–	..	..	0.4
Community housing									
2010–11	10.8	12.2	na	32.7	1.2	35.5	2.0	na	12.5
2011–12	3.8	–	na	5.0	3.6	26.5	–	na	3.5
2012–13	8.4	9.5	na	30.4	6.5	27.1	0.6	na	9.8
2013–14	10.4	4.9	na	10.4	3.7	23.0	–	na	9.0

(a) Proportion of low income households spending more than 30 per cent of their income on rent, of all low income households for whom location, income and rent details are known.

(b) Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(c) Low income households are those in the bottom 40 per cent of equivalised household disposable income.

(d) Rebated rents generally result in the majority of households generally paying no more than 30 per cent of their gross income in rent (the rent to income ratio). Tenants who do not provide updated income information may forfeit their rebate and be required to pay market rent.

(e) SA 2011 and 2012 PH and SOMIH data: data were provided by the jurisdiction and used in place of the data usually calculated from the AIHW's National Housing Assistance Data Repository due to errors in the unit record data.

(f) A data system improvement implemented in 2013–14 enabled identification of household income from all sources and therefore a more accurate report of gross household income. In prior years, household income reflected assessable income.

(g) Of the 6.9 percent in 2014, 4.4 percent are eligible tenants with an expired rebate and 2.5 percent are ineligible tenants who have elected not to provide updated household income data.

(h) Australian totals may not represent national totals because complete data are not available for all jurisdictions.

Table 17A.41 **Proportion of low income households in social housing spending more than 30 per cent of their gross income on rent, at 30 June (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>
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– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.44 Proportion of household gross income spent on rent — low income households in SOMIH, at 30 June (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i> (c), (d)	<i>Vic</i> (e)	<i>Qld</i> (e)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than or equal to 20 per cent						
2011	24.5	..	61.6	39.8	69.4	44.5
2012	16.3	..	64.7	41.6	43.4	41.1
2013	14.7	..	66.5	33.3	42.0	39.6
2014	15.6	..	63.0	27.0	45.6	37.1
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent						
2011	74.3	..	np	59.8	np	54.8
2012	82.1	..	33.9	58.4	56.6	57.7
2013	83.4	..	32.6	66.7	58.0	59.3
2014	82.8	..	35.9	73.0	54.4	61.9
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent						
2011	0.9	..	np	—	np	0.5
2012	1.1	..	0.3	—	—	0.5
2013	1.4	..	0.1	—	—	0.6
2014	1.1	..	0.6	—	—	0.7
Greater than 30 per cent						
2011	0.3	..	0.2	—	—	0.2
2012	0.5	..	1.1	—	—	0.7
2013	0.5	..	0.8	—	—	0.5
2014	0.5	..	0.5	—	—	0.4

- (a) Amounts of up to but excluding 0.5 per cent above the cut-off for a category are to be included in that category. For example, if rent charged/income $\times 100 = 20.4$, then it is counted in the 'paying 20 per cent or less' category.
- (b) Data for total low income households paying 20 per cent or less, more than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of gross income in rent exclude households where either gross income or rent charged is zero.
- (c) Since 2005–06 and with the introduction of the Reshaping Public Housing policy, moderate income renters are charged 25–30 per cent of their income as rent. Some SOMIH tenants are eligible to receive CRA and the CRA component of their income is assessed at 100 per cent for rent.
- (d) No household is charged more than 30 per cent of income for rent. Households in these categories are the result of rent and/or income details not having been
- (e) Total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less, more than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent are based upon gross income (not assessable income).

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.47 Proportion of overcrowded households at 30 June — SOMIH

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2010	3.3	14.6	12.3	11.0	4.9	10.2
2011	7.0	14.7	..	11.1	4.7	10.3
2012	7.6	13.2	..	9.5	6.0	9.8
2013	8.6	14.8	..	9.2	6.1	10.7
2014	8.5	13.6	..	8.7	4.4	10.2

(a) Data are based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for overcrowding (where one or more additional bedrooms are required to meet the standard).

(b) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.49 **Proportion of overcrowded households in Indigenous community housing (per cent) (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Aust (c)
2009	25.1	0.8	32.5	na	31.8	..	–	na	13.7	na
2010	na	6.3	43.8	28.4	48.4	na	na	na	..	28.5
2011	na	5.7	34.3	32.9	52.0	na	na	na	..	30.8
2012	na	9.7	33.3	30.3	31.7	na	na	na	..	26.1
2013	na	9.9	31.9	27.4	na	na	na	na	..	na

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions or over time and comparisons could be misleading. Data in this table are not complete and do not represent all ICH organisations for each jurisdiction. Quality issues associated with Indigenous community housing data affect the interpretation of results. Further information about the data in this table can be found at table 17A.8 and www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(b) NSW is unable to accurately collect overcrowding data through the ICH annual data collection survey. Different approaches and methodologies are being considered to overcome this problem, and possibly report on overcrowding data items from 2014 or 2015 onwards.

(c) Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.50 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households in public housing living in overcrowded conditions, by remoteness (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011–12									
Major cities	8.6	7.2	12.2	11.1	6.5	..	7.3	..	9.7
Inner regional	6.8	5.2	10.3	10.9	5.8	9.1	2.6	..	8.1
Outer regional	6.1	4.3	15.0	8.7	5.9	11.3	..	13.6	10.6
Remote	6.3	–	15.0	13.8	11.9	3.2	..	15.1	13.9
Very remote	6.1	..	13.2	16.1	10.7	–	..	14.6	15.5
2012–13									
Major cities	9.7	11.3	12.1	12.0	6.0	..	7.6	..	10.5
Inner regional	7.2	10.1	9.8	8.3	4.3	9.2	5.4	..	8.5
Outer regional	6.5	9.1	16.2	9.3	6.4	8.6	..	14.1	11.4
Remote	6.3	–	13.2	12.7	9.7	3.5	..	14.7	12.9
Very remote	6.2	..	13.7	13.2	4.3	–	..	16.4	13.2
2013–14									
Major cities	8.7	9.6	11.3	12.1	5.5	..	8.1	..	9.9
Inner regional	6.9	7.5	8.9	10.4	4.6	8.3	2.0	..	7.9
Outer regional	5.5	11.1	14.1	8.8	6.4	10.4	..	11.7	10.3
Remote	4.9	20.0	11.0	10.4	8.6	16.6	..	14.4	11.1
Very remote	5.6	..	13.7	11.5	4.2	–	..	16.5	11.9

(a) Calculated as the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households in public rental housing living in overcrowded conditions as a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households in public rental housing. Data reflect only those households for which details were known.

(b) Data are based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for overcrowding (where one or more additional bedrooms are required to meet the standard).

(c) Data from 2012–13 onward use the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) remoteness area structure. This replaces the Australian Standard Geographical Classification remoteness area structure which applied to earlier

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.51 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households in SOMIH living in overcrowded conditions, by remoteness (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2011–12					
Major cities	7.7	14.0	9.1	..	9.0
Inner regional	7.6	9.2	10.0	5.5	7.9
Outer regional	8.3	13.0	10.2	8.4	11.1
Remote	5.8	13.7	11.6	–	10.5
Very remote	6.8	17.1	9.5	–	15.2
2012–13					
Major cities	8.4	14.5	8.7	..	9.3
Inner regional	9.5	11.1	7.6	5.1	9.3
Outer regional	8.3	13.2	10.8	11.1	11.3
Remote	5.2	21.2	10.3	–	13.8
Very remote	6.2	19.2	10.9	–	16.7
2013–14					
Major cities	8.4	13.0	7.6	..	8.8
Inner regional	9.0	9.1	7.6	3.7	8.4
Outer regional	7.8	14.1	11.0	10.2	11.7
Remote	8.6	11.9	10.4	17.3	10.6
Very remote	9.4	18.6	11.3	–	16.6

(a) Calculated as the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households in SOMIH living in overcrowded conditions as a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households in SOMIH. Data reflect only those households for which details were known.

(b) Data from 2012–13 onward uses the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) remoteness area structure. This replaces the Australian Standard Geographical Classification remoteness area structure which applied to earlier years.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.52 **Proportion of households in Indigenous community housing living in overcrowded conditions, for which overcrowding conditions are known (per cent) (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Aust
2010–11										
1 bedroom is needed	na	4.5	6.7	16.3	20.4	na	na	na	..	na
2 or more bedrooms are needed	na	1.2	7.2	16.6	31.6	na	na	na	..	na
Total (bedroom details known)	na	5.7	13.9	32.9	52.0	na	na	na	..	na
2011–12										
1 bedroom needed	na	7.8	7.8	15.2	19.7	na	na	na	na	na
2 or more bedrooms are needed	na	1.9	8.4	15.2	12.0	na	na	na	na	na
Total (bedroom details known)	na	9.7	16.1	30.3	31.7	na	na	na	na	na
2012–13										
1 bedroom needed	na	8.4	15.7	14.0	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 or more bedrooms are needed	na	1.6	16.2	13.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total (bedroom details known)	na	9.9	31.9	27.4	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Data reflect only those households for which details were known.

(b) NSW is unable to accurately collect overcrowding data through the ICH annual data collection survey. Different approaches and methodologies are being considered to overcome this problem, and possibly report on overcrowding data items from 2014 or 2015 onwards.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 17A.53 **Underutilisation in social housing at 30 June (per cent) (a), (b) (c) (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Proportion of households in public housing with underutilisation									
2010	17.8	14.8	15.3	12.1	24.8	16.1	19.6	6.9	17.0
2011	15.9	15.2	15.3	12.3	25.1	16.0	17.1	6.6	16.4
2012	15.8	15.5	15.9	12.2	25.6	16.4	15.8	6.6	16.5
2013	14.9	14.1	13.9	12.1	26.2	16.8	16.0	7.0	15.6
2014	14.8	14.9	14.2	12.1	25.8	15.2	16.2	6.9	15.7
Proportion of households in SOMIH with underutilisation									
2010	42.0	..	17.7	17.5	27.2	20.9	..	..	25.9
2011	26.1	..	17.0	..	28.2	20.9	..	..	23.2
2012	25.3	..	17.9	..	28.3	23.4	..	..	23.3
2013	24.2	..	15.5	..	29.5	23.5	..	..	22.1
2014	25.5	..	16.4	..	28.4	19.6	..	..	22.8
Proportion of households in community housing with underutilisation									
2010	na	9.5	na	10.4	30.5	16.9	0.7	na	7.4
2011	na	8.0	na	8.8	29.2	1.7	3.3	na	5.8
2012	27.6	7.6	na	7.5	24.8	na	1.3	na	11.4
2013	14.8	5.3	na	8.7	23.3	35.0	1.5	na	10.3
2014	9.8	7.8	na	9.6	24.6	13.6	1.9	na	11.0

(a) Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

(b) From 2011–12, the definition of underutilisation has changed to that used prior to 2010. Underutilisation exists where there are two or more bedrooms additional to the number required in the dwelling. Data for 2010 and 2011 have been revised to reflect this change.

(c) The match of dwelling size to registered tenant numbers at a point in time is affected by a range of factors including changes in family structure over time, the match of housing portfolio to demand, and tenant support needs. Housing authority allocation policies do not align with the CNOS, and may provide for additional bedrooms including under circumstances such as shared parenting, carer requirements, or expectant mothers.

(d) Households for which household member details could not be determined are excluded. Where partial household information is known, some assumptions are made in order to include them in this indicator.

Table 17A.53 **Underutilisation in social housing at 30 June (per cent) (a), (b) (c) (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
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(e) Australian totals may not represent national totals due to incomplete data for some jurisdictions.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Contextual information

Table 17A.60 **SOMIH housing policy context, 2014 (a)**

	NSW (b)	Qld (c)	SA (d)	Tas (e)
Eligibility				
Income limit per week (\$)	560	609 (single person, no children), \$755 (single person with one child, \$877 (single person with two children), \$999 (single person with	970 (single, no children); Limits vary depending on household type	501
Other asset limits (\$)	None	\$87 125 (single household) and \$108 250 (two or more person household)	339 250	35 000
Minimum age (years)	Generally 18 years (can be 16 or 17 under special circumstances)	None - need to meet independent income eligibility criteria	None	16
Segment by	Single list of approved clients	Segmented by need and is combined with public housing	Need (four segments)	Category 1-4 where 1 = highest priority
Probation period	None	12 months for ex-tenants excluded under anti-social behaviour policy	12 months (up to 24 months where required)	6 months
Fixed term	2, 5 or 10 years	Since 1 July 2012, new tenancies are fixed term for a period of 3 years.	1, 2, 5 and 10 years	Variable tenure length
Ongoing	Yes	Subject to review	Ongoing leases only apply to tenants housed before 1 October 2010	na
Tenancy review	Yes	Based on ongoing need and eligibility	Probationary and fixed terms leases reviewed prior to end of lease	na
Rent-to-income ratio (%)	25–30	25	na	na

Table 17A.60 **SOMIH housing policy context, 2014 (a)**

	NSW (b)	Qld (c)	SA (d)	Tas (e)
(a) At 30 June.				
(b) NSW: Income limit: Limit is gross amount for a single adult. The first \$5,000 of savings and financial assets is exempt from assessment. Interest on amounts above \$5,000 is assessed and this rate is aligned to the Centrelink deeming rate. An asset of a property that provides a viable alternative to social housing and income derived from property ownership is assessed. Applicants under 18 years of age may be assessed for assistance when they meet general eligibility criteria, have an income, social housing is the best way to meet their housing needs and the provider is satisfied they are able to meet tenancy obligations.				
<p><i>Minimum age:</i> Generally, an applicant must be at least 18 years of age before a provider can consider them for social housing. However, a provider will consider applicants aged between 16 and 17 under these conditions: i) They meet all the general eligibility criteria for social housing, and ii) They have an income, and iii) Social housing is the best way to meet their accommodation needs, and iv) The provider is satisfied they are able to meet tenancy obligations.</p> <p><i>Waiting list:</i> Generally, clients are housed in the following order: priority housing, transfer on a priority basis or relocation for management purposes, wait turn housing and wait turn transfer.</p> <p><i>Tenure:</i> three month leases are for clients offered emergency temporary accommodation. Six month leases are for clients who are considered unsatisfactory or less than satisfactory former tenants. Six month provisional leases are for clients who are applying for Recognition as a Tenant. Continuous leases apply to tenants housed before 1 July 2005 who have lived continuously in a property owned or managed by Housing NSW since being housed. Housing NSW no longer offers continuous leases.</p> <p><i>Tenancy review criteria:</i> Ownership or part-ownership of property that could provide a viable housing alternative; Household income level; Disability, medical condition or permanent injury; <i>Three month:</i> the need for continuing emergency temporary accommodation; <i>Six-month:</i> repayment or demonstrated commitment to repayment of outstanding debt.</p> <p><i>Rent to Income Ratio:</i> Subsidised rent is calculated according to the tenant's household size, type and gross assessable income. Where the tenancy commenced before February 1990, Housing NSW assessed Aged, Disability and Veterans Affairs pensions at 18 per cent, from 12 October 2009, increasing by 1 per cent each year to 25 per cent of income is paid in rent at October 2015. From 6 July 2009 the Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO) rent calculations include the full amount of Commonwealth Rent Assistance (CRA) for eligible AHO households.</p>				
(c) Six month periodic tenancies are applied to applicants housed under the housing ineligible applicant policy and applicants housed under the Resource Communities eligibility policy.				
(d) SA: Fixed term leases were implemented for all new tenants housed from 1 October 2010. The length of lease is determined on the basis of compliance with the conditions of tenancy and household circumstances.				
(e) Tasmania: The rent-to-income ratio is indicative only. The majority of households pay amounts within this range, but some pay lesser or higher amounts, depending on household composition and the relationship of household members to the tenant, for example, boarder, parent, independent child.				

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

18 Homelessness services

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 18A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2015 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2015 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2015 Report, p. 18.1', this is page 1 of chapter 18 of the 2015 Report, and '2015 Report, table 18A.1' is table 1 of attachment 18A of the 2015 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

The Homelessness services chapter (chapter 18) in the *Report on Government Services 2015* (2015 Report) reports on Homelessness services in Australia. Data are reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Homelessness has multiple causes. Some of the social and personal factors associated with homelessness include a shortage of affordable housing, family and relationship breakdown, unemployment and financial hardship, mental health problems, and drug and alcohol abuse (COAG Reform Council 2010).

Australian, State and Territory governments fund services to assist people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Between 1985 and 2009, the Australian Government and State and Territory governments funded the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) to alleviate the difficulties of people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness and reduce the potential for their recurrence.

The *National Affordable Housing Agreement* (NAHA) commenced on 1 January 2009 as part of the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations. The NAHA is associated with the National Affordable Housing Specific Purpose Payment (NAHSPP), which is an indexed ongoing payment by the Australian Government to the states and territories to be spent in the housing and homelessness sector. To support the NAHA, the *National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness* (NPAH) commenced on 1 July 2009. Government funding for specialist homelessness services is provided through the NAHSPP.

The NAHA and NPAH provide the framework for Australian Government and State and Territory governments to work together to reduce homelessness and improve housing outcomes for Australians.

Under the NAHA, governments have committed to undertake reforms in the housing sector to improve integration between homelessness services and mainstream services, and reduce the rate of homelessness. The NAHA outcomes include:

- people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness achieve sustainable housing and social inclusion
- people are able to rent housing that meets their needs
- people can purchase affordable housing
- people have access to housing through an efficient and responsible housing market
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have the same housing opportunities (in relation to homelessness services, housing rental, housing purchase and access to housing through an efficient and responsive housing market) as other Australians
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have improved housing amenity and reduced overcrowding, particularly in remote areas and discrete communities.

The NPAH contributes to the NAHA outcome to help “people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness achieve sustainable housing and social inclusion”. The NPAH outcomes are:

- fewer people will become homeless and fewer of these people will sleep rough
- fewer people will become homeless more than once
- people at risk of or experiencing homelessness will maintain or improve connections with their families and communities, and maintain or improve their education, training or employment participation

-
- people at risk of or experiencing homelessness will be supported by quality services, with improved access to sustainable housing.

The 2009–13 NPAH reflected a major reform of the way the Australian Government and State and Territory governments worked together to tackle homelessness. As part of wider Council of Australian Governments (COAG) reforms, the NPAH clarified that States and Territories were responsible for day to day delivery of services, as they are best placed to consider local context. One of the critical features of the new COAG approach was that the achievement of outcomes would not be narrowly defined, but focused on improving the delivery of services to prevent and respond to homelessness.

Under the initial NPAH (\$1.1 billion over four years), which concluded on 30 June 2013, more than 180 initiatives provided housing and support services for people who would otherwise have been homeless.

Following a one-year transitional NPAH 2013–14, a further one-year Agreement was implemented for 2014–15 in which the Australian Government provides \$115 million in funding. States and territories are required to match this funding, and some may exceed this requirement.

This chapter presents data on government-funded specialist homelessness services and the people accessing these services. Homelessness services that do not receive government funding and other non-specialist homelessness services are not included in this Report.

Data from the Specialist Homelessness Services data collection (SHSC) commenced in 2011–12 and are included in this Report. The SHSC replaced the SAAP National Data Collection which concluded in 2010–11. SAAP data were last published in the 2013 Report.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in the Homelessness services chapter

The Homelessness services chapter in the 2015 Report and its corresponding attachment tables contain the following data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians:

- proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients among all clients whose needs for accommodation and services other than accommodation were met
- proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients, non-MESC clients and clients with disability represented in specialist homelessness services, and in the population
- closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients with a case management plan
- support needs of clients, summary, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients
- closed support periods, support needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients

-
- closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed employment and/or training assistance, and who were employed after support
 - closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support
 - closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who obtained or maintained independent housing after support
 - closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who achieved independent housing after support, and did not present again with a need for accommodation within the reporting period, by tenure type after support
 - proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients experiencing homelessness who had repeat periods of homelessness.

Profile of homelessness services

Services to assist people who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless

Specialist homelessness services aim to provide support to people who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless as a result of a crisis, including women and children escaping domestic and family violence.

Some of the main developments of SAAP that have influenced the current service environment include:

- expansion of target groups and increasing specialisation of services
- the provision of non-accommodation support services
- responding to the individual needs of clients through an emphasis on case management and an integrated service response — a form of service delivery that involves an assessment process to identify the specific needs of clients and to connect them with appropriate services (AIHW 2011).

Government and non-government service providers (including community organisations) deliver a variety of homelessness services to clients, including supported accommodation, counselling, advocacy, links to housing, health, education and employment services, outreach support, brokerage and meals services, and financial and employment assistance.

Homelessness services and the link with other services

Close links exist between homelessness services and other forms of housing assistance reported in the Housing chapter of this Report (chapter 17). Some individuals and families access both homelessness and housing services, as people can move from homelessness to social housing, or might be in receipt of homelessness services and accommodated in social housing.¹ Some community housing organisations provide short-term and transitional accommodation and some specialist homelessness agencies provide long-term accommodation. The Housing and homelessness sector overview provides some information on the interconnections between these and other services.

Framework of performance indicators for government funded specialist homelessness services

The Homelessness services performance indicator framework outlined in figure 18.1 identifies the principal homelessness services activity areas considered in the 2015 Report. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2015 Report, they may include references to data not reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and therefore not included in this Compendium.

The performance indicator framework for government funded specialist homelessness services is based on shared government objectives for homelessness services delivered under the NAHA (box 18.1).

COAG agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services, (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The NAHA covers the areas of housing and homelessness services. Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with homelessness services performance indicators in the most recent version of the NAHA, where relevant.

¹ Social housing includes public and community housing. For further information on these forms of housing assistance, see chapter 17 (box 17.1).

Box 18.1 Objectives for government funded specialist homelessness services

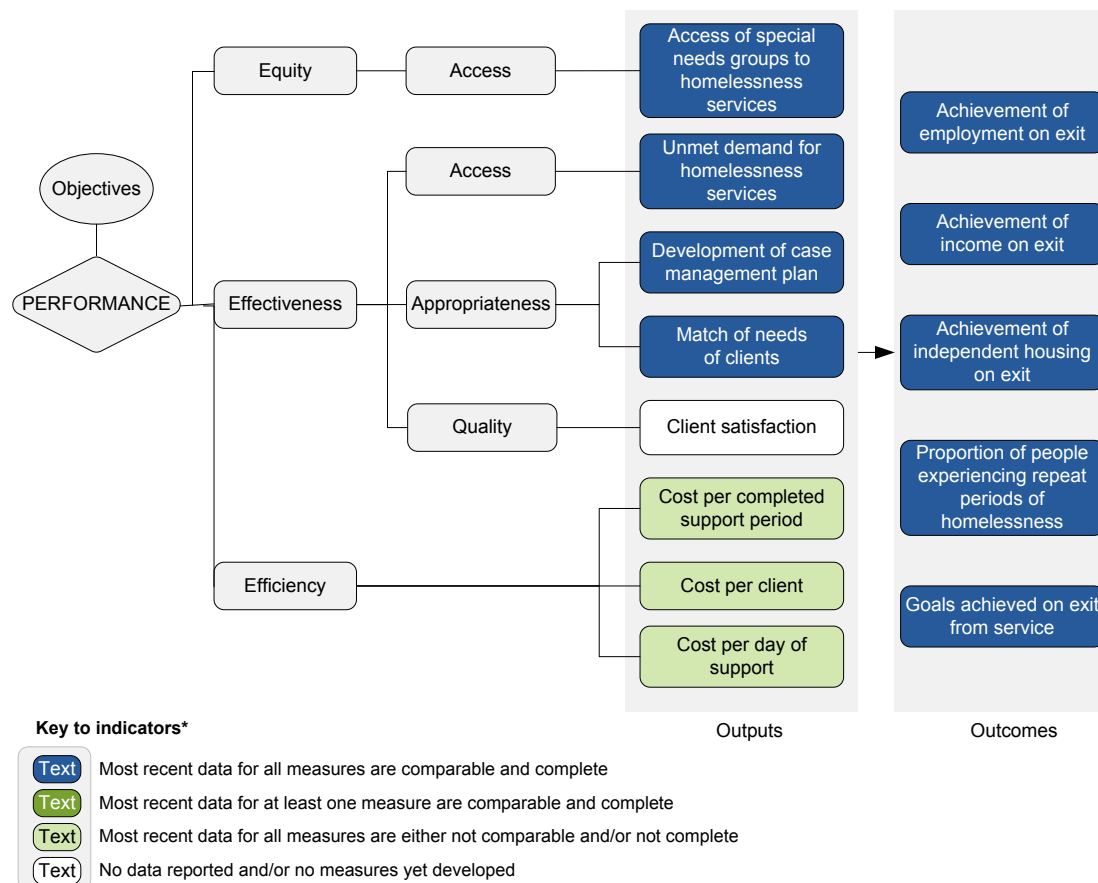
The overall aim of specialist homelessness services is to provide transitional supported accommodation and a range of related support services, to help people who are homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness to achieve the maximum possible degree of self-reliance and independence. Within this aim, the goals are to:

- resolve crises
- re-establish family links where appropriate
- re-establish the capacity of clients to live independently, achieve sustainable housing and social inclusion
- provide homelessness services in an equitable and efficient manner.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of homelessness services (figure 18.1). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2015 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability and completeness from a Report-wide perspective (see 2015 Report, section 1.6).

Different delivery contexts and locations influence the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of homelessness services. The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural background (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and cultural status) (chapter 2).

Figure 18.1 **Government funded specialist homelessness services performance indicator framework**



Source: 2015 Report, figure 18.2, p. 18.8.

Equity — access

Equity and access indicators are indicators of governments' objective to ensure that all clients have fair and equitable access to services on the basis of relative need and available resources.

Access of special needs groups to homelessness services

'Access of special needs groups to homelessness services' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure all Australians have equitable access to accommodation services on the basis of relative need (box 18.2).

Box 18.2 **Access of special needs groups to homelessness services**

‘Access of special needs groups to homelessness services’ is the comparison between the representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, people born in non-main English speaking countries (non-MESC) and people with disability among all people whose needs for accommodation and other services were met, and the representation of these groups in the population.

Disability for this indicator is defined as people who have identified as having a long-term health condition or disability and who need assistance with core activities (including needing assistance with self-care, mobility or communication).

This indicator includes three measures:

- the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, non-MESC clients and people with disability whose demand for accommodation was met divided by the total number of clients whose demand for accommodation was met
- the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, non-MESC clients and people with disability whose demand for services other than accommodation was met divided by the total number of clients whose demand for services other than accommodation was met
- the representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, non-MESC clients and people with disability in specialist homelessness services compared with their representation in the population.

Use by special needs groups is a proxy indicator of equitable access. In general, usage rates for special needs groups similar or higher to those for the broader service population are desirable. Several factors need to be considered in interpreting the results for this set of measures. In particular, cultural differences can influence the extent to which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, non-MESC clients and people with disability use different types of services.

Data reported for these measures are:

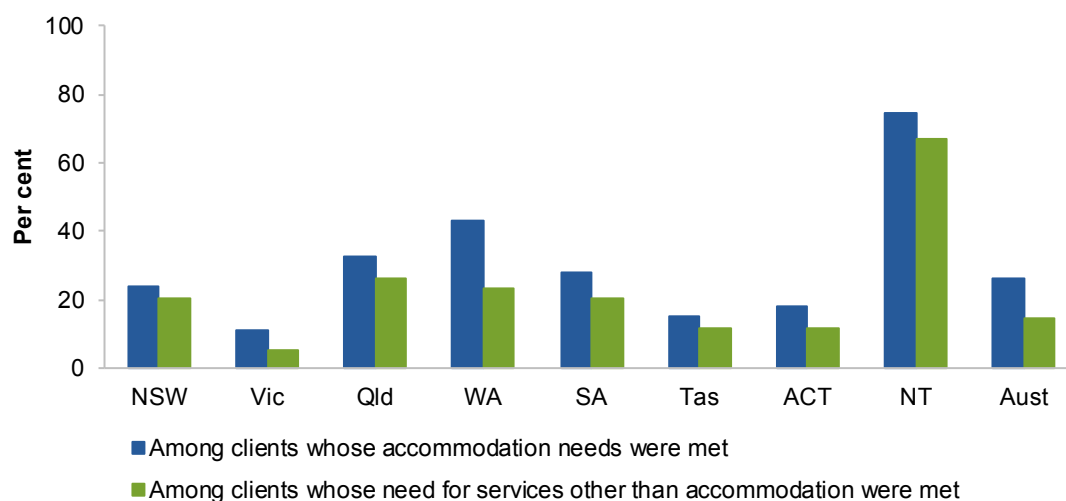
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2013–14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for people with disability is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Access of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to homelessness services

Nationally, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up 26.3 per cent of all clients whose needs for accommodation were met, and 14.4 per cent of all clients whose needs for services other than accommodation were met in 2013–14. These results varied across jurisdictions (figure 18.2).

Figure 18.2 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients, among all clients, whose needs for accommodation and services other than accommodation were met, 2013–14



Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*, Australia; table 18A.5; 2015 Report, figure 18.3, p. 18.10.

Nationally in 2013–14, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people had a higher representation amongst all people accessing specialist homelessness services (22.9 per cent) than their representation in the population (3.0 per cent) (table 18.1).

Table 18.1 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people represented in specialist homelessness services, and in the population^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
In specialist homelessness services, 2013–14	25.2	8.8	33.3	38.0	25.9	15.2	16.4	78.4	22.9
In the population, 2013	2.9	0.9	4.3	3.7	2.3	4.9	1.7	29.7	3.0

^a See notes to table 18A.8 for more details.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*; ABS (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0, table 18A.8, table 2A.14 and 2015 Report, table 2A.1, 2015 Report, table 18.1 p. 18.11.

Effectiveness — appropriateness

Effectiveness indicators measure how well the outputs of a service reflect the stated objectives of that service. The reporting framework groups effectiveness indicators according to characteristics that are considered important to the service. These characteristics may include access, appropriateness and/or quality.

Development of a case management plan

‘Development of a case management plan’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide high quality services that are appropriately targeted to the needs of clients (box 18.3).

Box 18.3 Development of a case management plan

‘Development of a case management plan’ is defined as the number of closed support periods with an agreed case management plan divided by the total number of closed support periods. Data are reported for all clients, and separately for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients.

A high or increasing proportion of support periods where clients have an agreed case management plan is desirable. However, in some instances, a support plan may be judged to be inappropriate (such as when a support period is short term, for example 24 hours, or in the case of jurisdictions with central intake agencies such as Victoria and the ACT, where the client’s needs have been assessed and they are waiting for a service to be available that will further address their needs). In South Australia, the integrated sector approach to service delivery often sees multiple agencies reporting individual support periods in relation to common clients under coordinated case management, but only the one reported by the agency who leads the case management can be recorded as having a case management plan.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2013–14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

The basis on which this indicator is enumerated has changed since the 2014 Report from clients to closed support periods. Data for 2012–13 and 2011–12 have been revised to reflect this change.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, there was an agreed case management plan for clients in 48.2 per cent of closed support periods in 2013–14 (compared with 57.1 per cent of closed support periods for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients). These proportions varied across jurisdictions (2015 Report, figure 18.7, table 18A.12 and 2015 Report, table 18A.11).

Match of needs of clients

‘Match of needs of clients’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that services meet clients’ individual needs (box 18.4).

Box 18.4 Match of needs of clients

‘Match of needs of clients’ is defined by five measures:

- number of clients with closed support periods who needed homelessness services and who were provided with at least one service in at least one support period during the reference year by the agency visited, and not referred, divided by the total number of clients with closed support periods who needed homelessness services
- number of clients with closed support periods who needed homelessness services and who were referred to another agency, divided by the total number of clients with closed support periods who needed homelessness services
- number of clients with closed support periods who needed homelessness services and who were provided with those services by that agency and referred to another agency, divided by the total number of clients with closed support periods who needed homelessness services
- number of clients with closed support periods who needed homelessness services and who were not provided with those services or referred to another agency, divided by the total number of clients with closed support periods who needed homelessness services
- number of clients (12–18 years) with closed support periods who needed education and/or training assistance and who were enrolled in formal study or training at the end of support, divided by the total number of closed support periods for clients (aged 12–18 years) who needed education and/or training assistance.

The range of services needed by clients is broad (ranging from meals to laundry facilities to long term accommodation), so the effect of not providing these services varies.

Holding other factors constant, a high or increasing proportion of clients who received services they needed, or who were referred to another agency, is desirable.

Jurisdictions with some central intake models such as Victoria and the ACT may record a relatively high number of clients with unmet need for services because all eligible clients receive an assessment but the provision or referral of service is determined by their level of need relative to other clients. A client is generally only referred to a provider when a suitable service is secured for them by the central intake service.

Data reported for these measures are:

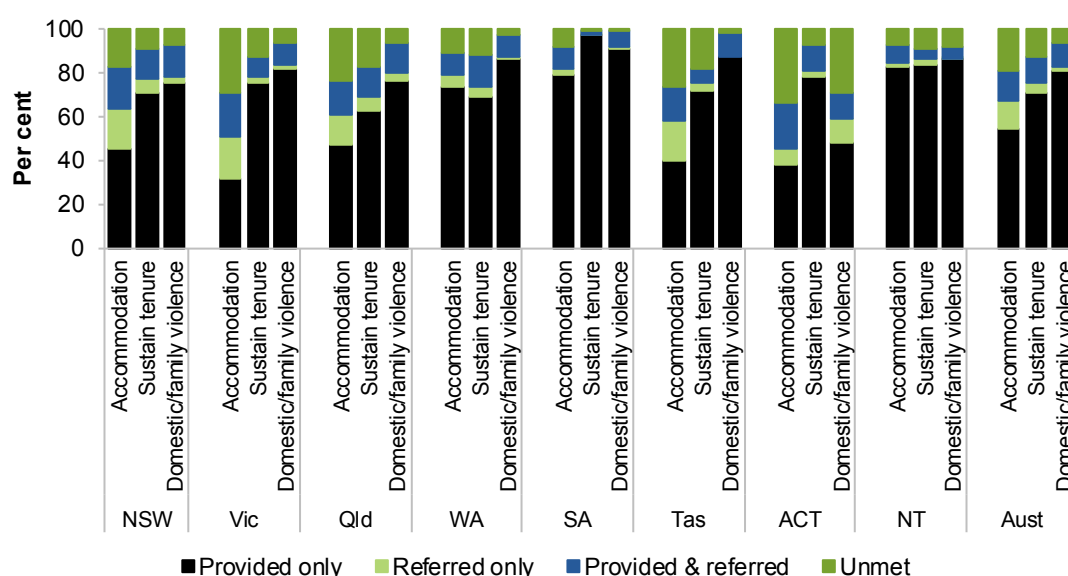
- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2013–14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally in 2013–14, 56.2 per cent of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients were identified as needing accommodation or accommodation-related assistance. Agencies were able to directly provide or directly provide and refer these services to most of the

clients seeking this type of service (69.2 per cent). A further 12.2 per cent of these clients were referred to other organisations for this assistance (2015 Report, figure 18.8 and table 18A.15). Specialist homelessness agencies were able to directly provide or directly provide and refer assistance to sustain tenure to most clients seeking this type of service (82.8 per cent) and directly provide or directly provide and refer domestic and family violence-related assistance to 91.9 per cent of clients seeking this type of service (figure 18.3).

Figure 18.3 Closed support periods — support needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients, 2013–14



Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*; table 18A.15; 2015 Report, figure 18.9, p. 18.20.

A summary of support needs of clients is presented in table 18A.13.

Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (while outputs are the actual services delivered) (see 2015 Report, chapter 1, section 1.5).

An important outcome of homelessness services is clients' achievement of self-reliance and independence. Characteristics that may indicate whether clients can live independently include their income, housing status and workforce status. These characteristics are recorded at the end of a client's support period.

Achievement of employment on exit

‘Achievement of employment on exit’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to enable clients to participate as productive and self-reliant members of the community at the end of their support period (box 18.5).

Box 18.5 Achievement of employment on exit

‘Achievement of employment on exit’ is defined by three measures:

- number of clients, with closed support periods only, with an identified need for employment and/or training assistance and whose labour force status was ‘employed full-time’ or ‘employed part-time’ at the end of support, divided by the number of clients, with closed support periods only, with an identified need for employment and/or training assistance
- number of clients, with closed support periods only, with an identified need for employment and/or training assistance whose labour force status was unemployed at presentation; and whose labour force status was ‘employed full-time’ or ‘employed part-time’ at the end of support, divided by the number of clients, with closed support periods only, with an identified need for employment and/or training assistance who were unemployed at presentation
- number of clients, with closed support periods only, with an identified need for employment and/or training assistance whose labour force status was ‘not in the labour force’ at presentation; and whose labour force status was ‘employed full-time’ or ‘employed part-time’ at the end of support, divided by the number of clients, with closed support periods only, with an identified need for employment and/or training assistance who were not in the labour force at presentation.

Holding other factors constant, a high or increasing proportion of clients achieving employment after support is desirable.

Data are reported for all clients, and separately for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients.

This indicator compares clients’ employment status before and after support and relates to relatively short term outcomes — that is, outcomes for clients immediately after their support period. Longer term outcomes are important, but more difficult to measure.

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2013–14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, of those Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain employment and training when entering homelessness services in 2013–14, 12.6 per cent were employed either part time or full time after support, compared with 8.0 per cent before support. Amongst the 12.6 per cent employed after support, 4.5 per cent were employed full time and 8.0 per cent were employed part time after support. These proportions varied across jurisdictions (table 18A.22).

Achievement of income on exit

Achievement of income on exit⁷ is an indicator of governments' objective to enable clients to participate independently in the community at the end of their support period (box 18.6).

Box 18.6 Achievement of income on exit

'Achievement of income on exit' is defined as the number of clients with closed support periods only, who needed income assistance and exited homelessness services with an income source, divided by the total number of clients with closed support periods only, who needed income assistance.

Holding other factors constant, a high or increasing proportion of clients who needed income assistance and exited homelessness services with an income source is desirable.

This indicator compares these clients' income status before and after they received support. It is assumed that a client's independence and self-reliance is enhanced when the client experiences a positive change in income source (for example, from having no income support to obtaining some income, including wages and/or benefits) on exit from services.

Data are reported for all clients, and separately for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients.

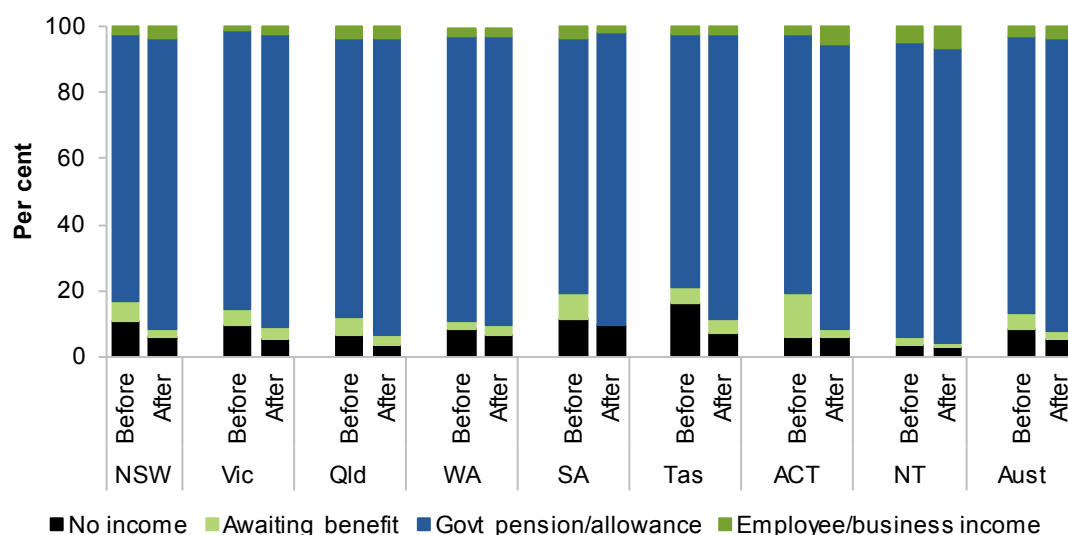
Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2013–14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed income assistance when entering homelessness services in 2013–14, 94.9 per cent had an income source after support, compared with 95.2 per cent in 2012–13 (table 18A.25). Amongst the 94.9 per cent, the proportion whose reported source of income was a government pension/allowance increased from 83.6 per cent before support to 88.4 per cent after support. The proportion of clients whose reported source of income was employee/business income increased from 2.8 per cent before support to 3.8 per cent after support. Proportions varied across jurisdictions (figure 18.4).

Figure 18.4 **Closed support periods — proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support, by income source, 2013–14^a**



^a 'Awaiting benefit' after support is nil or rounded to zero for SA.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*; table 18A.25; 2015 Report, figure 18.17, p. 18.33.

Achievement of independent housing on exit

'Achievement of independent housing' is an indicator of governments' objective to enable clients to participate as productive and self-reliant members of society at the end of their support period (box 18.7).

Box 18.7 **Achievement of independent housing on exit**

‘Achievement of independent housing’ is defined by three measures:

- number of clients with closed support periods only, who had an identified need for assistance for ‘long term housing’; or ‘sustain tenancy or prevent tenancy failure or eviction’; or ‘prevent foreclosures or for mortgage arrears’, and had achieved independent housing at the end of support, divided by the number of clients with closed support periods only, who had an identified a need for assistance to obtain ‘long term housing’ or ‘sustain tenancy or prevent tenancy failure or eviction’, or ‘prevent foreclosures or for mortgage arrears’
- number of clients with closed support periods only, who on presentation, were living in non-independent housing and achieved independent housing at the end of support, divided by the number of clients with closed support periods only, who at presentation were living in non-independent/supported housing
- number of clients with closed support periods only, who achieved independent housing at the end of support, and who did not present again with an identified need for short-term, medium-term, long-term housing, assistance to sustain tenancy or prevent tenancy failure or eviction or assistance to prevent foreclosures or for mortgage arrears again during the reference year, divided by the number of clients with closed support periods only, who had an identified need for assistance with obtaining or maintaining independent/non-supported housing, and who had independent/non-supported housing at the end of support.

Data are reported for all clients, and separately for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients.

Holding other factors constant, a high or increasing proportion of clients who achieved independent housing in closed support periods is desirable.

This indicator compares the proportion of clients with closed support periods who were in independent housing before and after they received support from homelessness services. It relates to relatively short term outcomes — that is, outcomes for clients immediately after their support period. Longer term outcomes are also important, but more difficult to measure.

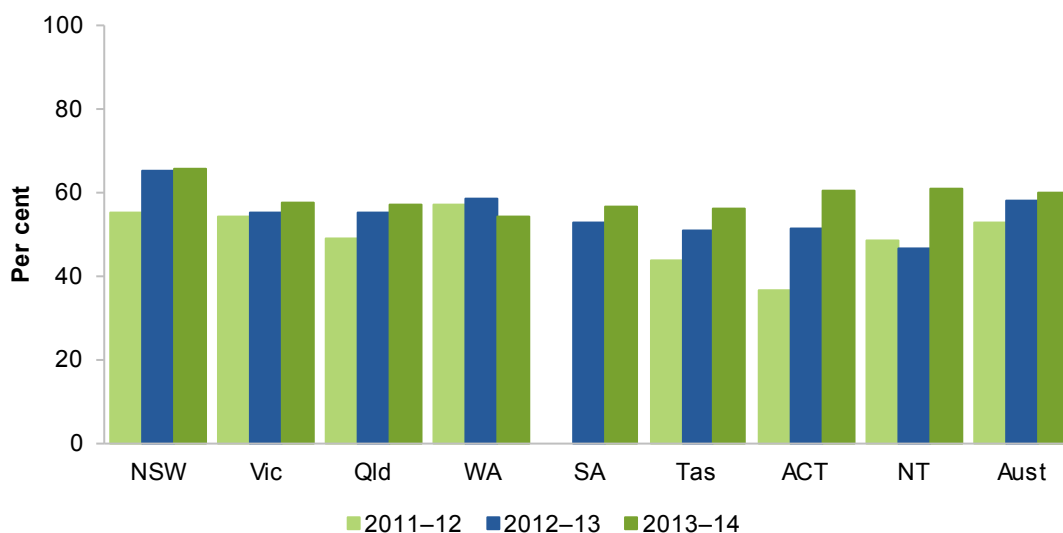
Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2013–14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who had an identified need for assistance with obtaining or maintaining independent housing 60.2 per cent achieved independent housing in 2013–14, compared with 58.0 per cent in 2012–13 (figure 18.5). This included clients who moved or returned to private rental housing (26.3 per cent), and to public or community rental housing (31.1 per cent) (table 18A.27).

Figure 18.5 **Closed support periods — proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients, among all clients, who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing who obtained or maintained independent housing after support^{a, b}**



^a SA collection methodology for 2011–12 does not allow for this type of analysis. ^b See notes to table 18A.27 for more information.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*; table 18A.27; 2015 Report, figure 18.19, p. 18.35.

Data for 2012–13 and 2011–12 are included in table 18A.27.

Table 18A.30 provides data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who achieved independent housing after support, and did not present again with a need for accommodation within the reporting period.

Proportion of people experiencing repeat periods of homelessness

‘Proportion of people experiencing repeat periods of homelessness’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to enable clients to participate independently in society at the end of their support period (box 18.8).

Box 18.8 **Clients experiencing repeat periods of homelessness**

'Clients experiencing repeat periods of homelessness' is defined as the number of SHS clients who change status from 'homeless' to 'not homeless' and back to 'homeless' in the reporting period, divided by the number of SHS clients who experienced homelessness at least once in the reporting period.

This is a proxy measure as it only captures homelessness people who access specialist homelessness services rather than all those in the population who experience homelessness.

A client is defined as being homeless in each month where at least one of the following describes their housing situation:

- *dwelling type* is caravan, tent, cabin, boat, improvised building/dwelling, no dwelling/street/park/in the open, motor vehicle, boarding/rooming house, emergency accommodation, hotel/motel/bed and breakfast
- *tenure type* is renting or living rent free in any of transitional housing, caravan park, boarding/rooming house, or emergency accommodation/night shelter/women's refuge/youth shelter; OR if the client has no tenure
- *conditions of occupancy* is Couch surfer.

A client is defined as being "not homeless" in each month where they have provided a response and none of the above conditions are met.

Regardless of tenure or conditions of occupancy, a client is not considered to be homeless if the dwelling type is reported as 'Institution' in one of these categories:

- hospital (excluding psychiatric)
- psychiatric hospital/unit
- disability support
- rehabilitation
- adult correctional facility
- youth/juvenile justice correctional centre
- boarding school/residential college
- aged care facility
- immigration detention centre.

Holding other factors constant, a low or decreasing proportion of clients who more than once required housing or accommodation support specifically is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are:

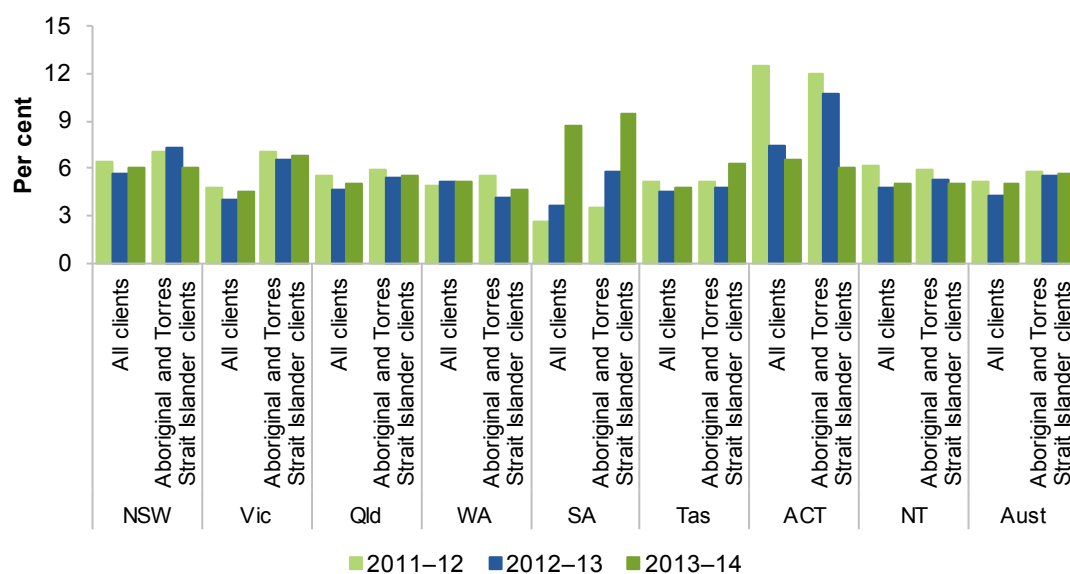
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2013–14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

The basis on which this indicator is enumerated has changed since the 2014 Report. Data for 2012–13 and 2011–12 have been revised to reflect this change.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services.

Nationally, 5.0 per cent of all clients who experienced homelessness at some time in 2013–14, had more than one period of homelessness in 2013–14 compared with 4.3 per cent in 2012–13 (figure 18.6). The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who experienced homelessness at some time in 2013–14 and who had more than one period of homelessness in 2013–14 increased from 5.5 per cent in 2012–13 to 5.7 per cent in 2013–14. These proportions varied across jurisdictions (figure 18.6).

Figure 18.6 Clients who had more than one period of homelessness, all clients and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients^a



^a See notes to tables 18A.31–32 for more information.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*; table 18A.32 and 2015 Report, table 18A.31; 2015 Report, figure 18.22, p. 18.40.

Definitions of key terms

Based on the SHS client collection

Age	Age is calculated as age of the client on the start date of their first support period of the reporting period or the first date of the reporting period, whichever of the two is the later date.
Client	<p>A person who receives a specialist homelessness service. A client can be of any age—children are also clients if they receive a service from a specialist homelessness agency.</p> <p>To be a client, the person must directly receive a service and not just be a beneficiary of a service. Children who present with a parent or guardian and receive a service are considered to be a client. This includes a service that they share with their parent or guardian such as meals or accommodation. Children who present with a parent or guardian but do not directly receive a service are not considered to be clients. This includes situations where the parent or guardian receives assistance to prevent tenancy failure or eviction. Clients can be counted differently according to the data item that is being reported:</p> <p>Clients (demographic)—For clients with multiple support periods, reported data is determined based on the information at the start date of the client's first support period in the reporting period or the first date of the reporting period, whichever is later</p> <p>Clients (counted by support periods)—For each data item, clients are counted based on support periods with distinct client information. The same client can be counted more than once if they have multiple support periods with a different response for the data item. The result is that percentages do not add up to 100</p> <p>Clients (outcomes) – Clients are counted based on closed support periods where a valid response is recorded both when presenting to an agency and at the end of support.</p>
Closed support period	A support period that had finished on or before the end of the reporting period — 30 June 2014.
Comparability	Data are considered comparable if, (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data.
Completeness	Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service
Disability	<p>SHS clients who have identified as having a long-term health condition or disability who need assistance with core activities (including needing assistance with self-care, mobility or communication).</p> <p>From July 2013, the SHSC collects information on whether, and to what extent, a long-term health condition or disability restricts clients' everyday activities across the following three life areas:</p> <p>self-care—the client needs help/supervision with self-care (e.g. showering or bathing, dressing or undressing, using the toilet or eating food)</p> <p>mobility—the client needs help/supervision with mobility (e.g. moving around the house, moving around outside the home, or getting into or out of a chair)</p> <p>communication—the client needs help/supervision with communication (e.g. understanding or being understood by other people, including people they know).</p> <p>The information is consistent with data collected in the 2011 Census and the 2014 National Social Housing Survey. Questions are based on the 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' concept first used in the 2006 Census to identify people with a 'profound or severe core activity limitation', using similar criteria to the ABS's Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC).</p>

Labour force status	Reported data excludes clients aged under 15.
Non-main English speaking countries	Non-main English speaking countries are all countries except Australia, United Kingdom, Republic of Ireland, New Zealand, Canada, United States of America and South Africa.
No tenure	A type of housing tenure recorded for clients who are sleeping rough or do not have a legal right to occupy a dwelling and may be asked to leave at any time. It includes couch surfing, living in an institutional setting, living on the streets, sleeping in parks, squatting, using cars or railway carriages, improvised dwellings or living in long grass.
Referral	When an agency contacts another agency and that agency accepts the person concerned for an appointment or interview. A referral is not provided if the person is not accepted for an appointment or interview.
Reporting period	For the purposes of this report the reporting period is the financial year-to-date (FYTD): 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014.
Short-term or emergency accommodation	<p>Short-term or emergency accommodation includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> refuges crisis shelter couch surfing living temporarily with friends and relatives insecure accommodation on a short-term basis emergency accommodation arranged by a specialist homelessness agency (e.g. in hotels, motels etc.). <p>The following short-term accommodation options are not included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hotels, motels, caravan parks and other temporary accommodation used when a person is on holiday or travelling custodial and care arrangements, such as prisons and hospitals temporary accommodation used by a person while renovating usual residence or building a new residence (e.g. weekends, caravans).
Specialist homelessness agency	<p>An organisation that receives government funding to deliver specialist homelessness services. Assistance is provided to clients aimed at responding to or preventing homelessness. Agencies may also receive funding from other sources.</p> <p>Inclusion of agencies in the SHSC is determined by the state and territory departments responsible for administering the government response to homelessness. Not all funded agencies are required to participate in data collection.</p>
Specialist homelessness service(s)	<p>Assistance provided by a specialist homelessness agency to a client aimed at responding to or preventing homelessness. The specialist homelessness services that are in scope for this collection and that may be provided during a support period are:</p> <p><i>Housing/accommodation services:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> short-term or emergency accommodation medium-term/transitional housing long-term housing assistance to sustain tenancy or prevent tenancy failure or eviction assistance to prevent foreclosures or for mortgage arrears. <p><i>General assistance and support services:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assertive outreach assistance to obtain/maintain government allowance employment assistance training assistance educational assistance financial information material aid/brokerage assistance for incest/sexual assistance for domestic/family violence

family/relationship assistance
 assistance for trauma
 assistance with challenging social/behavioural problems
 living skills/personal development
 legal information
 court support
 advice/information
 retrieval/storage/removal of personal belongings
 advocacy/liaison on behalf of client
 school liaison
 child care
 structured play/skills development
 child contact and residence arrangements
 meals
 laundry/shower facilities
 recreation
 transport
 other basic assistance.

Specialised services:

child protection services
 parenting skills education
 child-specific specialist counselling services
 psychological services
 psychiatric services
 mental health services
 pregnancy assistance
 family planning support
 physical disability services
 intellectual disability services
 health/medical services
 professional legal services
 financial advice and counselling
 counselling for problem gambling
 drug/alcohol counselling
 specialist counselling services
 interpreter services
 assistance with immigration services
 culturally specific services
 assistance to connect culturally
 other specialised services.

Support period

The period of time a client receives services from an agency is referred to as a support period. A support period starts on the day the client first receives a service from an agency. A support period ends when:
 the relationship between the client and the agency ends
 the client has reached their maximum amount of support the agency can offer
 a client has not received any services from the agency for a whole calendar month
 and there is no ongoing relationship.
 Where a client has an appointment with the agency which is more than a calendar month in the future, then it is not necessary to close the support period. This is because it is expected that there is an ongoing relationship with the client. The end of the support period is the day the client last received services from an agency.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '18A' prefix (for example, table 18A.1 is table 1 in the Homelessness services attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

Table 18A.5	Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients among all clients whose needs for accommodation and services other than accommodation were met
Table 18A.8	Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients, non-MESC clients and clients with disability represented in specialist homelessness services, and in the population
Table 18A.12	Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients with a case management plan
Table 18A.13	Support needs of clients, summary
Table 18A.15	Closed support periods, support needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients
Table 18A.22	Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed employment and/or training assistance, and who were employed after support
Table 18A.25	Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support
Table 18A.27	Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who obtained or maintained independent housing after support
Table 18A.30	Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who achieved independent housing after support, and did not present again with a need for accommodation within the reporting period, by tenure type after support
Table 18A.32	Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients experiencing homelessness who had repeat periods of homelessness

References

- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2011, *Australia's welfare 2011. Australia's welfare series no. 10*, Cat. no. AUS 142, Canberra: AIHW).
- COAG Reform Council 2010, *National Affordable Housing Agreement: Baseline performance report for 2008–09*, www.coagreformcouncil.gov.au/reports/housing.cfm (accessed 1 October 2010).

18A Homelessness services — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Homelessness services attachment of the 2015 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2015 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2015 Report, table 18A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 18A of the 2015 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Homelessness chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Housing and Homelessness Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services).

Attachment contents

Table 18A.5	Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients among all clients whose needs for accommodation and services other than accommodation were met
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Table 18A.12	Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients with a case management plan
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Table 18A.15	Closed support periods, support needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients
Table 18A.22	Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed employment and/or training assistance, and who were employed after support
Table 18A.25	Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support
Table 18A.27	Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who obtained or maintained independent housing after support
Table 18A.30	Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who achieved independent housing after support, and did not present again with a need for accommodation within the reporting period, by tenure type after support
Table 18A.32	Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients experiencing homelessness who had repeat periods of homelessness

TABLE 18A.5

Table 18A.5 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients among all clients whose needs for accommodation and services other than accommodation were met**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (a)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2013–14										
Accommodation services	%	24.0	11.3	32.6	43.4	27.9	15.1	18.2	74.8	26.3
Services other than accommodation	%	20.4	5.2	26.1	23.5	20.3	12.0	11.6	67.1	14.4
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients with met demand	no.	12 551	8 327	14 031	7 357	5 371	970	862	5 442	55 288
Total clients with met demand	no.	49 832	94 340	42 147	18 620	20 709	6 291	5 247	6 938	240 533
2012–13										
Accommodation services	%	23.2	11.0	31.6	39.8	24.3	14.9	18.6	69.5	25.3
Services other than accommodation	%	19.4	5.4	25.1	22.4	18.4	13.4	10.2	68.1	14.1
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients with met demand	no.	12 362	7 859	13 614	6 751	4 997	841	831	5 197	52 506
Total clients with met demand	no.	50 139	86 394	41 456	18 823	20 361	5 321	5 238	6 820	230 642
2011–12 (c)										
Accommodation services	%	23.6	10.1	30.4	40.4	na	14.9	16.1	71.8	25.1
Services other than accommodation	%	18.6	4.7	22.6	22.2	na	14.3	9.9	59.0	12.7
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients with met demand	no.	12 127	6 608	12 841	7 065	na	960	805	4 774	47 602
Total clients with met demand	no.	50 860	81 215	40 830	20 152	na	5 784	5 150	6 343	213 709

(a) SA collection methodology for 2011-12 does not allow for this type of analysis.

(b) State and territory client totals may not add to the Australian total as some clients may have received support in more than one state and/or territory.

na Not available.

Table 18A.5 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients among all clients whose needs for accommodation and services other than accommodation were met**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (a)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
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Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*.

Table 18A.8 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, people born in non-main English speaking countries (MESC) and people with disability represented in specialist homelessness services, and in the population (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013–14										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people										
In specialist homelessness services	%	25.2	8.8	33.3	38.0	25.9	15.2	16.4	78.4	22.9
In the population (2013)	%	2.9	0.9	4.3	3.7	2.3	4.9	1.7	29.7	3.0
People born in non-MESC										
In specialist homelessness services	%	11.3	17.5	8.1	10.8	6.5	4.9	18.3	3.1	12.3
In the population (2011)	%	24.6	25.4	19.8	29.2	21.5	11.3	23.5	15.2	23.7
People with disability										
In specialist homelessness services	%	3.7	4.8	3.4	3.6	3.0	5.4	3.5	3.5	4.0
In the population (2012)	%	6.4	6.4	5.5	4.9	6.9	7.7	5.2	3.8	6.1
2012–13										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people										
In specialist homelessness services	%	24.6	8.9	32.5	35.1	24.3	15.7	15.9	76.0	22.5
In the population (2011)	%	2.9	0.9	4.2	3.8	2.3	4.7	1.7	29.8	3.0
People born in non-MESC										
In specialist homelessness services	%	10.8	17.3	7.8	11.6	6.5	3.8	18.2	3.5	12.0
In the population (2011)	%	24.6	25.4	19.8	29.2	21.5	11.3	23.5	15.2	23.7
2011–12										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people										
In specialist homelessness services	%	23.8	8.0	31.0	34.6	22.3	16.1	15.5	73.9	21.7
In the community (2011)	%	2.9	0.9	4.2	3.8	2.3	4.7	1.7	29.8	3.0
People born in non-MESC										
In specialist homelessness services	%	10.7	14.4	6.7	11.8	6.2	4.4	16.7	4.1	10.7
In the population (2011)	%	24.6	25.4	19.8	29.2	21.5	11.3	23.5	15.2	23.7

Table 18A.8 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, people born in non-main English speaking countries (MESC) and people with disability represented in specialist homelessness services, and in the population (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Non-main English speak countries (MESC) are all countries except Australia, United Kingdom, Republic of Ireland, New Zealand, Canada, United States of America and South Africa.									
(b)	Clients with disability are defined as people who have identified as having a long-term health condition or disability and who need assistance with core activities (including needing assistance with self-care, mobility or communication). Data do not measure the total number of people with a disability accessing specialist homelessness services and the measure may underestimate the number of clients with a disability who need support to access and maintain housing.									
(c)	Data on representation in the community are reported for different years due to the availability of data and are sourced from the ABS.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*; ABS (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra*; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, Cat. no. 3238.0*; ABS (2012), *2 011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia, States and Territories, Basic Community Profile, Table B09 — Country of birth of person by sex, Cat. no. 2001*; tables 2A.1 and 2A.14.

Table 18A.12 Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients with a case management plan (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2013–14										
Yes – Case management plan (f)	%	67.4	44.4	66.7	47.1	31.8	51.7	62.5	70.8	57.1
No case management plan										
Client did not agree to one	%	7.9	10.2	4.9	14.6	4.9	4.8	3.6	6.6	8.0
Support period too short	%	19.3	37.3	26.1	29.3	56.1	33.6	11.8	19.3	28.9
Other	%	5.5	8.2	2.4	9.0	7.2	9.9	22.1	3.3	5.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients with closed support periods (g)	no.	12 070	10 598	15 735	9 426	5 268	1 109	948	6 544	61 698
2012–13										
Yes – Case management plan (f)	%	62.6	38.4	63.7	49.4	38.0	56.2	57.7	60.5	54.2
No case management plan										
Client did not agree to one	%	9.0	10.9	4.5	16.7	6.1	6.6	5.0	7.3	8.9
Support period too short	%	21.7	41.8	30.1	30.1	53.2	33.3	7.5	30.5	32.1
Other	%	6.8	9.0	1.7	3.8	2.7	3.9	29.7	1.7	4.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients with closed support periods (g)	no.	11 452	9 750	14 464	8 883	4 797	873	976	5 855	57 050
2011–12										
Yes – Case management plan (f)	%	58.6	35.2	58.7	56.1	38.8	50.1	42.7	57.6	52.5
No case management plan										
Client did not agree to one	%	9.8	9.7	5.6	10.9	12.4	11.0	8.9	4.2	8.5
Support period too short	%	25.3	50.8	32.7	28.5	43.1	34.2	18.7	36.2	34.3
Other	%	6.3	4.3	3.0	4.4	5.7	4.7	29.8	2.0	4.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 18A.12 **Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients with a case management plan (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients with closed support periods (g)	no.	11 377	8 387	14 002	8 532	4 325	927	839	5 315	53 704

- (a) Case management is dealt differently by different jurisdictions and data may not be comparable.
- (b) This measure previously used client numbers. It is now based on closed support periods. Data for 2012–13 and 2011–12 have been revised.
- (c) Includes support periods for high volume agencies such as day or meal centres where a case management plan may not be appropriate.
- (d) Includes support periods for central intake agencies (where a case management plan is not appropriate) in 'other' rather than in 'support period too short'.
- (e) State and territory client totals may not add to the Australian total as some clients may have received support in more than one state and/or territory.
- (f) Includes support periods where client was included on another person's case management plan.
- (g) Excludes support periods with invalid responses.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*.

Table 18A.13 **Support needs of clients, summary (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2013–14										
All clients										
Provided only	%	54.0	66.2	43.7	65.8	82.9	55.1	52.1	68.7	61.2
Referred only	%	1.1	1.4	1.8	0.5	–	4.1	0.8	0.2	1.3
Provided & referred	%	43.2	27.9	51.4	32.6	17.1	37.5	45.3	30.3	34.6
Not provided or referred	%	1.7	4.5	3.1	1.0	–	3.4	1.8	0.8	2.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total clients for whom need was identified	'000	38 041	80 845	35 406	16 990	15 885	5 091	3 433	5 394	198 770
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients										
Provided only	%	51.7	55.7	46.1	70.5	82.4	53.9	56.3	66.7	58.4
Referred only	%	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.6	–	1.8	0.6	0.3	1.0
Provided & referred	%	44.8	38.3	49.7	28.0	17.6	41.9	41.9	32.3	38.4
Not provided or referred	%	2.3	4.8	2.6	0.9	–	2.4	1.2	0.8	2.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total clients for whom need was identified	'000	9 651	6 369	11 731	6 659	3 876	753	521	4 265	44 789
Non-MESC clients										
Provided only	%	53.2	61.6	37.3	47.5	80.6	56.0	56.0	69.9	57.1
Referred only	%	1.1	2.2	2.7	0.7	–	5.9	–	–	1.8
Provided & referred	%	44.8	30.8	57.6	50.4	19.4	34.6	42.9	30.1	37.5
Not provided or referred	%	1.0	5.4	2.4	1.3	–	3.5	1.1	–	3.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total clients for whom need was identified	'000	3 705	11 427	2 648	1 535	983	226	567	140	21 072
2012–13										
All clients										
Provided only	%	57.9	65.0	44.0	63.8	86.8	64.5	51.5	66.7	61.7
Referred only	%	0.8	2.2	1.9	0.5	–	0.5	1.9	0.7	1.5
Provided & referred	%	39.6	27.5	51.2	34.8	13.1	31.8	43.3	30.9	33.6

TABLE 18A.13

Table 18A.13 **Support needs of clients, summary (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Not provided or referred	%	1.7	5.2	2.9	0.8	–	3.3	3.3	1.7	3.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total clients for whom need was identified	'000	36 031	75 732	34 360	16 502	14 997	4 328	3 293	5 386	188 170
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients										
Provided only	%	54.8	55.7	44.2	68.6	86.7	57.8	41.4	66.5	58.3
Referred only	%	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.7	2.5	0.4	1.0
Provided & referred	%	42.2	39.2	52.1	30.0	13.2	38.2	51.8	31.9	38.8
Not provided or referred	%	2.4	3.9	1.9	1.1	–	3.3	4.2	1.2	2.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total clients for whom need was identified	'000	8 919	6 095	11 132	5 963	3 535	684	536	4 116	41 576
non-MESC clients										
Provided only	%	58.1	59.1	37.7	45.2	83.1	63.7	50.4	58.1	56.2
Referred only	%	1.0	3.3	2.9	0.3	–	–	1.0	1.3	2.4
Provided & referred	%	40.0	30.6	57.4	53.6	16.9	34.3	45.5	39.3	37.0
Not provided or referred	%	0.8	7.1	2.0	0.9	–	2.0	3.1	1.3	4.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total clients for whom need was identified	'000	3 252	10 422	2 388	1 614	839	152	531	161	19 197
2011–12										
All clients										
Provided only	%	53.4	65.6	42.3	61.6	na	56.1	33.1	57.6	57.1
Referred only	%	1.7	2.2	3.2	1.2	na	3.5	4.2	1.1	2.3
Provided & referred	%	43.5	28.1	50.8	36.2	na	37.1	51.4	38.9	37.4
Not provided or referred	%	1.4	4.1	3.8	1.0	na	3.3	11.3	2.4	3.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total clients for whom need was identified	'000	37 969	71 148	34 625	16 490	na	4 771	3 446	5 111	171 852
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients										
Provided only	%	48.9	53.7	40.1	66.5	na	56.5	31.6	54.0	50.8

Table 18A.13 **Support needs of clients, summary (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Referred only	%	2.0	1.9	2.8	1.2	na	2.8	3.1	0.8	2.0
Provided & referred	%	47.6	41.1	54.6	31.4	na	39.5	54.9	44.1	45.2
Not provided or referred	%	1.4	3.4	2.5	0.9	na	1.2	10.4	1.1	2.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total clients for whom need was identified	'000	9 082	5 122	10 495	5 858	na	704	497	3 865	36 539
non-MESC clients										
Provided only	%	51.1	55.9	33.7	44.7	na	46.7	29.0	57.5	50.0
Referred only	%	1.9	3.2	3.3	1.5	na	1.6	2.5	5.1	2.7
Provided & referred	%	46.0	36.9	60.5	53.3	na	50.1	55.9	34.0	44.2
Not provided or referred	%	1.0	4.1	2.5	0.5	na	1.6	12.6	3.5	3.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total clients for whom need was identified	'000	3 540	7 682	2 064	1 661	na	192	464	158	15 649

(a) Not all clients have a need recorded.

(b) Non-main English speak countries (MESC) are all countries except Australia, United Kingdom, Republic of Ireland, New Zealand, Canada, United States of America and South Africa.

(c) SA collection methodology does not allow for this type of analysis.

(d) State and territory client totals may not add to the Australian total as some clients may have received support in more than one state and/or territory.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*.

Table 18A.15 **Closed support periods, support needs of clients, by service assistance type, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2013–14										
Accommodation/accommodation related assistance										
Provided only	%	45.0	31.4	47.3	73.4	79.6	40.2	38.0	82.8	54.9
Referred only	%	18.9	19.0	13.5	6.1	1.9	17.7	7.5	1.4	12.2
Provided and referred	%	18.5	20.5	15.8	9.7	10.1	15.6	21.2	8.2	14.3
Not provided or referred	%	17.6	29.1	23.4	10.8	8.4	26.5	33.3	7.5	18.6
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	5 430	2 841	8 144	4 287	1 077	541	355	3 104	25 190
Assistance to sustain tenure										
Provided only	%	70.9	75.2	62.6	68.9	97.3	71.7	78.3	83.3	70.9
Referred only	%	6.2	2.9	6.2	4.8	0.5	3.9	3.0	3.0	5.0
Provided and referred	%	14.1	9.4	13.7	14.9	1.0	6.4	12.0	5.1	11.9
Not provided or referred	%	8.8	12.4	17.5	11.4	1.3	18.0	6.7	8.5	12.1
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	3 109	1 762	3 054	702	401	159	226	597	9 765
Mental health										
Provided only	%	23.8	29.3	24.3	25.5	29.9	45.9	30.5	32.1	26.1
Referred only	%	24.9	22.8	34.6	25.1	44.5	10.7	25.4	25.5	27.4
Provided and referred	%	24.9	15.4	19.8	31.1	4.3	5.3	9.3	15.1	21.3
Not provided or referred	%	26.4	32.5	21.3	18.2	21.3	38.1	34.9	27.3	25.2
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	812	380	526	227	23	38	72	78	2 040
Family										
Provided only	%	38.9	43.4	38.9	37.4	54.8	48.2	49.6	26.7	39.0
Referred only	%	19.0	19.1	22.1	18.5	26.2	18.6	15.1	25.0	20.3
Provided and referred	%	30.1	25.1	28.3	31.3	16.8	30.8	27.2	35.8	29.4
Not provided or referred	%	12.0	12.4	10.8	12.8	2.2	2.3	8.0	12.6	11.3
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	1 156	419	795	580	90	44	78	363	3 424
Disability										

Table 18A.15 **Closed support periods, support needs of clients, by service assistance type, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Provided only	%	9.4	14.2	17.7	15.1	–	75.1	82.1	19.4	16.4
Referred only	%	37.1	37.2	27.3	19.4	100.0	24.9	–	13.6	30.6
Provided and referred	%	24.1	17.3	8.8	23.4	–	–	–	33.9	18.8
Not provided or referred	%	29.5	31.4	46.2	42.1	–	–	17.9	33.0	34.2
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	96	35	58	27	2	4	6	15	239
<i>Drug/alcohol</i>										
Provided only	%	39.1	31.3	25.8	35.2	12.3	45.7	25.5	24.4	32.4
Referred only	%	16.9	23.7	24.2	17.9	50.8	4.2	14.9	19.4	20.2
Provided and referred	%	21.3	13.5	16.6	21.3	16.4	4.1	46.8	12.1	18.9
Not provided or referred	%	22.6	31.4	33.5	25.5	20.5	46.0	12.8	44.1	28.4
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	607	187	346	193	24	25	49	164	1 507
<i>Legal/financial</i>										
Provided only	%	31.4	42.6	27.3	28.4	12.1	39.1	43.1	44.9	33.0
Referred only	%	27.5	25.9	38.0	32.1	72.9	26.0	18.3	26.3	31.6
Provided and referred	%	24.9	9.2	20.9	19.2	6.0	–	24.4	16.2	19.4
Not provided or referred	%	16.2	22.4	13.7	20.3	9.0	34.9	14.2	12.6	16.1
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	760	313	631	291	67	18	29	368	2 396
<i>Domestic/family violence</i>										
Provided only	%	75.9	81.6	76.4	86.3	91.2	87.5	48.1	86.3	81.1
Referred only	%	2.7	2.4	3.7	0.7	0.4	–	10.9	0.2	2.1
Provided and referred	%	13.8	10.0	13.7	10.1	7.8	10.9	11.9	5.5	10.8
Not provided or referred	%	7.6	6.0	6.2	2.9	0.6	1.6	29.2	8.1	6.0
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	1 974	1 291	1 738	1 556	500	64	96	1 235	8 194
<i>Immigration/cultural services</i>										
Provided only	%	47.8	87.1	48.5	85.4	93.0	72.7	29.1	87.5	73.4
Referred only	%	17.7	2.3	24.1	5.6	3.7	27.3	27.1	6.1	9.9
Provided and referred	%	30.4	7.5	22.0	6.3	3.3	–	39.8	4.0	13.5

Table 18A.15 **Closed support periods, support needs of clients, by service assistance type, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Not provided or referred	%	4.1	3.1	5.4	2.6	–	–	3.9	2.5	3.3
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	1 141	1 086	444	664	301	11	52	997	4 541
<i>Other specialised services</i>										
Provided only	%	36.5	51.5	28.7	42.0	30.2	51.6	41.7	51.8	39.8
Referred only	%	20.5	16.3	25.0	22.9	57.5	10.8	28.7	12.7	21.8
Provided and referred	%	35.6	21.5	38.6	28.0	11.1	18.0	24.5	28.0	30.7
Not provided or referred	%	7.4	10.7	7.7	7.1	1.2	19.6	5.1	7.5	7.6
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	1 986	826	1 760	1 010	324	62	122	1 359	7 166
Total clients who needed homelessness services	no.	9 688	6 369	11 733	6 659	3 876	753	521	4 265	44 822
2012–13										
<i>Accommodation/accommodation related assistance</i>										
Provided only	%	44.8	30.7	45.8	73.0	88.4	42.8	29.2	82.8	54.2
Referred only	%	18.6	19.5	19.0	7.2	1.0	8.7	14.4	3.0	14.4
Provided and referred	%	17.0	22.7	17.4	9.9	8.4	26.1	23.2	9.6	15.1
Not provided or referred	%	19.5	27.0	17.7	9.9	2.2	22.4	33.5	4.6	16.2
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	4 962	2 752	7 988	3 893	1 031	437	397	2 901	23 733
<i>Assistance to sustain tenure</i>										
Provided only	%	70.4	70.8	62.1	72.1	96.9	75.6	78.9	73.7	69.6
Referred only	%	4.1	4.3	7.5	4.3	0.8	1.5	6.8	8.0	5.3
Provided and referred	%	15.1	10.7	14.3	10.6	1.1	8.9	5.4	9.5	12.5
Not provided or referred	%	10.4	14.3	16.1	13.0	1.1	14.1	8.8	8.8	12.6
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	2 391	1 454	2 446	784	357	135	147	411	7 877
<i>Mental health</i>										
Provided only	%	21.8	23.6	29.7	25.2	28.0	28.6	12.2	53.6	26.8
Referred only	%	31.0	28.1	34.5	19.8	28.0	17.1	48.6	14.3	29.5

Table 18A.15 **Closed support periods, support needs of clients, by service assistance type, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Provided and referred	%	20.8	18.2	18.6	21.9	24.0	22.9	21.6	17.9	19.5
Not provided or referred	%	26.6	30.0	17.0	33.1	16.0	28.6	17.6	13.6	24.2
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	707	313	505	242	25	35	74	140	1 897
Family										
Provided only	%	34.1	43.2	41.6	37.8	64.2	36.8	29.9	40.7	39.7
Referred only	%	24.9	19.3	28.9	19.6	11.9	35.1	13.4	17.7	22.5
Provided and referred	%	28.9	24.4	19.5	28.6	22.0	14.0	41.8	28.4	25.6
Not provided or referred	%	12.0	13.2	10.1	14.2	1.8	14.0	14.9	13.1	12.2
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	916	431	771	598	109	57	67	464	3 300
Disability										
Provided only	%	10.1	45.0	21.2	28.6	–	28.6	18.2	16.7	21.8
Referred only	%	29.2	17.5	38.5	14.3	80.0	57.1	9.1	27.8	29.4
Provided and referred	%	16.9	17.5	9.6	35.7	20.0	14.3	63.6	16.7	18.9
Not provided or referred	%	43.8	17.5	30.8	17.9	–	–	–	33.3	30.3
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	89	40	52	28	5	7	11	18	238
Drug/alcohol										
Provided only	%	33.6	36.5	28.3	35.6	30.8	15.8	20.8	46.1	34.1
Referred only	%	16.1	18.7	28.3	19.8	61.5	–	16.7	19.7	20.3
Provided and referred	%	21.9	14.6	15.8	23.9	7.7	52.6	50.0	11.2	19.2
Not provided or referred	%	28.3	30.1	27.6	21.2	–	31.6	10.4	22.4	26.4
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	515	219	279	222	13	19	48	152	1 388
Legal/financial										
Provided only	%	27.8	36.3	37.0	32.6	20.9	28.1	47.7	63.1	38.7
Referred only	%	25.2	19.7	23.3	31.5	55.8	28.1	22.7	14.0	23.8
Provided and referred	%	21.8	20.1	20.4	21.8	20.9	18.8	13.6	11.8	18.9
Not provided or referred	%	25	24	19	14.0	2.3	25.0	15.9	10.8	18.5
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	551	284	519	435	43	32	44	407	2 227

Table 18A.15 **Closed support periods, support needs of clients, by service assistance type, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
<i>Domestic/family violence</i>										
Provided only	%	76.1	83.6	76.7	83.9	90.8	82.6	44.9	72.6	79.1
Referred only	%	4.5	1.5	7.0	1.2	0.2	5.8	30.3	0.8	3.5
Provided and referred	%	12.5	10.4	11.2	11.0	8.7	4.3	16.9	19.8	12.1
Not provided or referred	%	6.8	4.6	5.1	4.0	0.2	5.8	6.7	6.8	5.2
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	1 698	1 224	1 560	1 388	402	69	89	1 135	7 304
<i>Immigration/cultural services</i>										
Provided only	%	46.7	81.4	42.9	81.2	94.1	91.7	26.9	62.3	67.0
Referred only	%	21.7	3.4	15.6	5.2	3.4	4.2	32.8	29.1	12.6
Provided and referred	%	23.8	11.3	36.3	6.9	2.5	4.2	22.4	5.8	15.2
Not provided or referred	%	7.8	3.9	5.0	6.9	–	–	17.9	2.8	5.2
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	842	1 020	501	639	355	24	67	430	3 748
<i>Other specialised services</i>										
Provided only	%	33.1	52.2	30.2	53.0	34.1	45.7	30.4	29.6	38.1
Referred only	%	23.4	13.4	23.8	18.9	51.4	10.0	29.0	29.6	23.3
Provided and referred	%	33.3	23.2	40.2	22.2	12.9	28.6	30.4	30.7	30.4
Not provided or referred	%	10.4	11.3	5.8	5.9	1.2	14.3	10.1	9.9	8.2
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	1 533	813	1 787	1 207	249	70	138	877	6 377
Total clients who needed homelessness services	no.	8 925	6 095	11 175	5 962	3 535	684	536	4 116	41 625
2011–12										
<i>Accommodation/accommodation related assistance</i>										
Provided only	%	41.3	24.0	40.5	71.7	na	44.9	25.1	76.3	48.9
Referred only	%	23.2	22.4	22.5	8.9	na	14.1	16.0	3.6	17.9
Provided and referred	%	21.2	23.7	20.6	8.0	na	22.5	29.1	15.2	17.8
Not provided or referred	%	14.4	29.9	16.4	11.5	na	18.3	30.1	4.9	15.5

Table 18A.15 **Closed support periods, support needs of clients, by service assistance type, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	5 442	2 385	7 516	4 000	na	432	375	2 840	22 574
Assistance to sustain tenure										
Provided only	%	73.6	64.9	55.5	72.1	na	59.0	59.5	51.6	64.8
Referred only	%	7.4	7.0	10.9	3.0	na	7.7	9.5	10.3	8.2
Provided and referred	%	13.3	15.2	18.8	14.4	na	13.7	25.4	22.0	16.0
Not provided or referred	%	5.7	12.9	14.9	10.5	na	19.7	5.6	16.1	11.0
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	2 374	1 071	2 282	829	na	117	126	273	6 927
Mental health										
Provided only	%	22.1	16.5	17.2	21.6	na	33.3	–	31.8	20.5
Referred only	%	33.2	32.0	39.8	27.2	na	19.4	50.0	26.0	33.0
Provided and referred	%	25.7	24.4	22.7	22.8	na	11.1	31.8	29.2	24.4
Not provided or referred	%	19.1	26.7	20.3	28.4	na	33.3	18.2	13.0	22.0
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	716	303	512	250	na	36	44	154	1 919
Family										
Provided only	%	34.3	35.5	33.9	35.9	na	46.6	23.8	35.6	35.0
Referred only	%	24.9	21.5	22.7	18.6	na	15.1	23.8	22.1	22.1
Provided and referred	%	31.4	26.8	25.1	29.3	na	20.5	46.0	33.8	29.4
Not provided or referred	%	9.4	16.2	18.5	16.1	na	19.2	6.3	8.5	13.5
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	1 176	377	806	601	na	73	63	497	3 512
Disability										
Provided only	%	15.6	14.3	14.8	21.6	na	14.3	–	26.7	17.0
Referred only	%	34.4	25.0	35.2	21.6	na	28.6	80.0	20.0	32.3
Provided and referred	%	22.2	21.4	14.8	24.3	na	28.6	–	33.3	22.4
Not provided or referred	%	27.8	35.7	33.3	29.7	na	28.6	20.0	13.3	28.3
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	90	28	54	37	na	7	5	15	223
Drug/alcohol										
Provided only	%	33.7	20.1	13.6	39.2	na	19.4	9.5	25.3	26.6

Table 18A.15 **Closed support periods, support needs of clients, by service assistance type, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Referred only	%	24.7	32.1	32.1	13.8	na	29.0	47.6	34.7	27.2
Provided and referred	%	24.1	23.0	22.5	21.1	na	9.7	28.6	7.4	21.3
Not provided or referred	%	17.3	25.4	31.8	25.9	na	41.9	11.9	33.7	24.9
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	526	209	324	232	na	31	42	95	1 387
<i>Legal/financial</i>										
Provided only	%	29.9	40.7	29.1	26.6	na	51.6	27.0	45.2	32.7
Referred only	%	35.2	22.9	33.1	25.7	na	17.2	35.1	22.5	29.8
Provided and referred	%	20.8	22.1	20.9	30.0	na	15.6	35.1	21.8	22.6
Not provided or referred	%	14.0	13.9	16.9	17.7	na	14.1	2.7	10.5	15.0
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	899	280	640	417	na	64	37	325	2 576
<i>Domestic/family violence</i>										
Provided only	%	75.5	79.2	72.0	86.1	na	74.3	45.7	77.5	77.9
Referred only	%	5.5	2.4	6.3	1.3	na	6.8	7.4	0.7	3.5
Provided and referred	%	13.0	9.7	12.8	7.9	na	9.5	35.8	20.2	12.7
Not provided or referred	%	5.9	8.7	8.8	4.8	na	8.1	11.1	1.6	5.9
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	2 002	1 045	1 380	1 704	na	74	81	1 418	7 546
<i>Immigration/cultural services</i>										
Provided only	%	52.7	68.2	31.2	79.0	na	68.0	22.8	33.0	54.9
Referred only	%	17.8	7.1	17.4	9.1	na	12.0	26.3	50.7	16.8
Provided and referred	%	25.0	19.3	44.5	4.1	na	16.0	45.6	11.1	22.5
Not provided or referred	%	4.6	5.2	6.9	7.8	na	4.0	5.3	5.6	5.7
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	1 162	729	638	613	na	25	57	306	3 451
<i>Other specialised services</i>										
Provided only	%	32.4	46.1	22.5	47.1	na	47.5	26.0	19.2	32.0
Referred only	%	28.5	22.2	22.9	20.2	na	16.2	29.8	31.6	24.9
Provided and referred	%	30.8	22.4	47.5	23.0	na	22.2	35.6	43.4	34.9
Not provided or referred	%	8.3	9.3	7.2	9.7	na	13.1	8.7	5.8	8.2

Table 18A.15 **Closed support periods, support needs of clients, by service assistance type, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Clients for whom need was identified	no.	2 007	749	2 061	1 190	na	99	104	944	6 940
Total clients who needed homelessness services	no.	8 159	3 985	9 233	5 334	2 290	621	436	3 522	33 026

(a) Jurisdictions which operate central intake models mean that their data are not directly comparable with other states and territories.

(b) SA collection methodology for 2011-12 does not allow for this type of analysis.

(c) State and territory client totals may not add to the Australian total as some clients may have received support in more than one state and/or territory.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*.

Table 18A.22 **Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed employment and/or training assistance, and who were employed after support**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (a)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2013–14										
Labour force status before support										
Employed full–time	%	1.3	0.8	2.5	2.0	5.1	–	3.5	3.7	2.0
Employed part–time	%	7.9	7.2	4.6	2.6	7.6	–	11.0	3.6	6.0
Unemployed	%	56.8	48.3	66.8	65.5	46.8	67.2	67.1	50.6	59.1
Not in labour force	%	34.0	43.7	26.1	29.9	40.6	32.8	18.4	42.1	32.9
Labour force status after support										
Employed full–time	%	4.1	3.2	3.9	4.5	10.4	8.1	14.5	3.1	4.5
Employed part–time	%	11.4	10.2	5.7	3.9	6.3	–	–	5.0	8.0
Total clients who needed employment and/or training assistance and who were employed after support	%	15.8	13.5	9.6	8.5	16.8	8.1	14.5	8.1	12.6
Total clients who needed employment and training assistance and who were not employed after support	%	84.2	86.5	90.4	91.5	83.2	91.9	85.5	91.9	87.4
Total clients who needed employment and/or training support	no.	746	201	447	249	66	17	49	200	1 913
2012–13										
Labour force status before support										
Employed full–time	%	3.0	np	1.6	5.2	np	–	–	np	2.6
Employed part–time	%	13.9	6.9	4.9	4.2	9.1	–	7.7	6.1	8.7
Unemployed	%	51.2	50.5	65.7	57.7	37.9	53.2	52.9	55.6	55.8
Not in labour force	%	31.9	40.7	27.9	32.9	51.1	46.8	39.4	35.0	33.0
Labour force status after support										
Employed full–time	%	5.7	np	1.8	8.4	np	–	np	9.6	4.4

Table 18A.22 **Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed employment and/or training assistance, and who were employed after support**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (a)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Employed part-time	%	15.6	8.6	6.9	4.3	8.4	np	np	11.3	10.7
Total clients who needed employment and/or training assistance and who were employed after support	%	21.2	9.8	8.7	12.7	11.1	np	7.7	20.9	15.2
Total clients who needed employment and training assistance and who were not employed after support	%	78.5	90.2	91.3	87.3	88.9	86.7	89.7	79.1	84.8
Total clients who needed employment and/or training support	no.	647	219	460	197	56	27	55	122	1 697

2011–12

Labour force status **before** support

Employed full-time	%	2.0	np	4.7	np	na	np	–	13.0	3.7
Employed part-time	%	10.4	4.8	4.7	6.9	na	–	4.8	3.1	7.1
Unemployed	%	48.6	58.8	56.3	46.9	na	61.3	62.9	47.1	52.2
Not in labour force	%	38.9	33.5	34.3	44.5	na	33.9	32.4	36.8	37.0

Labour force status **after** support

Employed full-time	%	4.1	np	5.4	7.8	na	np	–	17.2	5.7
Employed part-time	%	12.2	7.5	7.5	6.4	na	np	np	1.3	9.1
Total clients who needed employment and/or training assistance and who were employed after support	%	16.3	9.9	12.8	14.2	na	np	np	18.6	14.9
Total clients who needed employment and training assistance and who were not employed after support	%	83.7	90.1	87.2	85.8	na	90.4	91.1	81.4	85.1

Table 18A.22 **Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed employment and/or training assistance, and who were employed after support**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (a)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total clients who needed employment and/or training support	no.	673	159	483	223	na	25	34	142	1 683

(a) SA collection methodology for 2011-12 does not allow for this type of analysis.

(b) State and territory client totals may not add to the Australian total as some clients may have received support in more than one state and/or territory.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*.

Table 18A.25 **Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2013–14										
Source of income before support										
No income	%	11.0	9.3	6.4	8.1	11.3	16.2	6.0	3.8	8.2
Awaiting benefit	%	5.9	5.3	5.7	2.6	8.1	4.6	13.4	2.2	5.2
Government pension/allowance	%	80.8	84.1	84.6	86.6	77.2	77.0	78.1	89.1	83.6
Employee/business income	%	2.1	1.2	3.1	2.2	3.3	2.3	2.6	4.9	2.8
Other	%	0.3	–	0.2	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.2
Source of income after support										
No income	%	6.1	5.3	3.4	6.6	9.7	7.0	6.0	3.0	5.1
Awaiting benefit	%	2.5	3.6	3.0	3.2	–	4.6	2.6	1.4	2.7
Government pension/allowance	%	87.6	88.8	90.3	87.2	88.5	86.1	86.3	89.1	88.4
Employee/business income	%	3.8	2.3	3.3	2.2	1.7	2.3	5.1	6.5	3.8
Other	%	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	–	–	0.1
Total clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support	%	93.9	94.7	96.6	93.4	90.3	93.0	94.0	97.0	94.9
Total clients who needed income assistance and who did not have an income source after support	%	6.1	5.3	3.4	6.6	9.7	7.0	6.0	3.0	5.1

Table 18A.25 **Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Total clients who needed income assistance	no.	929	287	926	338	108	53	55	392	2 965
2012–13										
Source of income before support										
No income	%	7.5	4.1	7.5	7.5	13.8	16.3	12.0	4.3	7.5
Awaiting benefit	%	4.4	4.9	4.9	2.6	np	–	21.9	2.0	4.4
Government pension/allowance	%	85.3	86.1	84.9	85.1	82.8	78.5	61.1	89.9	84.7
Employee/business income	%	2.6	3.5	2.5	4.4	np	np	np	3.8	3.1
Other	%	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	0.3
Source of income after support										
No income	%	4.9	2.1	5.3	3.1	15.4	16.4	–	2.6	4.8
Awaiting benefit	%	2.3	1.4	2.0	2.7	–	–	7.0	1.7	2.2
Government pension/allowance	%	88.6	93.1	90.1	90.6	79.5	78.4	88.0	87.5	88.9
Employee/business income	%	4.3	2.1	2.6	3.6	5.1	np	5.0	7.7	4.0
Other	%	–	np	–	–	–	–	–	np	0.2
Total clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support	%	95.1	97.9	94.7	96.9	84.6	83.6	100.0	97.4	95.2

Table 18A.25 **Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Total clients who needed income assistance and who did not have an income source after support	%	4.9	2.1	5.3	3.1	15.4	16.4	–	2.6	4.8
Total clients who needed income assistance	no.	774	300	820	371	103	37	71	301	2 626
2011–12										
Source of income before support										
No income	%	4.0	3.4	2.9	4.3	na	np	–	3.9	3.7
Awaiting benefit	%	7.5	6.2	4.1	7.4	na	9.9	6.8	3.3	5.7
Government pension/allowance	%	80.6	83.1	88.4	83.1	na	67.9	77.6	86.0	83.8
Employee/business income	%	4.6	1.8	1.0	2.7	na	6.1	–	4.0	3.0
Other	%	3.3	5.5	3.6	2.5	na	13.0	15.6	2.8	3.8
Source of income after support										
No income	%	3.6	5.7	3.2	3.2	na	np	–	4.3	3.8
Awaiting benefit	%	3.9	1.7	2.4	2.7	na	9.9	6.8	1.9	3.1
Government pension/allowance	%	86.6	86.2	92.2	89.9	na	80.8	89.9	87.4	88.4
Employee/business income	%	5.6	5.5	2.2	3.8	na	np	np	6.4	4.6
Other	%	0.3	0.8	–	0.4	na	–	–	–	0.2

Table 18A.25 **Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Total clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support	%	96.4	94.3	96.8	96.8	na	96.9	100.0	95.7	96.2
Total clients who needed income assistance and who did not have an income source after support	%	3.6	5.7	3.2	3.2	na	3.1	–	4.3	3.8
Total clients who needed income assistance	no.	833	247	823	411	na	48	58	383	2 713

(a) A client's income status was determined at the end of their last closed support period in 2014.

(b) SA collection methodology for 2011-12 does not allow for this type of analysis.

(c) State and territory client totals may not add to the Australian total as some clients may have received support in more than one state and/or territory.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*.

Table 18A.27 **Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing, type of tenure before and after support (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2013–14										
Type of tenure before support										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	np	1.3	1.6	np	0.5
Private rental	%	23.8	20.0	26.4	11.7	10.8	25.5	3.8	7.1	22.1
Public housing rental	%	14.9	16.6	11.6	24.9	24.6	11.0	25.4	43.6	16.6
Community housing rental	%	5.9	2.6	4.3	2.4	6.8	1.0	6.0	5.5	4.5
Other rental	%	3.1	4.0	2.1	2.4	5.0	0.3	4.2	2.2	2.7
Total	%	48.4	43.8	44.7	41.5	47.2	39.1	41.0	58.4	46.4
Non-independent housing										
Crisis	%	10.4	4.1	6.7	6.5	7.6	8.0	8.1	5.0	7.2
Transitional Housing (incl. rent free)	%	1.9	4.2	0.7	2.5	3.6	–	4.5	1.8	1.8
Caravan park rental	%	0.9	2.5	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.4
Institutional setting	%	1.5	5.5	1.2	2.5	6.0	3.0	0.9	2.6	2.2
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	7.0	9.5	10.5	10.0	7.3	10.9	14.4	6.7	8.8
Boarding/rooming house	%	11.5	11.7	13.4	16.3	13.3	10.3	4.7	8.7	12.4
Other (no tenure)	%	18.4	18.7	21.1	20.4	14.6	27.9	26.0	16.4	19.8
Total	%	51.6	56.2	55.4	58.5	52.7	60.8	59.1	41.5	53.6
Type of tenure after support										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.7	–	0.3	1.6	0.2	0.4
Private rental	%	32.3	24.5	28.8	13.4	14.3	28.6	7.4	5.1	26.3

Table 18A.27 **Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing, type of tenure before and after support (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Public housing rental	%	18.5	26.6	19.3	34.2	28.0	24.3	47.1	49.7	23.9
Community housing rental	%	11.1	3.6	7.0	3.9	10.8	2.3	1.3	4.7	7.2
Other rental	%	3.2	2.4	2.1	2.2	3.6	0.7	3.3	1.4	2.4
Total	%	65.6	57.6	57.3	54.4	56.7	56.2	60.7	61.1	60.2
Non-independent housing										
Crisis	%	6.1	4.2	7.9	6.0	7.3	6.9	9.5	10.3	6.6
Transitional Housing (incl. rent free)	%	2.7	3.9	2.2	2.1	3.6	2.0	2.0	3.9	2.7
Caravan park rental	%	0.9	1.4	1.5	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.5	–	1.1
Institutional setting	%	1.6	4.8	1.0	1.1	3.0	3.1	3.4	0.7	1.8
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	3.6	4.7	4.8	8.3	3.3	4.3	4.7	5.3	4.5
Boarding/rooming house	%	8.5	10.2	11.5	15.1	13.8	9.5	5.7	7.4	10.4
Other (no tenure)	%	11.2	13.2	14.0	12.8	10.9	17.7	13.5	11.4	12.8
Total	%	34.6	42.4	42.9	45.6	43.2	43.9	39.3	39.0	39.9
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing	no.	4 872	2 905	6 028	1 424	610	445	396	947	17 199
2012–13										
Type of tenure before support										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.8	0.6	0.2	np	np	np	np	np	0.4
Private rental	%	27.3	20.0	24.3	15.2	9.4	17.4	4.5	6.7	22.1
Public housing rental	%	12.6	15.6	10.5	29.7	25.4	7.1	19.0	25.9	14.8

Table 18A.27 Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing, type of tenure before and after support (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Community housing rental	%	7.3	3.7	4.2	2.2	1.9	np	2.5	5.0	4.6
Other rental	%	4.0	2.1	1.9	1.1	3.4	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.4
Total	%	51.9	42.0	41.1	48.4	40.1	26.1	28.1	39.6	44.3
Non-independent housing										
Crisis	%	10.1	4.8	7.6	7.2	5.9	7.7	7.5	8.4	7.8
Transitional Housing (incl. rent free)	%	0.9	5.0	1.5	2.0	4.3	–	np	1.1	1.8
Caravan park rental	%	2.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	–	np	np	1.2	1.6
Institutional setting	%	1.4	7.2	1.0	3.5	3.9	np	4.3	5.6	2.4
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	4.6	7.4	8.7	9.4	3.4	11.1	20.0	14.2	7.8
Boarding/rooming house	%	13.1	14.0	14.7	12.9	14.7	10.2	5.0	9.2	13.5
Other (no tenure)	%	15.6	18.3	23.8	15.1	27.3	43.4	33.1	20.2	20.8
Total	%	48.1	58.0	58.9	51.4	59.5	72.4	69.9	59.9	55.7
Type of tenure after support										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7	–	0.5	0.2	0.4
Private rental	%	32.9	23.1	26.8	14.5	12.5	21.9	5.5	8.8	25.1
Public housing rental	%	16.8	23.4	18.7	39.6	29.9	26.1	37.3	26.0	22.3
Community housing rental	%	11.5	5.7	8.1	2.3	8.6	1.0	4.5	8.4	7.9
Other rental	%	3.5	3.0	1.5	2.1	1.2	2.0	3.6	3.1	2.3
Total	%	65.1	55.5	55.4	58.7	52.9	51.1	51.4	46.5	58.0
Non-independent housing										
Crisis	%	6.6	7.0	10.0	7.2	6.1	12.7	8.0	15.4	8.5

Table 18A.27 **Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing, type of tenure before and after support (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Transitional Housing (incl. rent free)	%	2.6	3.4	2.3	2.2	3.8	1.5	2.6	5.4	2.7
Caravan park rental	%	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.1	–	np	–	1.0	1.3
Institutional setting	%	1.1	5.4	0.8	2.3	4.4	1.5	np	1.6	1.7
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	2.7	4.4	3.4	7.1	1.5	5.6	10.4	3.6	3.7
Boarding/rooming house	%	10.1	11.3	11.6	11.7	14.6	8.2	5.5	12.6	11.1
Other (no tenure)	%	10.0	12.0	15.3	9.6	16.6	18.4	21.1	13.7	13.1
Total	%	34.9	44.4	44.6	41.2	47.1	47.9	47.6	53.2	42.0
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing	no.	4 081	2 621	5 604	1 485	543	334	370	836	15 417
2011–12										
Type of tenure before support										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.2	0.5	0.1	–	na	3.2	–	–	0.2
Private rental	%	24.9	17.9	27.1	10.9	na	17.2	11.2	7.1	22.0
Public housing rental	%	13.9	20.6	9.6	32.2	na	8.9	18.6	20.2	15.5
Community housing rental	%	4.1	2.5	3.8	4.6	na	1.9	np	11.0	4.2
Other rental	%	2.4	3.4	2.1	1.2	na	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.3
Total	%	45.5	44.9	42.7	49.0	na	33.7	32.2	40.9	44.2
Non-independent housing										
Crisis	%	9.3	3.3	7.4	5.3	na	4.4	4.9	1.6	6.8

Table 18A.27 Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing, type of tenure before and after support (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Transitional Housing (incl. rent free)	%	1.4	2.8	0.3	1.8	na	np	4.8	1.1	1.2
Caravan park rental	%	2.0	2.5	2.3	1.3	na	–	–	1.1	1.9
Institutional setting	%	3.0	1.5	1.4	2.4	na	4.0	7.8	4.0	2.3
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	6.1	8.5	9.6	8.3	na	15.9	13.4	24.6	9.2
Boarding/rooming house	%	16.6	15.0	17.6	14.1	na	15.4	9.9	8.1	15.9
Other (no tenure)	%	16.1	21.4	18.7	17.8	na	26.0	25.3	18.6	18.5
Total	%	54.5	55.1	57.3	51.0	na	65.7	66.1	59.1	55.8
Type of tenure after support										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.3	0.9	–	np	na	np	–	–	0.2
Private rental	%	27.2	20.0	27.2	10.5	na	22.3	4.8	6.3	23.0
Public housing rental	%	17.9	26.1	12.5	40.9	na	18.4	29.5	28.7	20.4
Community housing rental	%	7.3	3.5	6.7	3.1	na	3.2	np	11.3	6.2
Other rental	%	2.5	3.8	2.9	2.6	na	np	2.5	2.2	2.8
Total	%	55.2	54.3	49.3	57.1	na	43.8	36.8	48.5	52.7
Non-independent housing										
Crisis	%	8.4	5.1	12.6	4.4	na	12.0	13.1	10.2	9.3
Transitional Housing (incl. rent free)	%	2.0	3.7	2.0	2.1	na	2.5	5.3	1.7	2.3
Caravan park rental	%	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.2	na	np	–	2.1	1.5
Institutional setting	%	2.1	2.8	0.9	2.3	na	4.0	4.9	1.5	1.8
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	4.4	6.2	5.8	5.5	na	7.0	9.2	7.7	5.4
Boarding/rooming house	%	14.1	12.2	14.4	9.6	na	10.8	11.6	10.1	13.0

Table 18A.27 Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing, type of tenure before and after support (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Other (no tenure)	%	11.7	14.4	13.6	17.7	na	17.3	18.4	18.2	14.0
Total	%	44.8	45.7	50.7	42.8	na	53.6	62.4	51.5	47.3
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing	no.	4 375	2 136	5 171	1 609	na	316	287	796	14 388

(a) These data are calculated using the numerator 'Total number of clients who identified a need for assistance with 'long term housing', to 'sustain tenancy or prevent tenancy failure or eviction' or to 'prevent foreclosures or for mortgage arrears, and had achieved independent housing at the end of support' and the denominator 'Total Number of clients who identified a need for assistance with 'long term housing', to 'sustain tenancy or prevent tenancy failure or eviction' or to 'prevent foreclosures or for mortgage arrears'.

(b) A client's housing tenancy was determined at the end of their last closed support period in the reference year.

(c) SA collection methodology for 2011-12 does not allow for this type of analysis.

(d) State and territory client totals may not add to the Australian total as some clients may have received support in more than one state and/or territory.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*.

Table 18A.30 **Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who achieved independent housing after support, and did not present again with a need for accommodation within the reporting period, by tenure type after support (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2013–14										
Type of tenure after support										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.6	1.0	0.2	1.3	–	0.6	2.7	0.3	0.6
Private rental	%	50.1	41.3	50.5	25.2	25.1	52.5	13.0	8.7	43.8
Public housing rental	%	27.5	47.2	33.5	62.4	48.3	41.3	76.2	80.9	39.5
Community housing rental	%	16.8	6.3	12.0	7.2	19.7	4.4	2.3	7.7	11.9
Other Rental	%	4.9	4.2	3.8	3.8	6.9	1.3	5.8	2.4	4.2
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who achieved independent housing after support, and did not present again with a need for accommodation	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who had independent/non-supported housing at the end of support	no.	3 043	1 483	3 102	744	320	233	229	556	9 569
2012–13										
Type of tenure after support										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.2	1.5	–	1.0	0.5	0.7

Table 18A.30 **Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who achieved independent housing after support, and did not present again with a need for accommodation within the reporting period, by tenure type after support (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Private rental	%	50.7	40.8	47.4	25.1	24.7	41.5	11.6	19.0	42.9
Public housing rental	%	25.5	43.1	34.0	66.9	56.8	52.2	71.3	55.8	38.6
Community housing rental	%	17.8	10.7	15.1	4.0	15.4	2.1	9.5	18.2	14.0
Other Rental	%	5.1	4.8	2.7	3.8	1.6	4.2	6.5	6.4	3.9
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who achieved independent housing after support, and did not present again with a need for	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who had independent/non-supported housing at the end of support	no.	2 536	1 265	2 809	835	279	158	176	373	8 283

2011–12 (d)

Type of tenure **after** support

Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.6	1.8	–	0.2	–	1.6	–	–	0.4
Private rental	%	49.0	35.4	55.4	18.2	33.3	47.7	7.5	13.2	43.3
Public housing rental	%	32.6	49.7	25.6	71.6	33.3	39.9	82.6	58.5	39.3
Community housing rental	%	13.1	6.0	12.7	5.5	33.3	7.6	2.4	24.0	11.5
Other Rental	%	4.7	7.1	6.3	4.5	–	3.1	7.5	4.2	5.5

Table 18A.30 Closed support periods, proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who achieved independent housing after support, and did not present again with a need for accommodation within the reporting period, by tenure type after support (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who achieved independent housing after support, and did not present again with a need for accommodation	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who had independent/non-supported housing at the end of support	no.	2 300	1 087	2 307	885	16	128	96	372	7 081

(a) These data are calculated using the numerator 'Total number of clients who achieved independent housing at the end of support, and who did not represent with a need for short-term, medium-term, long term housing, assistance to sustain tenancy or prevent tenancy failure or eviction or assistance to prevent foreclosures or for mortgage arrears again during the reporting period', and the denominator 'Total Clients who had requested assistance with obtaining or maintaining independent/non-supported housing and who had independent/non-supported housing at the end if support.

(b) A client's housing tenancy was determined at the end of their last closed support period in 2014.

(c) State and territory client totals may not add to the Australian total as some clients may have received support in more than one state and/or territory.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*.

Table 18A.32 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients experiencing homelessness who had repeat periods of homelessness (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2013–14										
Clients who had more than one period of homelessness	%	6.0	6.8	5.6	4.7	9.4	6.3	6.0	5.0	5.7
Clients who experienced homelessness at some time in 2013–14	no.	7 192	5 155	8 421	3 917	2 669	667	557	2 505	30 498
2012–13										
Clients who had more than one period of homelessness	%	7.3	6.6	5.4	4.2	5.8	4.8	10.7	5.3	5.5
Clients who experienced homelessness at some time in 2012–13	no.	6 455	4 261	7 356	3 120	2 664	543	526	2 061	25 962
2011–12										
Clients who had more than one period of homelessness	%	7.0	7.0	5.9	5.5	3.5	5.1	12.0	5.9	5.8
Clients who experienced homelessness at some time in 2011–12	no.	6 003	3 301	7 061	3 106	2 114	566	505	1 892	23 664

(a) Prior to 2013–14, the calculation included 'tenure type' of 'no tenure' where dwelling type was 'Institution'. However, in-line with the definition of homelessness, regardless of tenure or conditions of occupancy, any client will not be considered homeless if their dwelling type is any of the following: hospital (excluding psychiatric), psychiatric hospital/unit, disability support, rehabilitation, adult correctional facility, youth/juvenile justice correctional centre, boarding school/residential college, aged care facility, immigration detention centre. Data for 2011–12 and 2012–13 have been revised to exclude clients in these categories.

Table 18A.32 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients experiencing homelessness who had repeat periods of homelessness (a)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
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(b) Improvements were introduced in SA at the beginning of 2013–14 to the recording of housing status for clients. The improvement initially increased the proportion of clients with housing status recorded as “unknown”, with this proportion progressively reducing through the year. This has resulted in the measure of repeat periods of homelessness being over-stated for the year.

(c) State and territory client totals may not add to the Australian total as some clients may have received support in more than one state and/or territory.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection*.