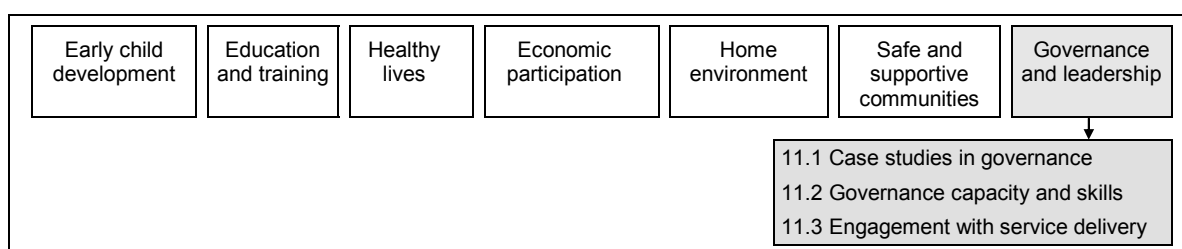


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# 11 Governance and leadership

## Strategic areas for action



Governance generally refers to the way the members of a group or community organise themselves to make decisions that affect them as a group. Governance includes the structures and institutions that guide individual and group behaviour, and describes who has the authority to make decisions in a community, how those decisions are to be carried out and how different members of the community are included in the making, implementation and communication of those decisions. Leadership is critical to the development of a strong governance culture, and there can be specific cultural aspects to Indigenous leadership.

Consultations following the release of the 2009 report identified a broad consensus about the need for further research in the area of Indigenous governance. This report emphasises both Indigenous governance (the ways Indigenous people come together to undertake social, economic and cultural activities) and government governance (the way governments work with, and in, Indigenous communities).

Effective governance and leadership play essential parts in the social life and economic development of Indigenous people, and influence virtually all the indicators in the report framework. Although governance is an important element of the framework, it is difficult to establish numerical indicators of governance. The proxy indicators in this strategic area are complemented by a qualitative discussion of the characteristics of good governance:

- case studies in governance — drawing on international and Australian research, section 11.1 focuses on six key determinants of good governance: governing institutions; self-determination; leadership; capacity building; cultural match; and resources. These determinants have general application to Indigenous governance (the governance of Indigenous organisations and communities) and

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government governance (the way government engages with Indigenous people, organisations and communities)

- governance capacity and skills — formal and informal governance training is one means for individuals, groups and organisations to build on their strengths and address their weaknesses in organisational management and community governance. The proxy measure for section 11.2 is the proportion of students studying governance related courses (management and commerce, economics and law) at university and vocational education and training levels (although it is acknowledged that students in other courses may also be well equipped to provide leadership and contribute to good governance).
- engagement with service delivery — service engagement is a broad concept that encompasses accessibility (including barriers to access) and appropriate delivery (including the consideration of Indigenous cultural perspectives in the design and delivery of programs). The primary measures for section 11.3 are barriers to service provision; discrimination; communication with service providers; and discharges from hospital against medical advice.

### *Attachment tables*

Attachment tables for this chapter are identified in references throughout this chapter by an ‘A’ suffix (for example, table 11A.2.1). These tables can be found on the Review web page ([www.pc.gov.au/gsp](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp)), or users can contact the Secretariat directly.

## **11.1 Case studies in governance**

### **Box 11.1.1 Key messages**

- Six determinants have general application to good Indigenous and government governance:
  - governing institutions
  - leadership
  - self-determination
  - capacity building
  - cultural match
  - resources.
- The existence of these determinants contributes to the success of the efforts to improve outcomes for Indigenous people. The lack of these determinants is often linked to failure.

A consistent message from consultations with Indigenous people and governments is that good governance arrangements have a positive impact on Indigenous

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outcomes (SCRGSP 2007). Many strong Indigenous corporations contribute to improving the social and economic outcomes for Indigenous people (ORIC 2009). Good government governance is particularly important to ‘drive real change on the ground’ (CGRIS 2010, p. 65).

This section addresses six determinants of good governance based on those identified by the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development in the USA (Harvard Project 2003-04). These six determinants of good governance are discussed and supported by examples of Indigenous governance (the governance of Indigenous organisations and communities) and government governance (the way government engages with Indigenous people, organisations and communities).

Many of the examples of good Indigenous governance practice have come from the biennial Indigenous Governance Awards, a partnership project between Reconciliation Australia and BHP Billiton to encourage, reward and promote best practice in Indigenous governance. (Gary Banks, Chairman of the Productivity Commission and of the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision (SCRGSP)), was a judge for the 2006, 2008 and 2010 Awards.) Other examples are drawn from consultations and studies into governance.

## **Defining governance**

What does ‘governance’ mean? A five year (2004–08) Indigenous Community Governance Project (ICGP) defined governance as:

...the evolving processes, relationships, institutions and structures by which a group of people, community or society organise themselves collectively to achieve the things that matter to them. To do this they need to make decisions about:

- their group membership and identity (who is the ‘self’ in their governance);
- who has authority within the group, and over what;
- their agreed rules to ensure authority is exercised properly and decision-makers are held accountable;
- how decisions are enforced;
- how they negotiate their rights and interests with others; and
- what arrangements will best enable them to achieve their goals. (Hunt et al. 2008, p. 9)

Identifying common principles or determinants that underpin governance, and encouraging the application of these determinants, are the keys to strengthening Indigenous governance.

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## Determinants of good governance

Drawing on the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development in the USA (Harvard Project 2003-04), the ICGP and broad consultations with Indigenous communities and organisations, the SCRGSP has identified the following six determinants of good governance — relevant to both Indigenous governance and government governance:

- governing institutions
- leadership
- self-determination
- capacity building
- cultural match
- resources.

The ICGP recommendations and key lessons from evaluations and studies of Indigenous reform initiatives over the past four to five years broadly reflect this report's key determinants. The determinants are inter-dependent. No one principle in isolation will lead to good governance — all determinants are necessary for sustained success.

*Governing institutions* are the way structures of governance are created, leaders chosen, and the extent of constituents' confidence and support. These 'institutions' are made up of both formal mechanisms (such as policies, rules, regulations, constitutions, legal and judicial systems) and informal ways of doing things (such as taboos, gender norms, religious beliefs, values, kinship and marriage systems) (Hunt and Smith 2006, p. 3). Characteristics of good corporate governance include clearly articulated vision, values, and goals, and the structures, processes and programs to achieve them; the legitimacy and authority of those with decision-making power; sound dispute resolution processes; and adequate capacity.

*Leadership* has been described as 'the process through which an individual influences group members to attain group or organisational goals' (Smillie and Hailey 2001). There is a cultural aspect to Indigenous leadership and formal education is not necessarily a requirement for 'people who contribute to the community, gain respect and act as role models'. It is most appropriate for Indigenous communities themselves to recognise, foster, promote and nurture this type of leadership (HOR 2004, p. 141).

For governments, leadership at the ministerial, senior executive and planning levels, and at the level of service delivery, assists in improving processes and outcomes (Morgan Disney et al 2007). Leadership is closely related to other determinants of good governance. Effective leadership depends on governing institutions that provide leaders with legitimacy and authority. In turn, effective leaders contribute to communities' and organisations' scope for self-determination.

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Sustained leadership also requires capacity building to build leadership skills, and is reliant on adequate resources for implementing decisions. Formal capacity building is required to build up leadership attributes such as accountability and administration; communication; consultation and representation; negotiation; mediation and conflict resolution; interacting with authorities and all levels of government; integrity; strategic policy and evaluation skills and cross cultural awareness.<sup>1</sup> Succession planning is important to develop the next generation of leaders.

*Self-determination* is a complex concept, with its roots in human rights. It refers to Indigenous people as ‘...actors in their own lives instead of being acted upon by others’ (Wehmeyer 2002). For many Indigenous people, self-determination has close links with issues of customary law, land rights and economic development — the presence of certain socio-cultural factors in discrete Indigenous Canadian communities significantly reduced the risk of youth suicide in those communities (Chandler and Lalonde 2008). In this report, the focus is on Indigenous communities or organisations having the right and ability to determine their own priorities and design their own instruments of governance, within broad ‘external’ governing institutions. Within the context of government, self-determination may be defined as government officials having appropriate authority to act. That is, relevant government officials having appropriate authority to make decisions and negotiate outcomes with Indigenous people and/or communities.

*Governance capacity* is having the capabilities that are needed to ‘get things done’. There are two important aspects to capacity building. The ‘public management’ approach emphasises the need to develop a community’s ability to meet accountability requirements, and has strong links with the ‘governing institutions’ and ‘leadership’ determinants of good governance. The ‘community development’ approach emphasises empowering communities to take responsibility and control over their own futures, and is closely linked with the ‘self-determination’ aspect of good governance (Gerritson 2001, Hunt and Smith 2007). Governance capacity also refers to government staff engaged in whole of government initiatives having the skills and knowledge to do whole of government work (Morgan Disney et al 2007).

*Cultural match* is the ‘common ground’ that can be achieved between the types of governing structures and procedures a group want to develop, and the culturally-based standards and values of its members (CAEPR and RA 2004, p. 5).

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<sup>1</sup> These characteristics were derived from the content of the Certificate in Leadership program conducted by the Australian Indigenous Leadership Centre (see [http://www.indigenousleadership.org.au/images/stories/pdfs/general/cert\\_iv\\_fact\\_sheet.pdf](http://www.indigenousleadership.org.au/images/stories/pdfs/general/cert_iv_fact_sheet.pdf)).

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Cultural match also refers to government staff respecting relevant protocols and processes in Indigenous communities (Morgan Disney et al 2007).

*Resources* are the economic, cultural, social and natural resources, and information technology necessary to underpin successful governance. ‘Resources’ has close links to the ‘self-determination’ aspect of good governance. Organisations that are not reliant on one revenue stream can have greater long-term viability and are able to run programs as Indigenous people want them to be run (IGA 2006, p. 41). Sources of revenue can include self-generated funds (from Indigenous-owned businesses or royalties), donations from private corporations, charities or individuals (including their own members), and different levels of government.

### **Indigenous governance**

The top 500 Indigenous corporations for 2007-08 collectively generated over \$1 billion in income in that year and employed 6948 people (ORIC 2009). The main source of funding for the top 500 Indigenous corporations was government funding (most of this was provided to support service delivery) and almost half operated in the health and community services sector (ORIC 2009).

This section draws on examples of Indigenous governance from the ICGP and the Reconciliation Australia/BHP Billiton Indigenous Governance Awards. The Awards are open to all Indigenous community organisations incorporated under legislation (see [www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards](http://www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards) for the assessment criteria). The 2010 Indigenous Governance Awards winners were:

| <b>Organisations established for less than 10 years</b>  | <b>Organisations established for more than 10 years</b>  |
|--|--|
| <i>Winner</i>  | <i>Winner</i>  |
| Carbon Media Events Pty Ltd<br>(Brisbane, Queensland)  | Laynhapuy Homelands Association<br>Incorporated (Yirrkala, NT)   |
| <i>Highly commended</i>  | <i>Highly commended</i>  |
| Noongar Mia Mia Pty Ltd<br>(Perth, WA)   | North Coast Aboriginal Corporation for<br>Community Health (Marochydore,<br>Queensland)  |
| <i>Finalists</i>   | <i>Finalists</i>   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mirrimbeena Aboriginal Education Group Inc.<br/>(Echuca, Victoria)</li> <li>• Napranum Preschool PaL Group<br/>(Weipa, Queensland)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Association of Northern, Kimberley and Arnhem Aboriginal Artists<br/>(Darwin, NT)</li> <li>• Australian Indigenous Doctors Association Limited (Parkes, ACT)</li> </ul> |

### *Governing institutions*

Research into the key characteristics of Indigenous corporate failure has found that a clear majority failed because of poor corporate governance or poor management (this is consistent with mainstream research on business failure) (ORIC 2010). Governing institutions establish the framework within which Indigenous bodies function. Good corporate governance coupled with Indigenous cultural values, relationships and systems of authority produce governing order and good outcomes (Hunt et al. 2008, Hunt and Smith 2007). Good corporate governance is illustrated in the approaches to decision making of the 2010 Indigenous Governance Awards applicants (box 11.1.2).

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### Box 11.1.2 Decision making

The **North Coast Aboriginal Corporation for Community Health (NCACCH)** board positions are filled on a 2 year rotational basis and all decisions are made in a democratic manner. NCACCH have a decision making matrix and regularly refer to the International Principles of Governance in their decision making process.

**Danila Dilba Health Service's** decision making process is embedded in the organisation's constitution. In the case of ordinary meetings, all directors hold one vote, and resolutions can be decided through a majority show of hands or if requested through a formal poll. Prior to the vote, the board of directors obtain full briefings on decisions to be made and, if required, request the assistance of external consultants or professionals to ensure that decisions are made in the best interests of the organisation.

**Napranum Preschool PaL Group (NPPG)** has a board of three directors and the NPPG company of members acts as a management committee guiding the strategic direction and policies of the organisation. NPPG company of members meetings are held quarterly. Meetings cannot proceed unless the quorum of 4 members has been met. Agenda items are discussed and any resolutions with regard to each item are voted on by a show of hands. Each member is entitled to attend and vote in person, via technology or by proxy.

*Source:* Reconciliation Australia 2010 [www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards](http://www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards) (unpublished).

Good governing institutions do not just spontaneously arise. They are the result of often lengthy processes of developing capacity and leadership, and ongoing training and development. Good governing institutions support 'board and staff training and development ... [and] compulsory governance training for board members' (IGA 2006, p. 44). The institutions of governance can be actively built, and building these institutions creates a strong internal governance culture, providing a strong foundation for sustained good governance (Hunt and Smith 2006, p. 3). Examples of governance training by the 2010 Indigenous Governance Award applicants are summarised in box 11.1.3.



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### Box 11.1.3 Governance training

**Danila Dilba Health Service** provides training to all new governing committee members on election. This training is a set package covering all areas of governance, including roles and responsibilities, organisational policies and frameworks as well as the strategic plan. The organisation has also engaged the services of an external consultant to support the committee in higher level strategic areas including the drafting process of strategic directions.

**Napranum Preschool PaL Group** company of members and board of directors undertook corporate governance training provided by external consultants in December 2009. This ensures members are fully conversant with the information and skills to uphold the corporate management responsibilities of the organisation to the highest standards of quality and effectiveness.

The **Noongar Mia Mia Pty Ltd** chairperson and managing director at have completed training at the Institute of Company Directors.

**Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health Service** board members undertake an induction and receive ongoing training. The board undertakes formal governance training for two days annually. Winnunga utilises consultants who assist with planning, reviews and strategic processes such as succession training for board members, which ensures older members plan for leaving while developing future leaders.

*Source:* Reconciliation Australia 2010 [www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards](http://www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards) (unpublished).

Drawing on the Indigenous Governance Awards examples and research by the ICGP, some common characteristics of successful Indigenous governing institutions can be identified, many of which have close links with other determinants of good governance:

- clearly articulated vision, values, and goals, and the structures, processes and programs to achieve them
- legitimacy and authority of those with decision-making power (also see discussion of ‘leadership’ below)
- accountability of those in positions of responsibility
- stable institutional arrangements and effective administrative systems
- sound dispute resolution processes that provide fair and effective means of resolving disputes
- adequate capacity (including resources) to deliver core business (also see discussions of ‘capacity building’ and ‘resources’ below).

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## *Leadership*

A recent study found that many Indigenous corporations failed because their directors failed in the performance of their duties (ORIC 2010). Good Indigenous leaders are critical to the development of a strong governance culture within organisations and communities. Indigenous leadership often requires people to be able to walk confidently and with influence in two worlds — Indigenous and non-Indigenous. There is a specific cultural aspect to Indigenous leadership and, ‘visible’ Indigenous leaders of organisations are part of wider networks of community and regional leaders. These networks affect decision making processes and outcomes within organisations (Hunt et al. 2008). In his 1998 Williamson Community Leadership Program lecture, Patrick Dodson said:

For Aboriginal leaders, the social and moral obligation that comes with community leadership is life-long. Those who lead, who have authority, must care for and look after those who come behind. (Dodson 1998)

Leadership needs to be nurtured and leaders require training and support to help them fulfil their responsibilities. Box 11.1.4 provides examples of the 2010 Indigenous Governance Awards applicants’ approaches to developing their leaders’ skills, and information on the Cape York Leadership Academy, an Indigenous organisation that has been particularly successful in developing the leadership skills of Cape York people.

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### Box 11.1.4 Leadership development

**Girringun Aboriginal Corporation** utilises its in-house training facility to provide a range of staff development and training programs. These focus on skills development in finance and administration, traditional knowledge recording, traditional cultural practices and language maintenance, cultural heritage management, cross-cultural awareness and project management.

**Napranum Preschool PaL Group (NPPG)** recognises that by employing local community people and providing training, NPPG assists in building confidence and capacity in both parents and tutors. Opportunities for NPPG members and personnel to attend leadership programs and workshops are sought and encouraged, and mentoring and support are provided to NPPG members and personnel to take on lead roles in presentations, interviews, workshops and meetings.

**Cape York Leadership Academy** at the Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership provides ongoing engagement with leaders rather than one-off seminars, workshops or short courses. The focus is on the individual rather than collective education, and the Academy adopts a holistic approach which goes beyond the professional or vocational domains to incorporate the social, emotional and personal domains of learning. The Academy caters for leaders and potential leaders from all layers and levels of community life (not just those with positional or formal authority) and thus has the potential to unearth new leaders. An independent review in 2008 found a very high level of satisfaction with the Academy — over 90 per cent of participants felt that the leadership program was improving their leadership skills and making a positive difference to their personal lives (McCarthy 2008). In 2010, three Academy members were appointed to the Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership board. In July 2010, the first Academy community workshop was conducted in Wujal Wujal. The entire community was engaged in the social and educational activities and the Academy had the support and assistance of the entire council and key community organisations (Westerhout, J., Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership, Cairns, pers. comm., 26 August 2010).

*Source:* Reconciliation Australia 2010 [www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards](http://www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards) (unpublished).

Sustained leadership requires succession planning, so new people can take over from current leaders over time. One of the key messages from the ICGP was that issues of leadership and succession are often neglected, to the detriment of communities and their organisations (Hunt et al. 2008, Hunt and Smith 2006). This is a particular issue for some Indigenous communities, where a small pool of current leaders face growing demands on their time and resources. Box 11.1.5 provides examples of the 2010 Indigenous Governance Awards applicants' approaches to succession planning.

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### Box 11.1.5 Succession planning

The **North Coast Aboriginal Corporation for Community Health** board positions are filled on a 2 year rotational basis to maximise the retention of corporate knowledge and governance capacity and to ensure that the board provides a consistent best practice service. An elder on the board assists in the development of the younger members.

**Danila Dilba Health Service** management committee is elected through a staggered rollover to maximise the retention of corporate knowledge and governance capacity. All members of the management committee are elected for 2 year terms.

The **Warlayirti Artists Aboriginal Corporation** director and art centre manager are each training a 'shadow' who will learn all parts of their job. The corporation has a succession plan in place to ensure that least two of the core positions (director, art centre manager or Indigenous employment mentor) are held by an Indigenous person from the Kutjunga region.

*Source:* Reconciliation Australia 2010 [www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards](http://www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards) (unpublished).

Developing the next generation of leaders is a specific aspect of succession planning. Several 2010 Indigenous Governance Awards applicants have specific programs to develop young leaders (box 11.1.6). Drawing on the Indigenous Governance Awards examples and research by the ICGP, some lessons for developing leadership and succession planning can be identified:

- training, leadership and personal and professional development builds competent and highly skilled staff (IGA 2006, p. 7)
- staggering elections, mentoring new board members, developing potential board members and board succession planning assist board continuity and skill retention (IGA 2006, p. 44)
- developing the communication skills and self-confidence of young people by providing role models, mentoring and experience nurtures future leaders.

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### Box 11.1.6 Developing young leaders

**Kapululangu Aboriginal Women's Association** encourages young women aged 15 to 18 to attend meetings and activities, where they are mentored by elders and work at the direction of the middle-generation tilitja (culture workers). Each experience immerses them in their people's cultural heritage, building their self-esteem and self-confidence. Kapululangu runs regular Young Women's Sleepovers at the Women's Law Ground and, on occasion, Young Women's Culture Camps out bush with their elders to sites of significance. Kapululangu women also train their children to be 'Strong for Law, Strong for Culture', by working in the local primary school running cultural classes and arranging for the school to send girls and young women to join the elders on the Women's Law Ground, where they learn traditional dancing and song.

**MiiMi Aboriginal Corporation** encourages young Indigenous women to participate in the governance of the organisation. One board member is a young Gumbaynggirr woman who has recently become the treasurer of MiiMi. MiiMi has a mentoring program which involves two community workers providing mentoring and support for youth in Bowraville.

**Carbon Media Events Pty Ltd** in conjunction with partners, nurtures and supports the training of Indigenous young people. Carbon offers Certificate IV in Training and Assessment and Certificate IV in Screen and Media courses and offers mentoring. Two people have been mentored by Carbon and are now embarking on media careers of their own.

**Danila Dilba Health Service** staff who show interest in progressing within the organisation are assigned internal senior staff as mentors; for example, a member of the administration team has shown interest in pursuing a career in finance and an internal traineeship has been developed, with a plan including relevant study and mentoring support from the director of finance.

**Mirrimbeena Aboriginal Education Group Inc.** offers studies in leadership skills, teaching the ways to be a truly good leader. Elders of the Yorta Yorta people are available for mentoring and young people are encouraged to expand on their skills and to enjoy learning new ones.

**Laynhapuy Homelands Association** provides training opportunities to members through conferences, speaking engagements and leadership courses. Young people are encouraged to attend board meetings, special purpose meetings and high level discussions and meetings with government. Laynhapuy Homelands Association also works with homelands schools and the education department to ensure there are career pathways for local children leaving school.

*Source:* Reconciliation Australia 2010 [www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards](http://www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards) (unpublished).

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## *Self-determination*

Self-determination has close links with issues of customary law and the ‘cultural match’ aspect of good governance. ‘Self-determination’ is having the right and ability to determine priorities and design instruments of governance, within broad ‘external’ governing institutions; while ‘cultural match’ is about the way things are done that win the support, participation, and trust of the people (Cornell and Begay 2003).

Self-determination has been given different definitions by different researchers (Calma 2006; Hunt and Smith 2006; Hunt et al. 2008; ICGP 2006; IGA 2006) but put simply ‘self-determined people are actors in their own lives instead of being acted upon by others’ (Wehmeyer 2002). Self-determination has significant practical, as well as philosophical and symbolic importance. The Harvard Project found that self-determination led to improved outcomes for North American Indigenous people:

When [Indigenous people] make their own decisions about what approaches to take and what resources to develop, they consistently out-perform [non-Indigenous] decision-makers. (Harvard Project 2003-04)

*Honoring Nations* (Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development 2009) is an American awards program that highlights American Indian tribal government successes. Self-governance plays a crucial role in building and sustaining strong, healthy Indian nations. Some stories of successful self-determination from the *Honoring Nations* program are presented in box 11.1.7. Forms of self-determination are determined partly by the legal and constitutional constraints and freedoms in each country. Although there are institutional differences between Australia and the United States, the examples in box 11.1.7 are useful illustrations of the potential benefits of Indigenous self-determination.

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### Box 11.1.7 American Indian self-determination

For decades the **Tohono O’odham Nation** in Arizona had no control over the care delivered to its own people. Tohono O’odham elders in need of skilled nursing had to move to nursing homes off the reservation. In the 1990s, the Nation formed the Tohono O’odham Nursing Care Authority and built (and now operate) the Archie Hendricks, Sr. Skilled Nursing Facility. Tohono O’odham elders can now remain in the community and receive world-class clinical care with traditional values. The nursing home has become one of the finest elder care facilities anywhere in the United States.

The **Chickasaw Nation** in Oklahoma created the Chickasaw Press in 2006 to help the Nation tell its stories on its own terms. The Press publishes books written by Chickasaw citizens, using the highest standards of professional editing and production. In doing so, it gives new life to an ancient storytelling tradition.

The **Citizen Potawatomi Nation** in Oklahoma has engaged in constitutional reform over the last two decades and now has a judicial system of trial and appeals courts. The judicial system functions at a level of sufficiently high quality that it has attracted tens of millions of dollars of capital to the Nation’s business enterprises and induced a neighbouring non-Indian township to opt into the Potawatomi system and out of the State of Oklahoma system for its municipal court services.

After more than a century of rules imposed by outsiders, the **Osage Nation** in Oklahoma began the task of designing a new government that would better represent and serve all Osages. As a result of the Osage Government Reform Initiative, the Osage Nation adopted a new constitution in June 2006. Written by the Osage people, it has brought back into the tribal community the thousands of citizens who had once been excluded.

*Source:* Cornell and Kalt 2010; Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development 2009.

An important aspect of self-determination is ‘cultural legitimacy’ — the extent to which there is:

- culturally legitimate participation and control of decision-making. In 2008, only one quarter (24.9 per cent) of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over felt they were able to have their say within the community on important issues all or most of time; 44.7 per cent felt they had a say some or a little of the time but 30.4 per cent never had a say (table 11A.1.1). More data on participation within the community on important issues by jurisdiction, remoteness area and age groups are available in tables 11A.1.1–3
- community participation in community governance institutions
- specific actions to meet the needs of specific communities, for example, community courts, community policing and Indigenous schools

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- flexible funding that facilitates (and does not hinder) the development of appropriate programs at the community level.

Box 11.1.8 illustrates some of the 2010 Indigenous Governance Awards applicants' approaches to ensuring cultural legitimacy.

#### **Box 11.1.8 Cultural legitimacy**

**North Coast Aboriginal Corporation for Community Health** board members come from across the region, providing comprehensive geographical representation for community members of the Sunshine Coast and Cooloola regions.

**Kapululangu Aboriginal Women's Association (KAWA)** has a structure based on Yiwarra Kutjarra or Two-Ways/Roads framework of two distinct ways of governance; Indigenous/Traditional and non-Indigenous/Contemporary. KAWA incorporates practices and values pertinent to local Indigenous Women's Law.

**Noongar Mia Mia Pty Ltd** has a strong relationship with its members and listens and acts on concerns and questions raised by members. Advice is equally given and taken between members of the organisation. All business at Noongar Mia Mia is influenced by and conducted according to traditional values.

**Laynhapuy Homelands Association** is controlled by Yolgnu communities. The organisation recognises ceremonial responsibilities and has a forum of Laynhapuy Homeland Mala Leaders (in addition to formal corporate structures). The organisation's hierarchy reflects the traditional law and leadership. Most of the board of directors represent their traditional clan estates. Laynhapuy Homelands Association involves homelands members in decision making and in plans and strategic pathways to ensure success.

**Girringun Aboriginal Corporation** was conceived at a 1994 meeting of senior elders. Traditional knowledge and practices — including extended oral histories — have been retained by elders. Many traditional practices, including languages, are fostered within member groups. Cross-generational transfer activities are promoted and fostered within member groups and through popular Girringun-facilitated projects.

*Source:* Reconciliation Australia 2010 [www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards](http://www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards) (unpublished).

#### *Capacity building*

Governance capacity is having the capabilities that are needed to 'get things done'. Research has found that the majority of Indigenous corporate failures was due to poor performance of directors and staff (ORIC 2010). This poor performance may be related to a lack of resources for local skills training, poor recruitment outcomes, and inadequate succession planning, particularly in the replacement of key personnel (OIPC 2006). Inadequate financial management skills or processes are also a major risk for organisations (OIPC 2006; ORIC 2010). The OIPC (2006) red



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tape evaluation found that only half the organisations examined were satisfied with the skills and staff they had available (OIPC 2006).

The Registrar of Indigenous Corporations is an independent statutory office holder who administers the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006*. The Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations (ORIC) supports and regulates corporations that are incorporated under the Act by advising them on how to incorporate, by training directors and key staff in good corporate governance, and by making sure they comply with the law (and intervening when needed). Section 11.2 examines in greater detail some specific aspects of formal training in areas relevant to governance capacity.

Box 11.1.9 provides some examples of capacity building by Indigenous organisations from the 2010 Indigenous Governance Awards.

#### **Box 11.1.9 Building capacity**

**Laynhapuy Homelands Association** supports and sustains Laynhapuy homelands by providing services and infrastructure and facilitating capacity development. The organisation supports Yolngu members of the homeland communities through programs such as maintenance and protection of country and culture, employment, training, economic development opportunities, advocacy and social justice services. Laynhapuy Homelands Association advocates for service delivery and opportunities on country that can contribute to building the capacity of Yolngu people.

Laynhapuy Homelands Association employs skilled non-Indigenous people but ensures skills are transferred to Yolngu staff so that Yolngu people can transition to these positions. The organisation is the largest employer of Yolngu people in North East Arnhem Land. Laynhapuy Homelands Association staff have access to the organisation's internal training unit and various program areas that can provide staff development and training. The organisation's training plans are based on staff reviews, and include identified skills development, management skills, leadership training and specific program area training.

*Source:* Reconciliation Australia 2010 [www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards](http://www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards) (unpublished).

#### *Cultural match*

While cultural match is essential for achieving legitimacy with Indigenous people, it is also essential that the organisation is functional, and it is able to achieve its objectives (see 'governing institutions' earlier in this section). There are close links between the 'cultural match' and 'self-determination' determinants of good governance. Cultural match is about the way things are done (rather than who makes the decisions).

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Cultural match refers to the way things are done and the balance between the types of governing structures and procedures a group want to develop, and the culturally-based standards and values of its members' (CAEPR and RA 2004; Cornell and Begay 2003). The West Central Arnhem Regional Authority (Interim Council) call it governing 'two-ways' (Hunt et al. 2008).

Cultural match is more than symbolic — it can have a significant impact on a range of outcomes for Indigenous people. The Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development found that 'successful [Indigenous] economies stand on the shoulders of culturally appropriate institutions of self-government that enjoy legitimacy among tribal citizens' (Harvard Project 2003-04).

Approaches to cultural match by the applicants to the 2010 Indigenous Governance Awards are summarised in box 11.1.10. Some successful approaches to address cultural match are:

- ensuring specific sectors of the organisation's community (for example, language, skin or clan groups), especially elders, are represented on their board or are able to offer guidance/supervision
- using broad community consultation methods, and in particular consulting with elders about key issues
- consulting with the appropriate traditional owners where land, cultural heritage or cultural practices are concerned
- reflecting cultural norms in the design and operation of programs and projects, including the separation of men's and women's business where this is culturally required (IGA 2006).

#### **Box 11.1.10 Cultural norms**

The **Kapululangu Aboriginal Women's Association (KAWA)** is immersed in the community and believes in the importance of remaining flexible and responsive to changing law and culture demands and obligations. For example, board meetings may be rescheduled if sorry business or other cultural responsibilities make a meeting impossible.

**Carbon Media Events Pty Ltd** breaks down preconceived ideas about what it is to be Indigenous. The organisation has been able to bring a positive perspective on Indigenous affairs to a wide audience via broadcasts that have succeeded in generating debate, creating positive profiles and tackling complex issues in a proactive and constructive manner. Carbon Media Events nurtures and supports the training of Indigenous people who want a career in multimedia.

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**Box 11.1.10** (Continued)

**Napranum Preschool PaL Group** was created to support the Parents and Learning (PaL) Program, which developed from community need and directly reflects the cultural norms and values of members. The PaL Program was developed by Indigenous people for Indigenous people and ensures Indigenous participation and consultation in all stages of the program.

The **Warlayirti Artists Aboriginal Corporation** decision making process respects cultural norms. For example, cultural protocols may not allow the female director of the corporation to make decisions regarding a male artist. In this case, the male chairperson will be consulted to make the appropriate decision.

**Laynhapuy Homelands Association** is committed to training staff and mentoring young people who could eventually become staff and board members. The association has a membership and leadership structure that conforms to the norms of good governance as laid out in the relevant legislative framework. Yet it also operates in a way that is heavily imbued with Yolngu principles of governance (Hunt et al. 2008).

*Source:* Reconciliation Australia 2010 [www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards](http://www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards) (unpublished).

## *Resources*

Resources, including financial, physical and human resources, are major factors in successful governance arrangements (SCRGSP 2007). For many Indigenous organisations, ‘human capital’ is much more of an issue than basic administrative equipment (OIPC 2006; ORIC 2010). The ‘resources’ determinant has close links to capacity building (discussed earlier) but each of the determinants has a different focus — ‘resources’ focuses on the economic factors necessary to underpin successful governance arrangements; while ‘capacity building’ focuses on the social factors that contribute to the ‘knowledge, ability and commitment’ essential to good governance.

Financial diversity can give Indigenous organisations a degree of independence and enable Indigenous organisations to run programs as Indigenous people want them to be run (IGA 2006, p. 41). In 2007-08, more than 95 per cent of the top 500 Indigenous corporations were not-for-profit. Table 11.1.1 compares the top 20 Indigenous corporations with other economically significant not-for-profit organisations. In 2007-08, most of the income for the top 20 Indigenous corporations was generated from government funding compared with other not-for-profit organisations where the main source of income is self-generated revenue (for example, funds derived from fees and charges or investment income) (ORIC 2009).

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**Table 11.1.1 Sources of income, (per cent)**

|                                 | <i>Top 20 Indigenous corporations<sup>a</sup></i> | <i>Not-for-profit organisations<sup>b</sup></i> |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Government funding <sup>c</sup> | 46.9  | 33.2  |
| Self-generated revenue          | 38.2  | 49.6  |
| Other revenue sources           | 14.9  | 7.7   |
| Philanthropic gifts             | 0.01  | 9.4   |

<sup>a</sup> Data are for 2007-08 and derived from ORIC (2009), p. 2. <sup>b</sup> Data are for 2006-07 and are derived from Productivity Commission, (2010) p. 72. <sup>c</sup> Includes grants (not tied to expected outputs) and funding to support service delivery.

Source: ORIC 2009; Productivity Commission 2010.

Both Dwyer et al. (2009) and the OIPC red tape evaluation (OIPC 2006) found that most service providers viewed much of their annual or triennially renewed funding as ongoing — government grants continue year after year, with little change in the circumstances or risk profile of the funded organisations. This raises the question of the value in annual funding applications if in reality most funding is long term. Dwyer et al. (2009) concluded that long term funding (funding contracts of at least five years) for core primary health care was needed to reduce transaction costs and allow flexibility for local priority setting.

During consultation for this report, participants suggested that, while governments have seen short term funding as a way of avoiding risk, it has actually increased the risk of failure. Short term funding and frequent reporting provide governments with a greater sense of ‘control’ over perceived risky organisations.

However, short term funding can increase the risk of organisational failure, because it creates uncertainty that makes it difficult to recruit and retain staff and build capacity. In addition, frequent reporting creates a costly administrative burden.

The Indigenous Governance Awards noted that financial diversity and greater self-reliance were goals for many organisations. Box 11.1.11 provides examples of some 2010 Indigenous Governance Awards applicants that were pursuing financial independence and also includes the Larakia Development Corporation (which has been included in previous reports) as an example of an Indigenous organisation that has been particularly successful at generating its own resources.

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### Box 11.1.11 Resources

**Carbon Media Events Pty Ltd** is a privately funded organisation which has achieved 30 per cent annual growth since its inception in 2006. Carbon Media Events has composed and implemented a financial plan that will see it continue to be financially sustainable and profitable for the next five years.

**Napranum Preschool PaL Group (NPPG)** has three main revenue sources:

- foundation sponsors (support from Rio Tinto has been a major factor in the growth and development of PaL)
- community/site funding partners (revenue is received on a project by project basis)
- specific project grants (for example, government grants for development of a business plan and employment of a business development officer for 12 months).

NPPG aims to be financially self-sufficient and not reliant on any one primary source of revenue.

**Noongar Mia Mia Pty Ltd** aims to increase income by using its own properties to generate income through property development.

**Warlayirti Artists Aboriginal Corporation** has two operational parts — an art centre and a culture centre. The art centre is self funded at an operational level. All core salaries, art supplies, power, phone and travel are paid for from commissions from artwork sales. The culture centre is primarily subsidised through a range of government and non-government grants. It generates some income through sales of self-produced DVDs, books, baskets and other cultural merchandise. Warlayirti Artists Aboriginal Corporation aims to introduce additional income streams to the cultural centre to ensure that it can generate its own funding to complement its grant subsidies.

**Danila Dilba Health Service** is monitoring opportunities to maximise income from alternate funding sources such as Medicare. The organisation aims to become self-sustaining and is investigating opportunities (such as software development) that are marketable to both the Indigenous and mainstream health sectors.

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### Box 11.1.11 (Continued)

The **Larrakia Development Corporation's** first commercial operation was a residential housing development of 370 lots. The healthy profits from this venture were used as a catalyst for further business development. Since its inception in 2001, the company has grown into a highly successful property developer and multi-faceted business. Ventures include construction, landscaping, a turf farm, property maintenance, employment referrals, new business development and a mini-bus service. All of these businesses provide employment and training opportunities for local Aboriginal people.

Income is divided evenly between the Larrakia Development Trust (established to coordinate community projects for the Larrakia people) and reinvestment into the company. The corporation demonstrates the power of establishing a commercial corporate body with profit motives to support the charitable objectives of an Indigenous community trust. It also highlights that good governance practices are attractive to commercial lending institutions.

*Source:* LDC 2010; Reconciliation Australia 2010 [www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards](http://www.reconciliation.org.au/igawards) (unpublished).

## Government governance

Discussion of Indigenous governance also needs to look at *government governance*, governments' engagement with Indigenous people. This section examines formal arrangements for 'high level' engagement between governments and Indigenous people, and then applies the six determinants of good governance, as outlined above, to explore the relationship between government and Indigenous groups, organisations and communities.

### *Indigenous advisory bodies*

The National Congress of Australia's First People (National Congress) is an Indigenous initiated and controlled representative body. The Australian Government has provided \$6.0 million for the establishment of the body and an additional \$23.2 million will be provided for the operation of the body from January 2011 to December 2013 (Macklin 2009). The National Congress is in development and setup stage but future reports may discuss the role of the national representative body in working with Australian governments.

Some jurisdictions have established Indigenous advisory bodies to provide advice to governments on Indigenous policy issues. Examples of these arrangements can be found in box 11.1.12.

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### Box 11.1.12 Indigenous advisory bodies

The **NSW Partnership Community Program (PCP)** is designed to improve government service delivery. The program commenced in 2008 with 40 Aboriginal communities around the State. The aim of the program is to bring the community together to form a single representative governance group. A member of the La Perouse Governance Group, explained that the PCP ‘...has brought the community together and we’re all going forward in the same direction...it’s whole of community that takes control and makes decisions — this is positive’ (NSW Government unpublished).

**Victoria** has several statewide advisory bodies and 38 Local Indigenous Networks:

- The Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council is the primary source of advice to government about the protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage in Victoria. The Council has statutory decision making functions and all its members must be traditional owners.
- Local Indigenous Networks (LINs) are made up of Indigenous people who work together to provide a voice for their community, identify local issues and priorities, and plan for the future. Each LIN develops a local community plan that identifies strengths and resources and describes the vision, aspirations and priorities of the local community. Nineteen plans have been developed to date; almost 80 per cent highlight education and training as a key concern, followed by concerns about cultural and community strengthening.

The ten members of the **South Australian Aboriginal Advisory Council (SAAAC)** are appointed by the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation for a term of two years. The Council meets at least four times a year, with additional meetings as required. SAAAC provides advice on existing and future programs and policies relating to Aboriginal people, ensuring that Aboriginal views are part of government policy making. The SAAAC also provides advice to government agencies about appropriate consultation processes with Aboriginal communities. The Council may provide advice on its own initiative or at the request of the Minister. The Minister attends each meeting for one hour and discusses key items personally with the Council. The Council hosts forums throughout the year to increase the government’s engagement with the Aboriginal community. SAAAC members use their positions in the Aboriginal community to identify and inform the Government of emerging issues.

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**Box 11.1.12** (Continued)

The **ACT Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body** (ATSIEB) comprises seven members who are elected to the ATSIEB every three years. The ATSIEB is required to consult with and consider the views of the United Ngunnawal Elders Council. The United Ngunnawal Elders Council comprises representatives from the local traditional family groups. The ATSIEB provides Indigenous people living in the ACT with an opportunity to participate in the formulation, coordination and implementation of government policies for Indigenous people. Since it was established, the Elected Body has had a significant impact on improving service delivery to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the ACT.

The 16 members of the **NT Indigenous Affairs Advisory Council** are appointed by the NT Government. The primary role of the Indigenous Affairs Advisory Council is to provide advice on overcoming Indigenous disadvantage in the NT and assist the NT Government to effectively engage with Indigenous people, organisations and communities. The Indigenous Affairs Advisory Council has developed an Indigenous language policy for NT Government.

*Source:* NSW Government unpublished; Department of Planning and Community Development 2010; Victorian Government (unpublished); SA Government (unpublished); ACT Government (unpublished); NT Government (unpublished).

### *Determinants of government governance*

The ‘governance of governments’ matters to the governance of Indigenous communities and organisations (Hunt and Smith 2006, Hunt et al. 2008). Poor government governance, such as a lack of coordination among agencies, duplication of services, failure to adapt to change, an unstable policy environment and ineffective processes, affect the governance of Indigenous organisations and outcomes for Indigenous people. The *Overburden Report* (Dwyer et al. 2009) found that the machinery of government (specifically, the fragmented funding processes) is an administrative burden to organisations delivering primary health care services to Indigenous people. A ‘different way of thinking about the relationship between government and the sector’ is required to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of primary health care services to Indigenous people (Dwyer et al 2009, p. 58).

Australian governments have made several collective commitments to improve government governance, including: commissioning this report (COAG 2002); agreeing to the ‘Service Delivery Principles for Programs and Services for Indigenous Australians’ (COAG 2008a), which drew upon the ‘National Framework of Principles for Government Service Delivery to Indigenous Australians’ (COAG 2004); establishing a national framework for reporting expenditure on services to Indigenous Australians (IERSC 2009, 2010) and



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supporting the development and operation of the new national Indigenous representative body — the National Congress (Macklin 2009).

At the program level, Australian governments have committed to sharing their learning about what works to close the gap on Indigenous disadvantage. The ‘Closing the Gap Clearinghouse’(AIHW and AIFS 2010) provides access to a collection of evidence-based research on what works to overcome Indigenous disadvantage.

There is information on the use of mainstream services by Indigenous peoples (see the Indigenous Expenditure Report (IERSC 2010) and the Indigenous Compendium of the Report on Government Services (SCRGSP 2011) for available data) but very little information on the barriers to access and use of services faced by Indigenous people (see section 11.3 on Indigenous engagement with service delivery).

The outcomes of the COAG Indigenous community coordination trials (Morgan Disney et al 2007), the commencement of the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006*, the OIPC (2006) ‘red tape’ evaluation, and the evaluation and performance audit reports of Indigenous programs conducted by the Australian Government Office of Evaluation and Audit (Indigenous Programs) (now part of the Australian National Audit Office) were all discussed in detail in previous reports. Such evaluations are crucial to inform improvements in government governance in Indigenous affairs.

A meta-review of evaluations and studies of Indigenous reform initiatives over the past four to five years was undertaken to inform COAG’s remote service delivery strategy. The key lessons from the meta-review broadly reflect this report’s key determinants of good government governance:

- community involvement is needed in program design and decision-making
- sustainable change requires the agency of communities and individuals
- the need for a strengths based approach that focuses on capacity building and capability development
- cooperative approaches between Indigenous people and government (cultural competence is intrinsic to this relationship)
- community and government leadership (government leaders have the authority to make decisions and change at the local level)
- a long-term commitment and investment (Australia’s international aid commitments can be 15 to 20 year commitments with periodic reviews — this same approach is relevant to addressing change for Indigenous communities.)

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(Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, pers. comm., 8 July 2010).

There are similarities between the determinants of good government governance, the ‘things that work’ success factors in this report (see chapter 3) and the international community development principles that Hunt (2010) identified as important in the way non-government organisations work with Indigenous Australian communities. They all reflect the ‘bottom-up’ approach and the self-determination and capacity building determinants of good governance.

The implementation of the National Partnership on Remote Service Delivery (NPRSD) is an example of government governance in Indigenous affairs (box 11.1.13). The NPRSD (COAG 2008b) drew on the findings from the meta-review of evaluations of Indigenous reform initiatives. The NPRSD came into effect in January 2009 and will cease in June 2014. The initial focus is on 29 communities across Australia. The Coordinator General for Remote Indigenous Services (CGRIS) oversees planning and strategic investment in the 29 communities. The CGRIS produces six-monthly progress reports to governments (CGRIS 2010, 2011). The CGRIS (2010) *Six Monthly Report: December 2009 – August 2010* had a strong focus on the governance gap in communities and the capacity gap in governments.

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### Box 11.1.13 **National Partnership on Remote Service Delivery (NPRSD)**

The key determinants of good governance are relevant to the implementation arrangements of the NPRSD. The NPRSD is intended to contribute to the achievement of COAG's Closing the Gap targets. At the community level, the COAG targets are translated into action through local implementation plans. The *December 2009 – August 2010* six-monthly progress report commented on NPRSD governance (summarised here according to the SCRGSP determinants of good governance):

- *Governing institutions* — each participating jurisdiction has a board of management that consists of Australian Government and State/Territory officials; regional operations centres provide a single government interface in communities; and each community has a government business manager and an Indigenous engagement officer.
- *Leadership* — leadership of the boards of management is strong but governments are not working together effectively at some of the regional operations centres.
- *Self determination* — designing and developing local implementation plans required a community engagement process. Genuine community engagement was not consistent across all communities. On occasion, governments presented highly developed plans to communities as a starting point for discussion. Genuine community engagement in future iterations of local implementation plans will be needed to ensure community ownership of the process.
- *Capacity building* — Indigenous engagement officers are employed in each community. Some local implementation plans include governance and leadership training for community members. Capacity building is important to ensure communities 'play their role in Closing the Gap'.
- *Cultural match* — the depth of engagement with communities to develop local implementation plans varied. Traditionally trained public servants may not have the capabilities to work with remote Indigenous communities. Targeted education programs are needed to ensure officers have the appropriate skills and cultural competency to work in Indigenous communities. In WA, attention was given to recruiting officers who had the capabilities to engage communities.
- *Resources* — the Australian Government and the relevant States and Territories have committed to investing \$291.2 million over six years in the 29 priority communities.

An evaluation framework is being developed for the NPRSD. Findings from the evaluation may be available for inclusion in the next report.

Source: CGRIS 2010.

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The Northern Territory Emergency Response<sup>2</sup> (NTER) (box 11.1.14) was included in the 2009 report as an example of government governance in Indigenous affairs. An evaluation of the NTER is to be completed by 2011. The NTER evaluation will examine the program from a whole of government perspective — have governments been effective in delivering a coordinated and integrated suite of services and initiatives that improve outcomes for Indigenous people in the NT? The findings from this evaluation may be available for inclusion in the next report.

**Box 11.1.14 Northern Territory Emergency response (NTER)**

The NTER was announced by the former Australian Government in June 2007, in response to the *Ampe Akelyernemane Meke Mekarle: 'Little Children are Sacred'* report (Anderson and Wild 2007). The 2009 report included information on the key elements of the NTER. The key determinants of good governance are relevant to the implementation arrangements of the NTER.

- *Governing institutions* — a 2009 survey of government business managers found that half (51 per cent) believed that the various government agencies work well together in the community (Snow and Eichhorn 2010).
- *Leadership* — there was a lack of coordination and communication within and between agencies in delivering their services to the communities (NTER Review Board 2008).
- *Self determination* — local Indigenous community members have been employed to provide community input into Government decision-making (FaHCSIA unpublished). From June to August 2009, the Australian Government consulted widely with Aboriginal people across the NT about future directions for the NTER. These consultations provided an opportunity for community engagement in redesigning NTER measures (FaHCSIA 2009).
- *Capacity building* — governments must be willing to support Indigenous governance with equitable negotiation in agreement making for determining the delivery of services, housing and essential infrastructure to remote communities

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<sup>2</sup> Key elements of the NTER include income management of welfare payments, changes to the CDEP program, alcohol, drug and pornography restrictions, increased policing, enforced school attendance, programs aimed at supporting child development, health checks for all children, improving housing arrangements, and appointing managers of all government business in communities. See <http://www.fahcsia.gov.au/sa/indigenous/progserv/ntresponse> for more information on the set of measures that are designed to close the gap in the NT.

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**Box 11.1.14** (Continued)

- *Cultural match* — ongoing implementation of the NTER involves government business managers and locally employed community members working together to maximise cultural match.
- *Resources* — significant government resources have been devoted to the NTER. Sustainability of resourcing into the future has been raised as an issue.

*Source:* FaHCSIA 2009, (unpublished); NTER Review Board 2008; Snow and Eichhorn 2010.

The Cape York Welfare Reform (CYWR) trial (box 11.1.15) was included in the 2009 report as an example of government governance in Indigenous affairs.<sup>3</sup>

An implementation review of the CYWR Family Responsibilities Commission (FRC) was completed in September 2010 (KPMG 2010). Some of the FRC evaluation outcomes can be found in box 11.1.15. An evaluation of the CYWR trial was occurring at the time of writing. The CYWR evaluation will examine the implementation of projects and investigate outcomes for individuals, families and communities in a summary report, drawing together overall conclusions about the impact of the trial.

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<sup>3</sup> Programs covering housing, education, social responsibility and economic opportunity are part of the CYWR trial. The CYWR trial includes the FRC which is an independent statutory body established to help rebuild social norms in the four CYWR communities. The FRC can make recommendations to quarantine welfare payments.

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### Box 11.1.15 **Cape York Welfare Reform (CYWR)**

The CYWR trial is a partnership between four communities (Aurukun, Coen, Hope Vale and Mossman Gorge), the Australian Government, the Queensland Government and Cape York regional organisations. The CYWR trial commenced 1 July 2008 and will conclude on 31 December 2011. The 2009 report included information on the programs being implemented as part of the CYWR trial. The development and implementation process for the CYWR trial exemplifies many of the key determinants.

- *Governing institutions* — during the development phase a Welfare Reform Steering Committee was established. The Steering Committee had representatives from each of the communities (mayors), Cape York regional organisations, and the Australian and Queensland governments. In the trial phase, in early 2008, a CYWR Board was established. The board comprises one representative from each of the partners. The board meets regularly to discuss implementation and progress of the trial and the board members have equal and collective responsibility for the delivery of the trial.
- *Leadership* — the Cape York leaders and elders in partnership with government ministers provide legitimacy and authority.
- *Self determination* — the CYWR project included a design and a community engagement process, which meant that communities were engaged in designing and developing the proposed reforms. In late 2007, the four communities involved in the design process (Aurukun, Coen, Hope Vale and Mossman Gorge) each gave their final agreement to participate in the CYWR trial.
- *Capacity building* — as part of the design phase, two engagement staff were based in each community (and one staff member had to be a local community person).
- *Cultural match* — restoring Indigenous authority is a key element of the CYWR trial. The FRC consists of a legally qualified commissioner and six local commissioners for each of the four CYWR communities. An implementation evaluation of the FRC found that: it had been implemented as intended; it contributes to restoring Indigenous authority by supporting local and emerging leaders in local commissioner roles; the FRC's jurisdiction is targeted appropriately; and it is engaging community members in a very complex environment (KPMG 2010).
- *Resources* — the Australian and Queensland governments have committed substantial resources to the four year trial.

*Source:* FaHCSIA (unpublished); KPMG (2010); Queensland Government (unpublished).

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## 11.2 Governance capacity and skills

### Box 11.2.1 Key message

- Indigenous students enrolled in university and VET courses relevant to governance in 2009 at lower rates than non-Indigenous students:
  - 15.0 per cent of Indigenous university students compared with 33.3 per cent of non-Indigenous university students
  - 13.9 per cent of Indigenous VET students compared with 20.0 per cent of non-Indigenous VET students (figure 11.2.1).

Governance refers to the way that a society structures decision making, distributes authority and rights, and organises individual and collective behaviours (governance is further defined in section 11.1). Governance capacity is having the capabilities that are needed to ‘get things done’, and relates to both the social factors and personal attributes that contribute to the knowledge, ability and commitment essential to good governance (see key determinants of good governance, section 11.1). This indicator complements the case studies in governance (section 11.1).

There are few quantitative data available on governance capacity and skills, and the proxy measure for this indicator is the proportion of students studying governance-related courses (management, commerce, business law, economics and econometrics, governance and administration and business) at university and Vocational Education and Training (VET) levels. While other forms of training are also valuable, training in the areas of leadership, finance or management is most directly relevant to management, governance and the Australian business and government environment. Such training may also assist Indigenous people to function successfully in both Indigenous and non-Indigenous environments.

Section 4.7 shows that Indigenous people are much less likely than non-Indigenous people to be studying at universities but more likely than non-Indigenous people to be studying at other types of post-school institutions (including colleges of Technical and Further Education (TAFE)).

Many studies have emphasised the importance of governance capacity to the social and economic development of Indigenous people (Hunt and Smith 2006, Hunt et al. 2008, ORIC 2009; Reconciliation Australia 2002, 2006). The Indigenous Community Governance Project (ICGP) found that governance capacity development is a major issue in Indigenous governance (Hunt and Smith 2007, p. 1).

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The *Analysing Key Characteristics in Indigenous Corporate Failure* report (ORIC 2010) found that the majority of Indigenous corporate failures were due to poor performance of directors and staff. This poor performance may be related to a lack of resources for local skills training, poor recruitment outcomes and inadequate succession planning, particularly in the replacement of key personnel (OIPC 2006). Inadequate financial management skills or processes are also a major risk for organisations (OIPC 2006; ORIC 2010).

Although the focus of the proxy measure is on students studying governance-related courses, it is generally recognised that a broader based community development approach is important (OEA 2009). Hunt and Smith (2007) noted that governance capacity development requires a community development approach. A community development approach emphasises empowering communities to take responsibility and control over their own futures (Gerritson 2001, Hunt and Smith 2007). Improving the capacity of organisations usually requires a sustained focus on the organisation as a whole rather than on individuals. Strong, well-governed Indigenous communities and organisations are the key to real success in achieving lasting change on the ground which means developing community capacity to engage (CGRIS 2010). A House of Representatives (2004) inquiry into capacity building and service delivery in Indigenous communities supported the community development approach to building governance capacity.

Box 11.2.2 gives examples of accredited training programs strengthening governance capacity and skills of Indigenous communities and organisations.



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### Box 11.2.2 'Things that work' — Increasing governance capacity and skills

The Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations (ORIC) provides a range of corporate governance training programs for Indigenous corporations and their governing committees/boards. Previous editions of this report (2007 and 2009) highlighted the 'Managing in Two Worlds' program. In November 2009, ORIC won the prestigious Business/Higher Education Round Table collaborative community engagement project award for this program. In 2010:

- the 'Managing in Two Worlds' program delivered 12 three-day Introduction to Corporate Governance workshops, involving 227 participants from 170 organisations
- two Certificate IV in Business (Governance) courses were delivered to 25 students representing 29 organisations, with an 84 per cent completion rate
- one Diploma of Business (Governance) course was delivered to 13 students from 12 organisations, with an 85 per cent completion rate
- five three-day Building Strong Stores workshops were delivered in the NT to 103 participants from 55 licensed community stores
- six one day Annual General Meeting director training program workshops were delivered to 120 participants from 78 corporations
- corporation specific training was delivered to 177 participants from 33 organisations (Registrar, ORIC, pers. comm., 3 February 2011).

A **Governance Training Program** (Victoria) administered by the Victorian Government through a partnership with the ORIC began in March 2006. It consists of three interdependent levels of accredited and non-accredited training:

- three-day Introductory Workshops (551 participants from over 100 organisations)
- certificate IV in Business (Governance) (159 graduates from over 50 organisations)
- Diploma of Business (Governance) (27 graduates from 15 organisations).

An evaluation of the programs in 2010 found that more than 75 per cent of all Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations (ACCOs) had participated in governance training, with significant improvements in compliance in the sector (Victorian Government unpublished).

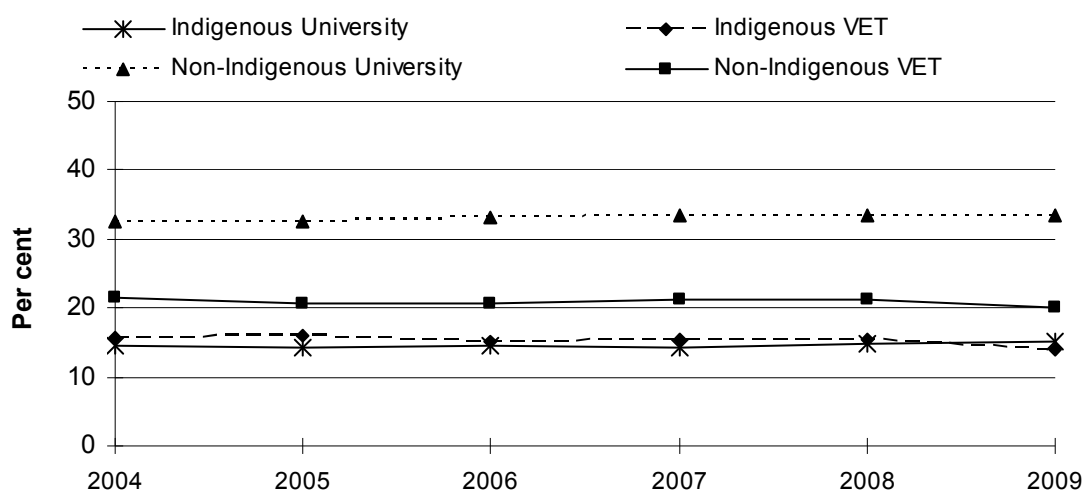
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**Box 11.2.2 (continued)**

**The Fellowship for Indigenous Leadership** (Victoria) is an intensive, flexible, highly individualized program. Fellows (supported for five years) and emerging leaders (supported for one year) have the opportunity to further their leadership skills, networks and community projects. Fellowship committee members provide mentoring, and links to a wide range of corporate and business leaders. Since beginning in 2005, the program has supported two fellows, and six emerging leaders have received assistance (Victorian Government unpublished).

Formal and informal governance training is one means for individuals, groups and organisations to build on their strengths and address their weaknesses in organisational management and community governance. Information on participation in relevant training can also provide an indication of the available governance resources — people who have the motivation to seek knowledge in organisational and community governance.

**Figure 11.2.1 Students of governance-related courses: management, commerce, business law, economics and econometrics, 2004–2009<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Management, commerce, business, law, economics and econometrics defined as field of education codes, 08, 0909, and 0919, from the ABS Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

Source: DEEWR; NCVET (unpublished); table 11A.2.8.

- In 2009, 15.0 per cent of Indigenous university students studied courses relevant to governance, compared with 33.3 per cent of non-Indigenous university students. At VET levels, 13.9 per cent of Indigenous students studied courses relevant to governance compared with 20.0 per cent of non-Indigenous students (figure 11.2.1).

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- From 2004 to 2009, participation rates for governance training at both university and VET levels, did not change significantly for Indigenous or non-Indigenous students (figure 11.2.1).
  - In 2009, for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous students at university and VET levels, those whose home addresses were in major cities were more likely than those in regional and remote areas to enrol in courses relevant to governance. However, data for Indigenous students in remote areas need to be interpreted with caution as there are only small numbers of university students from remote areas.
    - At the university level, 17.7 per cent of Indigenous students from major cities and 7.8 per cent from remote areas were enrolled in governance training, compared to 35.5 per cent and 18.0 per cent for non-Indigenous students, respectively (tables 11A.2.2 and 11A.2.5).
    - At the VET level, 16.3 per cent of Indigenous students from major cities and 11.3 per cent from very remote areas were enrolled in governance training, compared to 21.8 per cent and 15.4 per cent for non-Indigenous students, respectively (tables 11A.2.2 and 11A.2.5).

Data on governance training at university and VET levels by remoteness, sex and age can found in tables 11A.2.2 and 11A.2.3.

Training in local government is particularly relevant for people from discrete Indigenous communities, where Indigenous people and organisations perform many or all of the functions of local government (either as formal local government entities or more informally). ORIC provides accredited training programs for Indigenous corporations and their governing committees/boards. See box 11.2.2 for more information. Indigenous people may also undertake non-accredited training in leadership, finance or management, from which they may learn useful skills. A number of government programs, universities, colleges and other organisations run leadership courses for Indigenous people.

**Table 11.2.1 Number of students in selected courses (governance), by Indigenous status, Australia, 2003–2009**

|  | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Training package</b>                                |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Certificate IV in Business (Governance)                |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Indigenous   | 122  | 337  | 550  | 509  | 296  | 257  | 176  |
| Non-Indigenous   | 26   | 34   | 49   | 80   | 77   | 81   | 63   |
| Diploma of Business (Governance)                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Indigenous   | 26   | 3    | –    | 21   | 36   | 51   | 26   |
| Non-Indigenous   | 1    | 4    | –    | –    | 2    | 3    | 6    |
| <b>Courses</b>   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Certificate II in Introduction to Community Governance |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Indigenous   | 5    | 18   | 46   | 32   | 13   | 2    | –    |
| Non-Indigenous   | 4    | –    | 2    | 2    | –    | –    | –    |

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NCVER (unpublished); table 11A.2.7.

- In 2009, the participation of Indigenous students in Certificate IV in Business (Governance) was higher than that of non-Indigenous students (176 Indigenous participants compared to 63 non-Indigenous participants) (table 11.2.1).
- The number of Indigenous participants in Certificate IV in Business and Certificate II in Introduction to Community Governance fluctuated over the period 2003 to 2009 (table 11.2.1).

## 11.3 Engagement with service delivery

### Box 11.3.1 Key messages

- Among Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, in 2008:
  - 29.9 per cent reported that they had problems accessing one or more services (figure 11.3.1). The largest numbers of people had problems accessing dentists (19.5 per cent) and doctors (9.5 per cent) (table 11A.3.7)
  - 27.3 per cent felt discriminated against in one or more situations or places. Most commonly, Indigenous people felt discriminated against by ‘members of the public’ (11.2 per cent), followed by ‘the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law’ (10.9 per cent) (figure 11.3.2 and table 11A.3.7).
- Hospital discharges against medical advice for Indigenous people were six times as high as those for other people in 2008–09 (figure 11.3.4).

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Service engagement is a broad concept that encompasses accessibility (including barriers to access) and appropriate delivery (including Indigenous cultural perspectives in designing and delivering programs). In remote areas, there are additional barriers to access arising from a lack of services and long distances necessary to access those that do exist.

The primary measures for this indicator are:

- barriers to service provision, measured by the types of services Indigenous people had problems accessing and the types of barriers they faced
- discrimination, measured by the types of situations or places where Indigenous people felt discriminated against, how often they felt discriminated against and whether they avoided situations because of past discrimination
- communication with service providers, measured by Indigenous people's difficulty understanding and/or being understood by service providers
- discharges from hospital against medical advice.

Effective services are a key component of the National Indigenous Reform Agreement and the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) has stipulated that governments will reform service delivery systems to ensure that the investments:

- deliver effective and accessible services that are taken up by Indigenous people in urban and regional locations
- deliver culturally competent services that achieve good outcomes for Indigenous Australians
- maximise linkages between Indigenous-specific and mainstream services, and
- deliver service models that respond to high levels of mobility amongst Indigenous Australians (COAG 2009, p.70).

In January 2009, the Commonwealth and State and Territory governments signed the National Partnership Agreement on Remote Service Delivery, which aims to improve coordination of remote service delivery (COAG 2008). Every six months, the Coordinator General for Remote Indigenous Services reports on progress under the National Partnership (CGRIS 2010).

Barriers to accessing programs include the way programs are designed, how they are presented and the cost to users (CGC 2001; Hudson 2010). In remote areas, barriers can be exacerbated by lack of services, lack of commercial competition and difficulties caused by the physical distance to services (Altman and Ward 2002; CGC 2001; Hudson 2010). Cultural barriers, including lack of cultural awareness on the part of service providers, racism, social inequality and social exclusion can lead to reduced access to resources such as education, housing, mental and medical care

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and social support (Reilly et al. 2008; Scrimgeour and Scrimgeour 2008; Sheldon 1997; Zubrick et al 2010).

Ineffective service delivery and poor access to programs and services compound the disadvantage experienced by Indigenous people (CGC 2001). Problems with access to and engagement with services span a multitude of different service areas, for example:

- some patients with chronic and life-threatening conditions are unable to make informed choices because they do not understand health professionals' explanations of what is making them ill, or how it can be treated (Coulehan et al. 2005; Lowell et al. 2005; Trudgen 2000)
- not understanding legal proceedings affects access to justice (Byrne 2003; Cooke 2002; Eades 1997; Koch 1985; Siegel 2002)
- miscommunication in the classroom hinders education (Lowell and Devlin 1998; Malcolm 1982)
- failure to register births can make it difficult to obtain other forms of identification such as a driver's licence or passport later in life, which creates further barriers to accessing services. In 2008, there were 11188 births to Indigenous mothers but only 10950 registered births (ABS 2009; Laws, Li and Sullivan 2010).

Having access to services at all is a problem for some Indigenous communities. The 2000-01 Western Australian Aboriginal Child Health Survey found that, even though a high proportion of Aboriginal children were at high risk of clinically significant emotional and behavioural difficulties, very few children had had contact with mental health services (Zubrick et al. 2005). The ABS Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey 2006 (CHINS 2006) collected data from 1187 discrete Indigenous communities. Data show that:

- 245 out of 1187 communities (20.6 per cent) had a primary school located within the community. Of the 245 communities with primary schools, 212 were located in very remote Australia (ABS 2007)
- 755 discrete Indigenous communities (63.6 per cent) were located 100 kilometres or more from the nearest hospital (ABS 2007).

Transportation problems can hinder access to services. The ABS CHINS 2006 found in 894 communities, the roads were the main mode of transport to get into towns that provided major services; for 95 communities it was air transport and in 27 communities it was sea transport (ABS 2007). Access roads to the community being cut (for example, by flooding during the rainy season) was a problem for 139 communities (ABS 2007). The ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 found

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that 30.7 per cent of Indigenous households living in remote areas had no motor vehicle compared with 5.9 per cent of non-Indigenous households living in remote areas. In very remote areas, 52.7 per cent of Indigenous households had no motor vehicle compared with 8.1 per cent of non-Indigenous households (table 11A.3.1).

Where services do exist, there is little information about Indigenous people's perceptions about the quality of services or whether services effectively meet their needs. The ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05 found that the majority of Indigenous adults (76.8 per cent) believed that the quality of health care treatment they had received in the last 12 months was the same as that received by non-Indigenous people (table 11A.3.2).

Engagement with service delivery is inextricably linked with governance issues. In his second six monthly report, the Coordinator General for Remote Indigenous Services noted that quality of governance was critical to the success of the Remote Service Delivery National Partnership:

It was apparent from the first steps of the Remote Service Delivery process that without a strong focus on strengthening governance, some communities would struggle to engage effectively with government to drive outcomes on the ground. It was also clear that the way governments work with, and in, communities – the 'governance of government' – would be a key condition of Remote Service Delivery success. (CGRIS 2010, p.12)

More information about governance is in sections 11.1 (Case studies in governance) and 11.2 (Governance capacity and skills).

Effective service delivery is highlighted throughout this report in 'things that work' case studies. The Steering Committee has identified four key success factors by analysing the 'things that work' and through wide consultation with Indigenous people and governments. They are:

- cooperative approaches between Indigenous people and governments
- community involvement in program design and decision making
- good governance
- ongoing government support.

Chapter 3 explores these success factors in more detail.

Data on access to clean water and functional sewerage and electricity services can be found in section 9.2. Information about primary health care services is reported in section 7.1. Information on the availability and quality of education can be found in sections 6.2 and 6.3 and other sections related to educational outcomes.

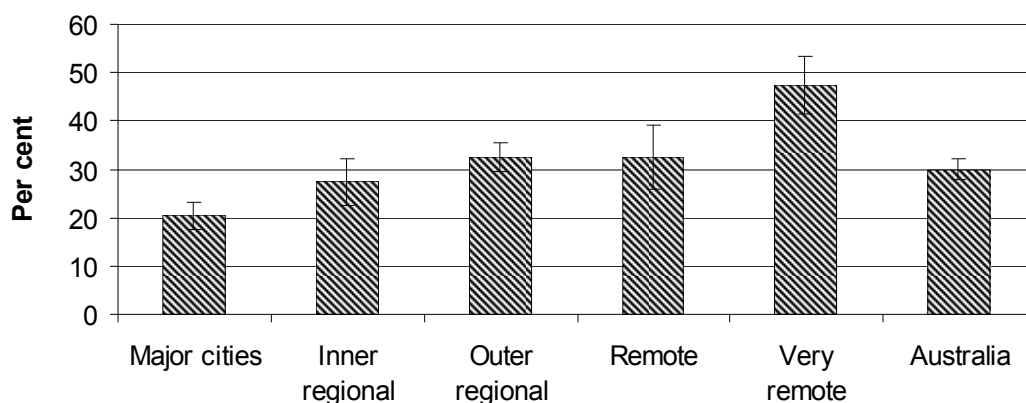
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## Barriers, discrimination and communication with service providers

This section presents survey data on barriers to service provision; situations or places where people felt discriminated against; and communication with service providers. These data are from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Surveys 2002 (NATSISS 2002) and NATSISS 2008.

### *Problems accessing services*

Figure 11.3.1 **Proportion of Indigenous people 15 years and over who had problem(s) accessing services, by remoteness, 2008<sup>a, b</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> 'Total who reported problem(s)' includes people who reported 'other services (not further defined)'. <sup>b</sup> Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; table 11A.3.4.

Among Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, in 2008:

- 70.1 per cent reported that they did not have problems accessing services, while 29.9 per cent (97 900 people) reported that they had problems accessing one or more services in the previous 12 months. The types of services most people had problems accessing were dentists (19.5 per cent) and doctors (9.5 per cent) (figure 11.3.1 and table 11A.3.3)
- problems accessing services increased with remoteness. In major cities one in five Indigenous people (20.4 per cent) reported problems. Close to half of the population in very remote areas (47.4 per cent) had problems with accessing services (figure 11.3.1)
- the NT (39.8 per cent) and WA (33.5 per cent) had the highest proportions of people with problems accessing services (table 11A.3.3)

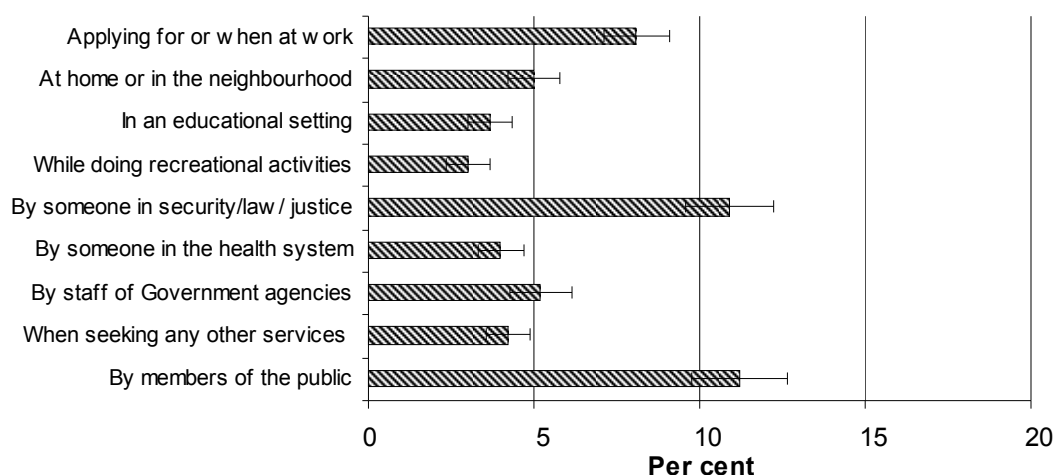


- the most common barrier people experienced was ‘waiting time too long or not available at time required’ (14.8 per cent), ‘not enough services in the area’ (11.7 per cent) and ‘no services in the area’ (11.5 per cent) (table 11.A.3.4).

For more information about barriers to service provision by State and Territory and remoteness see attachment tables 11A.3.3 and 11A.3.4.

### Discrimination

**Figure 11.3.2 Proportion of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over who felt discriminated against in the last 12 months, by situation or place, 2008<sup>a, b, c</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Some variable labels have been shortened. Refer to tables 11A.3.5–6 for original labelling of variables. <sup>b</sup> Sum of components may be more than total as persons may have reported having experienced discrimination in more than one situation and/or place. <sup>c</sup> Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008; tables 11A.3.5 and 11A.3.6.

Among Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, in 2008:

- over a quarter (27.3 per cent) felt they had been discriminated against in the previous 12 months (table 11A.3.3). Most commonly, Indigenous people felt discriminated against by ‘members of the public’ (11.2 per cent), followed by ‘the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law’ (10.9 per cent) (figure 11.3.2)
- Tasmania had a significantly lower proportion of people who felt discriminated against in the previous 12 months (9.3 per cent) than the other jurisdictions (ranging from 24.6 to 35.8 per cent) (table 11A.3.5)

- 
- there were no significant differences between remoteness areas in the proportions of people who felt discriminated against in the past 12 months (table 11A.3.6)
  - in addition to the people who had experienced discrimination in the past 12 months, 3.8 per cent of people had avoided situations due to past discrimination (table 11A.3.5).

For more information about discrimination in situations or places in the past 12 months and whether Indigenous people avoided situations due to past discrimination, see attachment tables 11A.3.5–7.

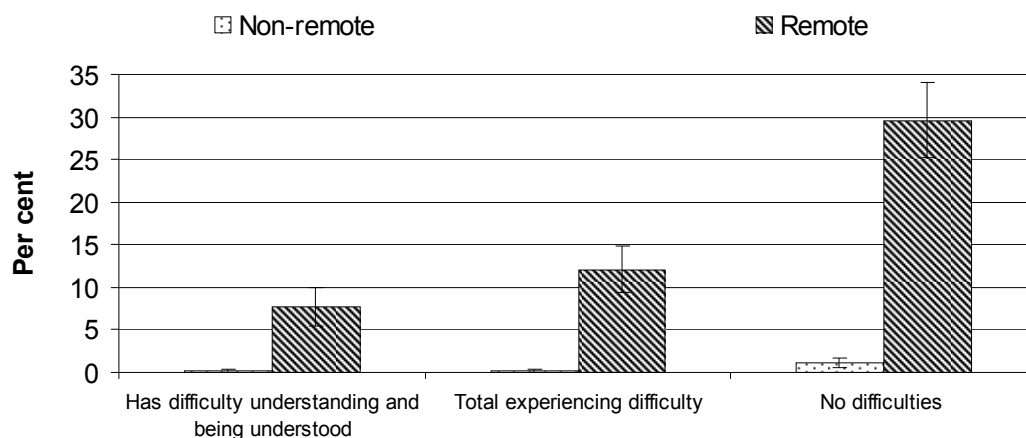
### *Communication with service providers*

Effective communication is not solely limited by the primary language that people speak, but by a multitude of issues including (but not limited to) the communicators' knowledge of the subject matter, emotional response, body language, and cultural and linguistic nuances. Furthermore, miscommunications may not always be recognised (Cass et al. 2002).

In the ABS NATSISS 2002, a question about communication problems was asked of all respondents, whether or not their main language was a traditional Indigenous language. One quarter (25.0 per cent) of the 34 000 Indigenous people whose main language *was* an Indigenous language had communication difficulties, and 8.3 per cent of the 248 200 Indigenous people whose main language was *not* an Indigenous language, also reported that they had experienced communication difficulties. Overall, 10.3 per cent of all Indigenous people aged 15 years and over experienced difficulty communicating with service providers in 2002 (table 11A.3.8). While problems communicating with service providers were more common for people whose language was an Indigenous language, there was a substantial proportion who did not speak an Indigenous language as their main language and still experienced difficulty.

In the ABS NATSISS 2008, only people who spoke an Indigenous language as their main language were asked whether they had problems communicating with service providers. Consequently, the following analysis is limited to the 37 600 Indigenous people whose main language is an Indigenous language.

**Figure 11.3.3 Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, whose main language was an Indigenous language, had communication difficulties with service providers, by remoteness, 2008<sup>a, b</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> In 2008, whether had difficulty communicating with service providers was only asked of people who spoke an Indigenous language in the NATSISS 2008. <sup>b</sup> Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate (see chapter 3 for more information).

Source: ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2002 and NATSISS 2008; table 11A.3.8–9.

Among Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, in 2008:

- 11.5 per cent (37 600) spoke an Indigenous language as their main language (table 11A.3.8)
- a higher proportion of people in remote areas (12.1 per cent) experienced difficulty communicating with service providers than people in non-remote areas (0.2 per cent) (figure 11.3.3). The proportions did not change significantly between 2002 and 2008 (table 11A.3.8)
- 3.2 per cent spoke an Indigenous language as their main language and had difficulty communicating with service providers (equal to 27.7 per cent of Indigenous people who spoke as Indigenous language as their main language) and 8.3 per cent did not have difficulties (equal to 72.3 per cent of Indigenous people who spoke an Indigenous language as their main language) (table 11A.3.8).

While similar proportions of older and younger Indigenous people reported speaking an Indigenous language as their main language, a higher proportion of older Indigenous people (aged 55 years and over) had difficulty communicating with service providers. In 2008, there were 6200 people aged 55 years and over who spoke an Indigenous language as their main language; this accounted for 1.9 per cent of the total Indigenous population aged 15 years and over. Around a

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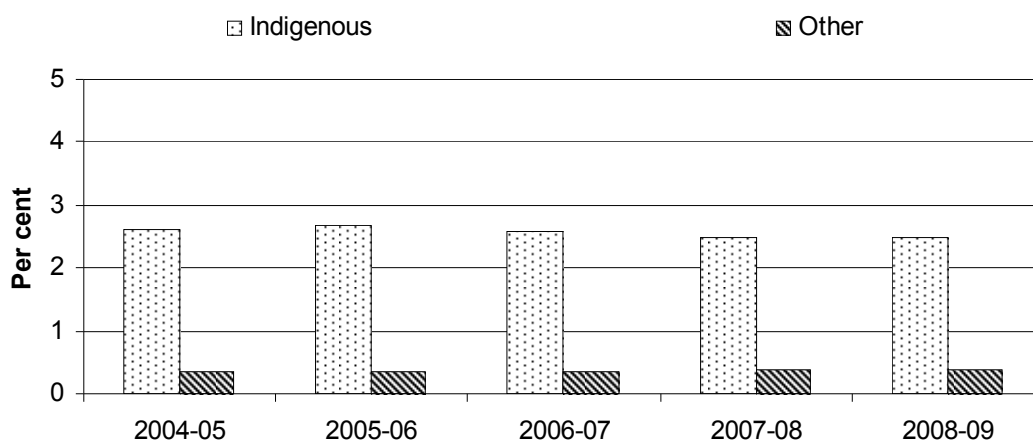
third of them (33.9 per cent) had difficulties communicating with service providers compared to 26.2 per cent of Indigenous people aged 15 to 54 years who spoke an Indigenous language as their main language (table 11A.3.9).

More information about communication with service providers by sex, remoteness, and age groups is available in attachment tables 11A.3.8–9.

### **Discharges from hospital against medical advice**

The National Hospital Morbidity Database provides information on the number and proportion of discharges from hospital against medical advice. These data do not provide the reasons why some Indigenous and non-Indigenous people choose to discharge themselves against medical advice and whether there are differences between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people's reasons. Nor do they provide information on the nature of the person's medical condition. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, the differences in the proportion of Indigenous and non-Indigenous discharges against medical advice may reflect socioeconomic differences such as Indigenous people's lower average incomes, employment status, education levels, and greater remoteness. Cost and access to private health insurance and private hospitals may also be factors.

**Figure 11.3.4 Proportion of hospitalisations where patients were discharged from hospital against medical advice, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT<sup>a, b, c, d, e, f</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT. <sup>b</sup> Excludes hospitalisations with a principal diagnoses of 'Mental and behavioural disorders' (ICD-10AM codes 'F00-F99' based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10<sup>th</sup> Revision, Australian Modification). <sup>c</sup> Data are based on State/Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised. <sup>d</sup> Data are reported for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and NT. These six jurisdiction are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data. <sup>e</sup> 'Other' includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as 'non-Indigenous' or 'not stated'. <sup>f</sup> Directly age standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Hospital Morbidity Database*; table 11A.3.10.

- The proportion of hospital discharges against medical advice remained stable at around 2.5 per cent for Indigenous hospitalisations and around 0.4 per cent for hospitalisations of other people between 2004-05 and 2008-09 (figure 11.3.4).
- The proportion of hospital discharges against medical advice for Indigenous people was 6.3 times the proportion for other people in 2008-09 (figure 11.3.4).
- Increasing remoteness of Indigenous patients' usual area of residence was linked with increasing proportions of hospital discharges against medical advice (1.9 per cent in major cities compared to 3.3 per cent in remote areas). The proportions of hospital discharges against medical advice were similar across remoteness areas for other people (table 11A.3.11).

More information on hospital discharges against medical advice by State and Territory and remoteness are in attachment tables 11A.3.10–11.

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## Case studies on service engagement

The following case studies in box 11.3.2 provide examples of initiatives to improve service engagement. These include acknowledging Indigenous cultural perspectives in the design and delivery of programs, and improving communication between Indigenous people and health services.

### Box 11.3.2 'Things that work' – improving service engagement

The **Yarrenyty-Artere Learning Centre** (NT) started in 2000, and over time has developed into a Family Resource Centre and an Inter-generational Centre where adults and children work and learn side by side. The centre runs programs covering health, education, social support and culture, and assists mainstream programs to provide services to community members. Planning and direction are provided by the Learning Centre Committee, comprising residents and families of people who use the centre, including young people. The Committee also liaises with the Yarrenyte Artere Housing Association, which represents the whole of the town camp. Using culturally appropriate methods, and recognising the central role of the family in the lives of Aboriginal people, the Centre has increased educational and health outcomes for the children in the community. Learning hubs help children to enter the mainstream school system using play groups, homework centres and after school programs. The Centre has also strengthened the community, with decreases in inhalant misuse, domestic violence, crime and neglect (Foster et al. 2005; Tangentyere Council 2008; Sloan 2009).

The **Aboriginal Birth Certificate Registration project** (NSW) was initiated in 2006, because the absence of a birth certificate was preventing Aboriginal people from participating in organised sport and other community activities. The Office of Sport, Recreation and Communities worked with the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages, and members of the Indigenous community in western NSW, to identify practical solutions to the problem.

The program has operated in Brewarrina, Coonamble, Walgett and Dubbo, and led to an increase in participation in mainstream community sport by previously non-participating Aboriginal people. In August 2010, the project was offered again in Walgett, and expanded to Wilcannia. A total of 396 applications were processed, with the people from one month to 84 years old applying for birth certificates. The success of this program was recognised in the awarding of a Gold Medal in the 2008 NSW Premier's Public Sector Awards (NSW Government unpublished).

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**Box 11.3.2** (continued)

The **Aboriginal Affairs Coordinating Committee (WA)**, re-established in 2008-09, is made up of Directors General from the Departments of Indigenous Affairs, Premier and Cabinet, Treasury and Finance, Health, Child Protection, Education and Training, Housing and WA Police. The AACC provides a coordinated, strategic approach to delivering WA and Federal Government policy and strategy.

The AACC identified the priority communities of Oombulgurri, Roebourne and Armadale as models for introducing sustainable improvement in remote, regional and metropolitan towns, through partnership with government and community. On the ground, a Chief Operating Officer is employed jointly by the Directors General on the Committee, and has the authority to cut through 'red tape' to support new ways to deliver outcomes for Aboriginal people. Within the Armadale community, a One-Stop-Shop (hub) for government services was established in partnership with local government. The inaugural One-Stop-Shop Expo and Forum brought together Aboriginal people and service providers to work on the model and inform Aboriginal people of the services available (WA Government unpublished).

The **Improving Care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Patients** program (Victoria), established in 2004, has led to increased identification of Aboriginal patients, increased employment of Aboriginal staff in health services and development of culturally responsive models of care, including strong partnerships with the Aboriginal community and Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations (ACCHO).

A recent review highlighted a number of good practice examples, particularly the provision of shared care models of maternity services. In Geelong, women had the choice of participating in a shared care program based at Wathaurong Health Service or receiving care from an Aboriginal midwife based at the hospital. The Koori Maternity Strategy at the Victorian Aboriginal Health Service provided monthly Boorai (baby) classes with a specialist attending from Mercy Hospital for Women (Victorian Government unpublished).

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### Box 11.3.2 (continued)

The **Let's Start program** (NT) is run over 10 weeks, during school terms, for children aged 4 to 7 years, whose behaviour is of concern. The program aims to strengthen parenting and parent-child relationships, and to support children during their transition to school.

The program has been running on the Tiwi Islands since 2005, and in 2009 was extended under the NT Emergency Response to the Victoria Daly Shire region at Nganmariyanga (Palumpa) and an urban program in Darwin. As at 2011, nine schools were involved in the Tiwi Islands and Victoria Daly Shire, with scope to deliver programs in urban areas again in 2012. Parents are satisfied with the program, and improvements in children's behaviour.

The project has used different approaches in the diverse social settings of remote communities, fringe communities and suburbs in large towns and major centres, and highlighted the need to train Indigenous people in strategies for early intervention (CRAH 2008; Menzies School of Health Research (unpublished); Robinson et al. 2009).

## 11.4 Future directions in data

### Case studies in governance arrangements

There has been significant progress in examining Indigenous governance since the first report in 2003. The introduction of the Indigenous Governance Awards has helped identify and highlight many examples of good practice. The ICGP by CAEPR and Reconciliation Australia has provided academic rigour to the examination of governance practices. Among governments, evaluations and studies of Indigenous reform initiatives (Dwyer et al. 2009; NTER Review Board 2008; OIPC 2006) help identify aspects of government governance that can assist or impede Indigenous governance. Future reports will be able to discuss the representative arrangements for Indigenous people nationally (the National Congress) and draw on the NPRSD, NTER and CYWR evaluations. That said, there is still more to be done before future reports can include an objective measure of governance.

### Engagement with service delivery

Data on Indigenous people's perceptions of the quality of different services are very limited, particularly with regard to services for Indigenous children and youth. The



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key challenges are to expand existing Indigenous specific surveys and longitudinal studies of Indigenous children to collect information on service engagement for young people.

The ABS NATSISS 2008 only asked people who spoke an Indigenous language as their main language about problems communicating with service providers. Data on communication problems with service providers amongst *all* Indigenous adults would be beneficial, as communication problems are not limited to those who mainly speak a traditional Indigenous language. Furthermore, miscommunications may not always be recognised and it would be useful to ascertain how prevalent unrecognised miscommunications are in different services. This information could be collected in program evaluations.

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# 11A Governance and leadership — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2011*, prepared by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. Background and definitions are available in the report, which is available on the Review website ([www.pc.gov.au/gsp](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp)).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website ([www.pc.gov.au/gsp](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp)). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (details inside the front cover of the report).

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Table 11A.1.1

Table 11A.1.1 **Participation within community on important issues, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by State and Territory, 2008**

|   | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i>  | <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>Estimate</b>   |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |            |             |              |
| How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |            |             |              |
| All or most of the time   | '000        | 22.0        | 6.6         | 22.5        | 9.8         | 4.1         | 3.9         | 0.8        | 11.7        | 81.4         |
| Some or a little of the time  | '000        | 42.3        | 9.7         | 40.9        | 18.7        | 9.1         | 5.2         | 1.4        | 19.0        | 146.3        |
| None of the time  | '000        | 32.0        | 5.6         | 27.2        | 15.3        | 4.8         | 3.3         | 0.5        | 10.6        | 99.4         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>'000</b> | <b>96.4</b> | <b>21.9</b> | <b>90.6</b> | <b>43.8</b> | <b>17.9</b> | <b>12.4</b> | <b>2.8</b> | <b>41.3</b> | <b>327.1</b> |
| <b>Proportion</b>   |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |            |             |              |
| How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |            |             |              |
| All or most of the time   | %           | 22.8        | 30.1        | 24.8        | 22.5        | 22.9        | 31.4        | 29.9       | 28.3        | 24.9         |
| Some or a little of the time  | %           | 43.9        | 44.2        | 45.2        | 42.6        | 50.6        | 42.0        | 51.1       | 46.0        | 44.7         |
| None of the time  | %           | 33.3        | 25.7        | 30.0        | 34.9        | 26.6        | 26.6        | 19.0       | 25.7        | 30.4         |
| Total   | %           | 100.0       | 100.0       | 100.0       | 100.0       | 100.0       | 100.0       | 100.0      | 100.0       | 100.0        |
| <b>RSE</b>  |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |            |             |              |
| How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |            |             |              |
| All or most of the time   | %           | 7.5         | 5.2         | 8.7         | 6.6         | 10.9        | 9.8         | 10.3       | 9.0         | 3.3          |
| Some or a little of the time  | %           | 4.2         | 3.8         | 4.7         | 4.2         | 5.4         | 7.2         | 6.2        | 4.8         | 2.1          |
| None of the time  | %           | 5.7         | 6.2         | 7.6         | 5.7         | 9.2         | 9.6         | 13.8       | 8.9         | 3.1          |
| Total   | %           | –           | –           | –           | –           | –           | –           | –          | –           | –            |

RSE Relative Standard Error

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table 11A.1.2

Table 11A.1.2 Participation within community on important issues, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by remoteness, 2008

| Estimate  | Unit        | Major cities | Inner regional | Outer regional | Total non-remote | Remote      | Very remote | Total remote | Total        |
|---|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues |             |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |              |
| All or most of the time   | '000        | 29.0         | 16.4           | 13.2           | 58.6             | 7.5         | 15.2        | 22.8         | 81.4         |
| Some or a little of the time  | '000        | 43.1         | 31.0           | 35.1           | 109.2            | 14.0        | 23.1        | 37.1         | 146.3        |
| None of the time  | '000        | 33.1         | 20.0           | 24.7           | 77.8             | 8.3         | 13.3        | 21.6         | 99.4         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>'000</b> | <b>105.2</b> | <b>67.4</b>    | <b>73.0</b>    | <b>245.6</b>     | <b>29.8</b> | <b>51.7</b> | <b>81.5</b>  | <b>327.1</b> |
| <b>Proportion</b>   |             |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |              |
| How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues |             |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |              |
| All or most of the time(a)  | %           | 27.6         | 24.4           | 18.1           | 23.9             | 25.2        | 29.5        | 27.9         | 24.9         |
| Some or a little of the time  | %           | 41.0         | 46.0           | 48.0           | 44.5             | 47.0        | 44.7        | 45.5         | 44.7         |
| None of the time(a)   | %           | 31.4         | 29.6           | 33.8           | 31.7             | 27.8        | 25.8        | 26.6         | 30.4         |
| Total   | %           | 100.0        | 100.0          | 100.0          | 100.0            | 100.0       | 100.0       | 100.0        | 100.0        |
| <b>RSE</b>  |             |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |              |
| How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues |             |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |              |
| All or most of the time   | %           | 6.5          | 8.0            | 8.7            | 4.3              | 8.8         | 8.1         | 6.1          | 3.3          |
| Some or a little of the time  | %           | 4.4          | 4.4            | 4.0            | 2.4              | 5.1         | 4.2         | 3.1          | 2.1          |
| None of the time  | %           | 6.2          | 7.2            | 6.3            | 3.7              | 8.9         | 7.8         | 5.9          | 3.1          |
| Total   | %           | —            | —              | —              | —                | —           | —           | —            | —            |
| RSE Relative Standard Error   |             |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |              |
| — Nil or rounded to zero.   |             |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |              |

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table 11A.1.3

Table 11A.1.3 **Participation within community on important issues, Indigenous people by age groups, 2008**

|   | <i>Unit</i> | <i>15-24</i> | <i>25-34</i> | <i>35-44</i> | <i>45-54</i> | <i>55+</i>  | <i>Total</i> |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| <b>Estimate</b>   |             |              |              |              |              |             |              |
| How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues |             |              |              |              |              |             |              |
| All or most of the time   | '000        | 17.2         | 16.5         | 19.0         | 15.7         | 13.0        | 81.4         |
| Some or a little of the time  | '000        | 48.4         | 33.0         | 29.1         | 18.7         | 17.1        | 146.3        |
| None of the time  | '000        | 38.1         | 20.5         | 15.8         | 12.4         | 12.6        | 99.4         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>'000</b> | <b>103.8</b> | <b>69.9</b>  | <b>63.9</b>  | <b>46.9</b>  | <b>42.6</b> | <b>327.1</b> |
| <b>Proportion</b>   |             |              |              |              |              |             |              |
| How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues |             |              |              |              |              |             |              |
| All or most of the time   | %           | 16.6         | 23.6         | 29.7         | 33.5         | 30.4        | 24.9         |
| Some or a little of the time  | %           | 46.6         | 47.1         | 45.6         | 39.9         | 40.1        | 44.7         |
| None of the time  | %           | 36.8         | 29.3         | 24.7         | 26.5         | 29.5        | 30.4         |
| Total   | %           | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0       | 100.0        |
| <b>RSE</b>  |             |              |              |              |              |             |              |
| How often feels able to have a say within community on important issues |             |              |              |              |              |             |              |
| All or most of the time   | %           | 8.3          | 6.7          | 6.3          | 6.7          | 6.7         | 3.3          |
| Some or a little of the time  | %           | 3.8          | 4.0          | 4.4          | 5.2          | 5.6         | 2.1          |
| None of the time  | %           | 4.8          | 5.7          | 7.1          | 8.9          | 6.8         | 3.1          |
| Total   | %           | –            | –            | –            | –            | –           | –            |

RSE Relative Standard Error

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table 11A.2.1

Table 11A.2.1 Number of students studying management, commerce, law, economics and econometrics, by State and Territory (a)

|  | Indigenous |         |         | Non-Indigenous |         |         | Not stated |         |         | Total  |         |         |         |         |       |         |
|--|------------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
|  | Males      | Females | Unknown | Males          | Females | Unknown | Males      | Females | Unknown | Males  | Females | Unknown |         |         |       |         |
|  | Total      | Total   | Total   | Total          | Total   | Total   | Total      | Total   | Total   | Total  | Total   | Total   |         |         |       |         |
| <b>2002</b>  |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |       |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |       |         |
| Total  | 537        | 649     | na      | 1 186          | 129 536 | 132 545 | na         | 262 081 | 8 293   | 8 331  | na      | 16 624  | 138 366 | 141 525 | na    | 279 891 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |       |         |
| Total  | 2 872      | 6 169   | na      | 9 046          | 103 787 | 196 893 | na         | 300 969 | 24 696  | 35 249 | na      | 60 947  | 131 355 | 238 311 | 1 296 | 370 962 |
| <b>2003</b>  |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |       |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |       |         |
| Total  | 526        | 715     | na      | 1 241          | 140 473 | 143 375 | na         | 283 848 | 6 950   | 6 442  | na      | 13 392  | 147 949 | 150 532 | na    | 298 481 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |       |         |
| Total  | 2 905      | 6 189   | na      | 9 103          | 104 931 | 197 102 | na         | 302 517 | 24 129  | 34 069 | na      | 59 221  | 131 965 | 237 360 | 1 516 | 370 841 |
| <b>2004</b>  |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |       |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |       |         |
| NSW  | 184        | 242     | na      | 426            | 49 242  | 49 242  | na         | 98 405  | 2 396   | 2 081  | na      | 4 477   | 51 743  | 51 565  | na    | 103 308 |
| Victoria   | 79         | 70      | na      | 149            | 40 100  | 40 100  | na         | 79 063  | 1 509   | 1 391  | na      | 2 900   | 40 551  | 41 561  | na    | 82 112  |
| Queensland   | 135        | 222     | na      | 357            | 27 683  | 27 683  | na         | 54 937  | 974     | 698    | na      | 1 672   | 28 363  | 28 603  | na    | 56 966  |
| WA   | 54         | 67      | na      | 121            | 13 985  | 13 985  | na         | 28 122  | 1 621   | 1 739  | na      | 3 360   | 15 812  | 15 791  | na    | 31 603  |
| SA   | 25         | 48      | na      | 73             | 9 044   | 9 044   | na         | 18 412  | 2       | 5      | na      | 7       | 9 395   | 9 097   | na    | 18 492  |
| Tasmania   | 8          | 16      | na      | 24             | 1 794   | 1 794   | na         | 3 582   | 6       | 3      | na      | 9       | 1 802   | 1 813   | na    | 3 615   |
| ACT  | 34         | 35      | na      | 69             | 5 424   | 5 424   | na         | 10 935  | 2       | -      | na      | 2       | 5 547   | 5 459   | na    | 11 006  |
| NT   | 25         | 40      | na      | 65             | 662     | 662     | na         | 1 120   | 3       | 2      | na      | 5       | 486     | 704     | na    | 1 190   |
| Multi-State  | 1          | 5       | na      | 6              | 638     | 638     | na         | 1 347   | 13      | 9      | na      | 22      | 723     | 652     | na    | 1 375   |
| Total  | 545        | 745     | na      | 1 290          | 148 572 | 148 572 | na         | 295 923 | 6 526   | 5 928  | na      | 12 454  | 154 422 | 155 245 | na    | 309 667 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |       |         |
| NSW  | 693        | 1 800   | na      | 2 495          | 30 221  | 61 811  | na         | 92 119  | 10 597  | 15 738 | na      | 26 898  | 41 511  | 79 349  | 652   | 121 512 |
| Victoria   | 173        | 358     | na      | 533            | 29 747  | 47 873  | na         | 77 769  | 7 977   | 10 968 | na      | 18 989  | 37 897  | 59 199  | 195   | 97 291  |
| Queensland   | 656        | 1 635   | na      | 2 293          | 12 169  | 28 954  | na         | 41 141  | 1 236   | 1 661  | na      | 2 933   | 14 061  | 32 250  | 56    | 46 367  |
| WA   | 757        | 967     | na      | 1 724          | 6 465   | 12 410  | na         | 18 881  | 2 082   | 2 829  | na      | 4 912   | 9 304   | 16 206  | 7     | 25 517  |

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Table 11A.2.1

Table 11A.2.1 Number of students studying management, commerce, law, economics and econometrics, by State and Territory (a)

|  | Indigenous |         |         | Non-Indigenous |         |         | Not stated |         |         | Total  |         |         |         |         |       |         |
|--|------------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
|  | Males      | Females | Unknown | Males          | Females | Unknown | Males      | Females | Unknown | Males  | Females | Unknown | Total   |         |       |         |
|  | Total      | Total   | Total   | Total          | Total   | Total   | Total      | Total   | Total   | Total  | Total   | Total   | Total   |         |       |         |
| SA   | 197        | 428     | na      | 625            | 8 074   | 13 893  | na         | 21 967  | 967     | 1 605  | na      | 2 572   | 9 238   | 15 926  | –     | 25 164  |
| Tasmania   | 81         | 154     | na      | 239            | 2 911   | 5 178   | na         | 8 169   | 69      | 174    | na      | 267     | 3 061   | 5 506   | 108   | 8 675   |
| ACT  | 22         | 43      | na      | 66             | 1 719   | 3 392   | na         | 5 115   | 237     | 260    | na      | 506     | 1 978   | 3 695   | 14    | 5 687   |
| NT   | 280        | 649     | na      | 929            | 472     | 1 169   | na         | 1 644   | 20      | 35     | na      | 57      | 772     | 1 853   | 5     | 2 630   |
| Total  | 2 859      | 6 034   | na      | 8 904          | 91 778  | 174 680 | na         | 266 805 | 23 185  | 33 270 | na      | 57 134  | 117 822 | 213 984 | 1 037 | 332 843 |
| <b>2005</b>  |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |       |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |       |         |
| NSW  | 160        | 234     | na      | 394            | 45 229  | 45 027  | na         | 90 256  | 6 473   | 5766   | na      | 12239   | 51 862  | 51027   | na    | 102889  |
| Victoria   | 65         | 74      | na      | 139            | 39 128  | 39 957  | na         | 79 085  | 2 059   | 2107   | na      | 4166    | 41 252  | 42138   | na    | 83390   |
| Queensland   | 113        | 205     | na      | 318            | 30 501  | 29 318  | na         | 59 819  | 656     | 330    | na      | 986     | 31 270  | 29853   | na    | 61123   |
| WA   | 54         | 61      | na      | 115            | 14 637  | 14 482  | na         | 29 119  | 1 517   | 1521   | na      | 3038    | 16 208  | 16064   | na    | 32272   |
| SA   | 23         | 43      | na      | 66             | 9 353   | 9 059   | na         | 18 412  | 39      | 30     | na      | 69      | 9 415   | 9132    | na    | 18547   |
| Tasmania   | 13         | 23      | na      | 36             | 1 853   | 2 064   | na         | 3 917   | 2       | 2      | na      | 4       | 1 868   | 2089    | na    | 3957    |
| ACT  | 29         | 31      | na      | 60             | 5 473   | 5 324   | na         | 10 797  | –       | –      | na      | –       | 5 502   | 5355    | na    | 10857   |
| NT   | 19         | 44      | na      | 63             | 530     | 670     | na         | 1 200   | –       | –      | na      | –       | 549     | 714     | na    | 1263    |
| Multi-State  | 2          | 3       | na      | 5              | 836     | 719     | na         | 1 555   | 4       | 6      | na      | 10      | 842     | 728     | na    | 1570    |
| Total  | 478        | 718     | na      | 1 196          | 147 540 | 146 620 | na         | 294 160 | 10 750  | 9762   | na      | 20512   | 158 768 | 157100  | na    | 315868  |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |       |         |
| NSW  | 724        | 1 910   | na      | 2 634          | 28 653  | 56 643  | na         | 85 322  | 7 967   | 11 621 | na      | 19 688  | 37 344  | 70 174  | 126   | 107 644 |
| Victoria   | 208        | 371     | na      | 582            | 31 976  | 50 037  | na         | 82 039  | 3 713   | 5 299  | na      | 9 022   | 35 897  | 55 707  | 39    | 91 643  |
| Queensland   | 683        | 1 755   | na      | 2 438          | 11 632  | 29 050  | na         | 40 690  | 1 805   | 3 019  | na      | 4 847   | 14 120  | 33 824  | 31    | 47 975  |
| WA   | 1 221      | 1 023   | na      | 2 244          | 7 587   | 12 764  | na         | 20 351  | 1 716   | 2 290  | na      | 4 006   | 10 524  | 16 077  | –     | 26 601  |
| SA   | 206        | 464     | na      | 671            | 7 922   | 13 967  | na         | 21 931  | 926     | 1 503  | na      | 2 443   | 9 054   | 15 934  | 57    | 25 045  |
| Tasmania   | 73         | 127     | na      | 201            | 3 022   | 5 346   | na         | 8 387   | 72      | 174    | na      | 262     | 3 167   | 5 647   | 36    | 8 850   |
| ACT  | 28         | 47      | na      | 75             | 1 704   | 3 476   | na         | 5 197   | 218     | 406    | na      | 636     | 1 950   | 3 929   | 29    | 5 908   |
| NT   | 403        | 868     | na      | 1 271          | 510     | 1 240   | na         | 1 750   | 11      | 22     | na      | 33      | 924     | 2 130   | –     | 3 054   |
| Total  | 3 546      | 6 565   | na      | 10 116         | 93 006  | 172 523 | na         | 265 667 | 16 428  | 24 334 | na      | 40 937  | 112 980 | 203 422 | 318   | 316 720 |

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Table 11A.2.1

Table 11A.2.1 Number of students studying management, commerce, law, economics and econometrics, by State and Territory (a)

|  | Indigenous |         |         | Non-Indigenous |         |         | Not stated |         |         | Total  |         |         |         |         |     |         |
|--|------------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----|---------|
|  | Males      | Females | Unknown | Males          | Females | Unknown | Males      | Females | Unknown | Males  | Females | Unknown | Total   |         |     |         |
|  | Total      | Total   | Total   | Total          | Total   | Total   | Total      | Total   | Total   | Total  | Total   | Total   | Total   |         |     |         |
| <b>2006</b>  |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |     |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |     |         |
| NSW  | 176        | 263     | na      | 439            | 48 497  | 48 445  | na         | 96 942  | 3 714   | 3 378  | na      | 7 092   | 52 387  | 52 086  | na  | 104 473 |
| Victoria   | 64         | 88      | na      | 152            | 42 676  | 42 445  | na         | 85 121  | 2 435   | 2 262  | na      | 4 697   | 45 175  | 44 795  | na  | 89 970  |
| Queensland   | 121        | 243     | na      | 364            | 31 587  | 30 208  | na         | 61 795  | 558     | 277    | na      | 835     | 32 266  | 30 728  | na  | 62 994  |
| WA   | 46         | 59      | na      | 105            | 15 079  | 14 921  | na         | 30 000  | 1 773   | 1 813  | na      | 3 586   | 16 898  | 16 793  | na  | 33 691  |
| SA   | 29         | 48      | na      | 77             | 9 771   | 9 455   | na         | 19 226  | 72      | 45     | na      | 117     | 9 872   | 9 548   | na  | 19 420  |
| Tasmania   | 15         | 20      | na      | 35             | 2 022   | 2 208   | na         | 4 230   | 5       | 5      | na      | 10      | 2 042   | 2 233   | na  | 4 275   |
| ACT  | 25         | 29      | na      | 54             | 5 457   | 5 311   | na         | 10 768  | -       | -      | na      | -       | 5 482   | 5 340   | na  | 10 822  |
| NT   | 16         | 34      | na      | 50             | 586     | 698     | na         | 1 284   | -       | -      | na      | -       | 602     | 732     | na  | 1 334   |
| Multi-State  | 4          | 3       | na      | 7              | 935     | 723     | na         | 1 658   | 3       | 5      | na      | 8       | 942     | 731     | na  | 1 673   |
| Total  | 496        | 787     | na      | 1 283          | 156 610 | 154 414 | na         | 311 024 | 8 560   | 7 785  | na      | 16 345  | 165 666 | 162 986 | na  | 328 652 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |     |         |
| NSW  | 793        | 2 313   | na      | 3 109          | 31 381  | 64 023  | na         | 95 433  | 6 954   | 9 788  | na      | 16 830  | 39 128  | 76 124  | 120 | 115 372 |
| Victoria   | 262        | 427     | na      | 689            | 33 898  | 51 374  | na         | 85 290  | 3 212   | 4 051  | na      | 7 272   | 37 372  | 55 852  | 27  | 93 251  |
| Queensland   | 547        | 1 753   | na      | 2 300          | 11 676  | 30 227  | na         | 41 905  | 1 917   | 3 637  | na      | 5 558   | 14 140  | 35 617  | 6   | 49 763  |
| WA   | 1 126      | 1 028   | na      | 2 155          | 7 134   | 12 723  | na         | 19 857  | 1 956   | 2 310  | na      | 4 266   | 10 216  | 16 061  | 1   | 26 278  |
| SA   | 215        | 437     | na      | 653            | 7 492   | 13 170  | na         | 20 711  | 711     | 1 097  | na      | 1 824   | 8 418   | 14 704  | 66  | 23 188  |
| Tasmania   | 74         | 172     | na      | 246            | 3 066   | 5 877   | na         | 8 989   | 53      | 119    | na      | 173     | 3 193   | 6 168   | 47  | 9 408   |
| ACT  | 25         | 42      | na      | 68             | 1 973   | 3 722   | na         | 5 720   | 225     | 353    | na      | 610     | 2 223   | 4 117   | 58  | 6 398   |
| NT   | 297        | 759     | na      | 1 057          | 456     | 1 176   | na         | 1 633   | 12      | 18     | na      | 30      | 765     | 1 953   | 2   | 2 720   |
| Total  | 3 339      | 6 931   | na      | 10 277         | 97 076  | 182 292 | na         | 279 538 | 15 040  | 21 373 | na      | 36 563  | 115 455 | 210 596 | 327 | 326 378 |
| <b>2007</b>  |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |     |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |         |                |         |         |            |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |     |         |
| NSW  | 184        | 263     | na      | 447            | 51 899  | 51 512  | na         | 103 411 | 4 448   | 3 887  | na      | 8 335   | 56 531  | 55 662  | na  | 112 193 |
| Victoria   | 65         | 101     | na      | 166            | 47 988  | 46 279  | na         | 94 267  | 3 392   | 2 939  | na      | 6 331   | 51 445  | 49 319  | na  | 100 764 |
| Queensland   | 137        | 240     | na      | 377            | 30 599  | 30 512  | na         | 61 111  | 554     | 290    | na      | 844     | 31 290  | 31 042  | na  | 62 332  |

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Table 11A.2.1

Table 11A.2.1 Number of students studying management, commerce, law, economics and econometrics, by State and Territory (a)

|  | Indigenous |       |         |         |         |    | Non-Indigenous |        |         |    |         |         | Total   |     |         |     |         |     |  |
|--|------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|----|----------------|--------|---------|----|---------|---------|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|--|
|  | Males      |       | Females |         | Unknown |    | Males          |        | Females |    | Unknown |         | Males   |     | Females |     | Unknown |     |  |
|  | Total      | na    | Total   | na      | Total   | na | Total          | na     | Total   | na | Total   | na      | Total   | na  | Total   | na  | Total   | na  |  |
| WA   | 41         | 67    | 108     | 15 872  | 15 564  | na | 31 436         | 1 869  | 1 842   | na | 3 711   | 17 782  | 17 473  | na  | 35 255  | na  | 21 174  | na  |  |
| SA   | 34         | 54    | 88      | 10 473  | 10 282  | na | 20 755         | 206    | 125     | na | 331     | 10 713  | 10 461  | na  | 21 174  | na  | 21 174  | na  |  |
| Tasmania   | 16         | 21    | 37      | 2 158   | 2 259   | na | 4 417          | 3      | 3       | na | 6       | 2 177   | 2 283   | na  | 4 460   | na  | 4 460   | na  |  |
| ACT  | 27         | 27    | 54      | 5 305   | 5 415   | na | 10 720         | -      | -       | na | -       | 5 332   | 5 442   | na  | 10 774  | na  | 10 774  | na  |  |
| NT   | 22         | 32    | 54      | 622     | 763     | na | 1 385          | -      | -       | na | -       | 644     | 795     | na  | 1 439   | na  | 1 439   | na  |  |
| Multi-State  | 4          | 2     | 6       | 1 022   | 673     | na | 1 695          | -      | -       | na | -       | 1 026   | 675     | na  | 1 701   | na  | 1 701   | na  |  |
| Total  | 530        | 807   | 1 337   | 165 938 | 163 259 | na | 329 197        | 10 472 | 9 086   | na | 19 558  | 176 940 | 173 152 | na  | 350 092 | na  | 350 092 | na  |  |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |       |         |         |         |    |                |        |         |    |         |         |         |     |         |     |         |     |  |
| NSW  | 1 008      | 2 739 | 3 753   | 37 024  | 68 352  | na | 105 401        | 4 247  | 5 822   | na | 10 120  | 42 279  | 76 913  | 82  | 119 274 | 82  | 119 274 | 82  |  |
| Victoria   | 301        | 513   | 814     | 36 227  | 54 644  | na | 90 889         | 1 880  | 2 747   | na | 4 630   | 38 408  | 57 904  | 21  | 96 333  | 21  | 96 333  | 21  |  |
| Queensland   | 676        | 1 770 | 2 448   | 13 129  | 30 473  | na | 43 627         | 2 203  | 3 949   | na | 6 195   | 16 008  | 36 192  | 70  | 52 270  | 70  | 52 270  | 70  |  |
| WA   | 940        | 925   | 1 865   | 6 732   | 12 492  | na | 19 224         | 2 664  | 2 968   | na | 5 632   | 10 336  | 16 385  | -   | 26 721  | -   | 26 721  | -   |  |
| SA   | 237        | 435   | 676     | 8 212   | 14 295  | na | 22 546         | 679    | 1 005   | na | 1 695   | 9 128   | 15 735  | 54  | 24 917  | 54  | 24 917  | 54  |  |
| Tasmania   | 73         | 173   | 246     | 3 559   | 6 487   | na | 10 064         | 65     | 135     | na | 203     | 3 697   | 6 795   | 21  | 10 513  | 21  | 10 513  | 21  |  |
| ACT  | 28         | 49    | 77      | 1 952   | 3 770   | na | 5 722          | 227    | 401     | na | 628     | 2 207   | 4 220   | -   | 6 427   | -   | 6 427   | -   |  |
| NT   | 332        | 772   | 1 104   | 805     | 1 488   | na | 2 293          | 11     | 26      | na | 37      | 1 148   | 2 286   | -   | 3 434   | -   | 3 434   | -   |  |
| Total  | 3 595      | 7 376 | 10 983  | 107 640 | 192 001 | na | 299 766        | 11 976 | 17 053  | na | 29 140  | 123 211 | 216 430 | 248 | 339 889 | 248 | 339 889 | 248 |  |
| <b>2008</b>  |            |       |         |         |         |    |                |        |         |    |         |         |         |     |         |     |         |     |  |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |       |         |         |         |    |                |        |         |    |         |         |         |     |         |     |         |     |  |
| NSW  | 205        | 260   | 465     | 53 619  | 53 724  | na | 107 343        | 4 761  | 4 437   | na | 9 198   | 58 585  | 58 421  | na  | 117 006 | na  | 117 006 | na  |  |
| Victoria   | 67         | 105   | 172     | 50 341  | 49 128  | na | 99 469         | 3 608  | 3 222   | na | 6 830   | 54 016  | 52 455  | na  | 106 471 | na  | 106 471 | na  |  |
| Queensland   | 161        | 252   | 413     | 29 824  | 30 482  | na | 60 306         | 551    | 287     | na | 838     | 30 536  | 31 021  | na  | 61 557  | na  | 61 557  | na  |  |
| WA   | 42         | 73    | 115     | 16 592  | 16 377  | na | 32 969         | 2 017  | 2 085   | na | 4 102   | 18 651  | 18 535  | na  | 37 186  | na  | 37 186  | na  |  |
| SA   | 31         | 54    | 85      | 11 451  | 11 346  | na | 22 797         | 69     | 63      | na | 132     | 11 551  | 11 463  | na  | 23 014  | na  | 23 014  | na  |  |
| Tasmania   | 18         | 18    | 36      | 2 208   | 2 457   | na | 4 665          | 3      | 2       | na | 5       | 2 229   | 2 477   | na  | 4 706   | na  | 4 706   | na  |  |
| ACT  | 30         | 29    | 59      | 5 680   | 5 788   | na | 11 468         | -      | -       | na | -       | 5 710   | 5 817   | na  | 11 527  | na  | 11 527  | na  |  |
| NT   | 19         | 31    | 50      | 612     | 771     | na | 1 383          | -      | -       | na | -       | 631     | 802     | na  | 1 433   | na  | 1 433   | na  |  |

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS  
DISADVANTAGE: KEY  
INDICATORS 2011

ATTACHMENT  
TABLES



Table 11A.2.1

Table 11A.2.1 Number of students studying management, commerce, law, economics and econometrics, by State and Territory (a)

|          | Indigenous |         |         | Non-Indigenous |         |         |         |         |        | Not stated |         |        | Total   |         |         |         |
|----------|------------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|          | Males      | Females | Unknown | Total          | Males   | Females | Unknown | Total   | Males  | Females    | Unknown | Total  | Males   | Females | Unknown | Total   |
|          | Queensland | 666     | 1 626   | 4              | 2 296   | 10 299  | 25 803  | 67      | 36 169 | 3 372      | 6 112   | 94     | 9 578   | 14 337  | 33 541  | 165     |
| WA       | 412        | 901     | -       | 1 313          | 6 255   | 12 583  | 2       | 18 840  | 2 475  | 3 275      | 8       | 5 758  | 9 142   | 16 759  | 10      | 25 911  |
| SA       | 156        | 342     | -       | 498            | 6 461   | 11 508  | 9       | 17 978  | 1 242  | 1 906      | 8       | 3 156  | 7 859   | 13 756  | 17      | 21 632  |
| Tasmania | 64         | 201     | 1       | 266            | 2 914   | 5 807   | 213     | 8 934   | 192    | 341        | 2       | 535    | 3 170   | 6 349   | 216     | 9 735   |
| ACT      | 36         | 75      | -       | 111            | 1 911   | 3 617   | 1       | 5 529   | 320    | 570        | 23      | 913    | 2 267   | 4 262   | 24      | 6 553   |
| NT       | 305        | 745     | 1       | 1 051          | 657     | 1 290   | 3       | 1 950   | 28     | 13         | 1       | 42     | 990     | 2 048   | 5       | 3 043   |
| Total    | 3 076      | 7 322   | 11      | 10 409         | 103 200 | 189 457 | 467     | 293 124 | 10 109 | 16 420     | 240     | 26 769 | 116 385 | 213 199 | 718     | 330 302 |

(a) Management, commerce, business, law, economics and econometrics defined as field of education codes, 08, 0909, and 0919, from the ABS Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

(b) Totals include students whose genders are not known.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : DEEWR (unpublished); NCVET (unpublished).

Table 11A.2.2

Table 11A.2.2 Number of students studying management, commerce, law, economics and econometrics, by remoteness (a)

|  | Indigenous |         |       | Non-Indigenous |         |         | Unknown |         |        | Total   |         |       |
|--|------------|---------|-------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|-------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total | Males          | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Total  | Males   | Females | Total |
| <b>2004</b>  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| Major cities                                       | 378        | 505     | 883   | 134 692        | 134 440 | 269 132 | 5 976   | 5 303   | 11 279 | 141 046 | 140 248 | na    |
| Regional   | 137        | 189     | 326   | 11 942         | 13 299  | 25 241  | 538     | 607     | 1 145  | 12 616  | 14 095  | na    |
| Remote   | 30         | 51      | 82    | 718            | 832     | 1 550   | 12      | 18      | 30     | 760     | 902     | na    |
| Not stated   | –          | –       | –     | –              | –       | –       | –       | –       | –      | –       | –       | na    |
| Australia  | 545        | 745     | 1 290 | 147 351        | 148 572 | 295 923 | 6 526   | 5 928   | 12 454 | 154 422 | 155 245 | na    |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| Major cities                                       | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    |
| Inner regional                                     | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    |
| Outer regional                                     | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    |
| Remote   | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    |
| Very remote  | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    |
| <b>2005</b>  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| Major cities                                       | 334        | 483     | 817   | 135 721        | 132 966 | 268 687 | 10 076  | 9 029   | 19 105 | 146 132 | 142 478 | na    |
| Regional   | 121        | 195     | 317   | 11 135         | 12 869  | 24 004  | 660     | 716     | 1 376  | 11 917  | 13 780  | na    |
| Remote   | 22         | 40      | 62    | 684            | 785     | 1 469   | 13      | 17      | 31     | 719     | 842     | na    |
| Not stated   | –          | –       | –     | –              | –       | –       | –       | –       | –      | –       | –       | na    |
| Australia  | 478        | 718     | 1 196 | 147 540        | 146 620 | 294 160 | 10 750  | 9 762   | 20 512 | 158 768 | 157 100 | na    |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| Major cities                                       | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    |
| Inner regional                                     | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    |
| Outer regional                                     | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    |

Table 11A.2.2

Table 11A.2.2 Number of students studying management, commerce, law, economics and econometrics, by remoteness (a)

|  | Indigenous |         |       | Non-Indigenous |         |         | Unknown |         |        | Total   |         |       |
|--|------------|---------|-------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|-------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total | Males          | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Total  | Males   | Females | Total |
| Remote   | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    |
| Very remote  | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    |
| <b>2006</b>  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| Major cities                                       | 351        | 538     | 889   | 144 718        | 140 640 | 285 358 | 8 136   | 7 300   | 15 436 | 153 205 | 148 478 | na    |
| Regional   | 122        | 213     | 335   | 11 261         | 12 974  | 24 235  | 404     | 467     | 871    | 11 787  | 13 654  | na    |
| Remote   | 23         | 36      | 60    | 631            | 799     | 1 430   | 20      | 18      | 38     | 674     | 854     | na    |
| Not stated   | –          | –       | –     | –              | –       | –       | –       | –       | –      | –       | –       | na    |
| Australia  | 496        | 787     | 1 283 | 156 610        | 154 414 | 311 024 | 8 560   | 7 785   | 16 345 | 165 666 | 162 986 | na    |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| Major cities                                       | 1 102      | 1 738   | 2 841 | 60 987         | 105 483 | 166 548 | 8 906   | 11 897  | 20 890 | 70 995  | 119 118 | 166   |
| Inner regional                                     | 619        | 1 210   | 1 830 | 18 466         | 40 106  | 58 636  | 2 509   | 4 244   | 6 803  | 21 594  | 45 560  | 115   |
| Outer regional                                     | 745        | 1 920   | 2 669 | 9 596          | 24 698  | 34 319  | 1 480   | 2 392   | 3 881  | 11 821  | 29 010  | 38    |
| Remote   | 235        | 737     | 972   | 1 502          | 4 145   | 5 648   | 236     | 459     | 695    | 1 973   | 5 341   | 1     |
| Very remote  | 603        | 1 248   | 1 852 | 748            | 1 983   | 2 731   | 310     | 441     | 752    | 1 661   | 3 672   | 2     |
| <b>2007</b>  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| Major cities                                       | 377        | 550     | 927   | 153 995        | 149 301 | 303 295 | 10 194  | 8 825   | 19 018 | 164 566 | 158 675 | na    |
| Regional   | 131        | 218     | 348   | 11 348         | 13 170  | 24 518  | 265     | 247     | 511    | 11 743  | 13 634  | na    |
| Remote   | 22         | 39      | 61    | 596            | 789     | 1 384   | 13      | 15      | 28     | 631     | 842     | na    |
| Not stated   | –          | –       | –     | –              | –       | –       | –       | –       | –      | –       | –       | na    |
| Australia  | 530        | 807     | 1 337 | 165 938        | 163 259 | 329 197 | 10 472  | 9 086   | 19 558 | 176 940 | 173 152 | na    |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| Major cities                                       | 1 170      | 1 988   | 3 164 | 64 982         | 109 078 | 174 123 | 7 317   | 10 015  | 17 393 | 73 469  | 121 081 | 130   |

Table 11A.2.2

Table 11A.2.2 Number of students studying management, commerce, law, economics and econometrics, by remoteness (a)

|  | Indigenous |         |       | Non-Indigenous |         |         | Unknown |         |        | Total   |         |         |
|--|------------|---------|-------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total | Males          | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Total  | Males   | Females | Total   |
|  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |
| <b>2008</b>  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |
| Inner regional                                     | 670        | 1 235   | 1 907 | 20 793         | 42 605  | 63 439  | 2 344   | 3 512   | 5 878  | 23 807  | 47 352  | 71 224  |
| Outer regional                                     | 791        | 2 040   | 2 833 | 11 223         | 25 938  | 37 172  | 1 301   | 2 159   | 3 469  | 13 315  | 30 137  | 43 474  |
| Remote   | 289        | 809     | 1 100 | 1 828          | 4 351   | 6 182   | 150     | 311     | 465    | 2 267   | 5 471   | 7 747   |
| Very remote  | 621        | 1 188   | 1 809 | 825            | 2 003   | 2 829   | 162     | 291     | 454    | 1 608   | 3 482   | 5 092   |
| <b>Major cities</b>                                | 410        | 582     | 993   | 159 559        | 156 650 | 316 208 | 10 817  | 9 904   | 20 722 | 170 786 | 167 137 | 337 923 |
| <b>Regional</b>                                    | 147        | 197     | 344   | 11 226         | 13 397  | 24 622  | 176     | 180     | 356    | 11 549  | 13 774  | 25 323  |
| <b>Remote</b>                                      | 19         | 46      | 64    | 585            | 742     | 1 327   | 15      | 12      | 27     | 619     | 800     | 1 419   |
| <b>Not stated</b>                                  | -          | -       | -     | -              | -       | -       | -       | -       | -      | -       | -       | -       |
| <b>Australia</b>                                   | 576        | 825     | 1 401 | 171 369        | 170 789 | 342 158 | 11 009  | 10 096  | 21 105 | 182 954 | 181 710 | 364 664 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |
| <b>Major cities</b>                                | 1 303      | 2 124   | 3 433 | 69 201         | 113 603 | 182 845 | 7 222   | 9 991   | 17 302 | 77 726  | 125 718 | 203 580 |
| <b>Inner regional</b>                              | 727        | 1 362   | 2 092 | 21 394         | 44 855  | 66 316  | 1 814   | 3 208   | 5 045  | 23 935  | 49 425  | 73 453  |
| <b>Outer regional</b>                              | 931        | 2 032   | 2 963 | 11 118         | 25 797  | 36 939  | 1 095   | 1 842   | 2 946  | 13 144  | 29 671  | 42 848  |
| <b>Remote</b>                                      | 251        | 666     | 917   | 1 629          | 3 689   | 5 321   | 182     | 389     | 571    | 2 062   | 4 744   | 6 809   |
| <b>Very remote</b>                                 | 637        | 1 190   | 1 827 | 657            | 1 855   | 2 512   | 155     | 287     | 442    | 1 449   | 3 332   | 4 781   |
| <b>2009</b>  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |
| Major cities                                       | 475        | 615     | 1 090 | 167 139        | 167 393 | 334 531 | 11 312  | 11 039  | 22 351 | 178 927 | 179 047 | 357 973 |
| Regional   | 155        | 243     | 398   | 11 233         | 13 803  | 25 037  | 168     | 173     | 341    | 11 557  | 14 219  | 25 776  |
| Remote   | 26         | 57      | 83    | 554            | 747     | 1 301   | 15      | 12      | 28     | 596     | 816     | 1 412   |
| Not stated   | -          | -       | -     | -              | -       | -       | -       | -       | -      | -       | -       | -       |
| <b>Australia</b>                                   | 657        | 915     | 1 572 | 178 926        | 181 943 | 360 869 | 11 496  | 11 224  | 22 720 | 191 079 | 194 082 | 385 161 |

Table 11A.2.2

Table 11A.2.2 Number of students studying management, commerce, law, economics and econometrics, by remoteness (a)

|  | Indigenous |         |       | Non-Indigenous |         |         | Unknown |         |        | Total  |         |         |         |
|--|------------|---------|-------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total | Males          | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Total  | Males  | Females | Unknown | Total   |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |        |         |         |         |
| Major cities                                       | 971        | 2 032   | 3 004 | 64 512         | 110 673 | 175 338 | 6 262   | 9 733   | 16 125 | 71 745 | 122 438 | 284     | 194 467 |
| Inner regional                                     | 578        | 1 280   | 1 862 | 19 285         | 42 107  | 61 625  | 1 733   | 3 025   | 4 804  | 21 596 | 46 412  | 283     | 68 291  |
| Outer regional                                     | 825        | 2 104   | 2 934 | 9 575          | 23 360  | 33 003  | 975     | 1 811   | 2 832  | 11 375 | 27 275  | 119     | 38 769  |
| Remote   | 234        | 618     | 853   | 1 412          | 3 403   | 4 821   | 169     | 391     | 563    | 1 815  | 4 412   | 10      | 6 237   |
| Very remote  | 446        | 1 247   | 1 693 | 616            | 1 757   | 2 373   | 179     | 376     | 556    | 1 241  | 3 380   | 1       | 4 622   |

(a) Management, commerce, business, law, economics and econometrics defined as field of education codes, 08, 0909, and 0919, from the ABS Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

(b) Totals include students whose genders are not known. Excludes data with remoteness region as 'other'.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); NCVET (unpublished).



Table 11A.2.3

Table 11A.2.3 Number of students studying management, commerce, law, economics and econometrics, by age (a)

|  | Indigenous |         |       | Non-Indigenous |         |         | Unknown |         |        | Total   |         |       |         |
|--|------------|---------|-------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total | Males          | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Total  | Males   | Females | Total |         |
|  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| <b>2004</b>  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| Less than 18                                       | 22         | 43      | 65    | 4 039          | 4 748   | 8 787   | 184     | 247     | 431    | 4 245   | 5 038   | na    | 9 283   |
| 18-30  | 284        | 427     | 711   | 103 523        | 114 538 | 218 061 | 4 348   | 4 456   | 8 804  | 108 155 | 119 421 | na    | 227 576 |
| 31-40  | 135        | 149     | 284   | 26 406         | 20 140  | 46 546  | 1 355   | 928     | 2 283  | 27 896  | 21 217  | na    | 49 113  |
| 41-50  | 81         | 101     | 182   | 10 738         | 7 681   | 18 419  | 525     | 246     | 771    | 11 344  | 8 028   | na    | 19 372  |
| Over 50  | 23         | 25      | 48    | 2 645          | 1 465   | 4 110   | 114     | 51      | 165    | 2 782   | 1 541   | na    | 4 323   |
| Total  | 545        | 745     | 1 290 | 147 351        | 148 572 | 295 923 | 6 526   | 5 928   | 12 454 | 154 422 | 155 245 | na    | 309 667 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| 18-30  | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| 31-40  | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| 41-50  | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| Over 50  | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| Other  | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| <b>2005</b>  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| Less than 18                                       | 12         | 23      | 35    | 4 268          | 4 796   | 9 064   | 266     | 306     | 572    | 4 546   | 5 125   | na    | 9 671   |
| 18-30  | 275        | 420     | 695   | 107 444        | 114 302 | 221 746 | 8 005   | 7 902   | 15 907 | 115 724 | 122 624 | na    | 238 348 |
| 31-40  | 124        | 149     | 273   | 23 562         | 18 593  | 42 155  | 1 699   | 1 103   | 2 802  | 25 385  | 19 845  | na    | 45 230  |
| 41-50  | 52         | 101     | 153   | 9 802          | 7 454   | 17 256  | 613     | 382     | 995    | 10 467  | 7 937   | na    | 18 404  |
| Over 50  | 15         | 25      | 40    | 2 464          | 1 475   | 3 939   | 167     | 69      | 236    | 2 646   | 1 569   | na    | 4 215   |
| Total  | 478        | 718     | 1 196 | 147 540        | 146 620 | 294 160 | 10 750  | 9 762   | 20 512 | 158 768 | 157 100 | na    | 315 868 |

Table 11A.2.3

Table 11A.2.3 Number of students studying management, commerce, law, economics and econometrics, by age (a)

|  | Indigenous   |         |       | Non-Indigenous |         |         | Unknown |         |        | Total   |         |       |
|--|--|---------|-------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|-------|
|  | Males  | Females | Total | Males          | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Total  | Males   | Females | Total |
|  | <i>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</i> |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| 18-30  | na   | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    |
| 31-40  | na   | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    |
| 41-50  | na   | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    |
| Over 50  | na   | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    |
| Other  | na   | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    |
| <b>2006</b>  |  |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| <b>University</b>                                  |  |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| Less than 18                                       | 19   | 41      | 60    | 4 656          | 5 399   | 10 055  | 320     | 322     | 642    | 4 995   | 5 762   | na    |
| 18-30  | 279  | 445     | 724   | 117 109        | 121 516 | 238 625 | 6 177   | 6 133   | 12 310 | 123 565 | 128 094 | na    |
| 31-40  | 125  | 163     | 288   | 22 779         | 18 330  | 41 109  | 1 353   | 909     | 2 262  | 24 257  | 19 402  | na    |
| 41-50  | 54   | 104     | 158   | 9 554          | 7 569   | 17 123  | 573     | 350     | 923    | 10 181  | 8 023   | na    |
| Over 50  | 19   | 34      | 53    | 2 512          | 1 600   | 4 112   | 137     | 71      | 208    | 2 668   | 1 705   | na    |
| Total  | 496  | 787     | 1 283 | 156 610        | 154 414 | 311 024 | 8 560   | 7 785   | 16 345 | 165 666 | 162 986 | na    |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |  |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| 18-30  | 1 381  | 3 069   | 4 450 | 46 454         | 83 312  | 129 828 | 5 098   | 7 723   | 12 844 | 52 933  | 94 104  | 85    |
| 31-40  | 717  | 1 224   | 1 941 | 16 996         | 30 042  | 47 053  | 2 900   | 3 702   | 6 613  | 20 613  | 34 968  | 26    |
| 41-50  | 463  | 873     | 1 338 | 12 120         | 26 823  | 38 958  | 2 302   | 3 702   | 6 031  | 14 885  | 31 398  | 44    |
| Over 50  | 198  | 395     | 593   | 8 625          | 14 325  | 22 961  | 1 985   | 2 435   | 4 433  | 10 808  | 17 155  | 24    |
| Other  | 580  | 1 370   | 1 955 | 12 881         | 27 790  | 40 738  | 2 755   | 3 811   | 6 642  | 16 216  | 32 971  | 148   |
| <b>2007</b>  |  |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| <b>University</b>                                  |  |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |
| Less than 18                                       | 22   | 26      | 48    | 5 263          | 6 108   | 11 371  | 321     | 390     | 711    | 5 606   | 6 524   | na    |

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS  
DISADVANTAGE: KEY  
INDICATORS 2011

ATTACHMENT  
TABLES

Table 11A.2.3

Table 11A.2.3 Number of students studying management, commerce, law, economics and econometrics, by age (a)

|  | Indigenous |         |       | Non-Indigenous |         |         | Unknown |         |        | Total   |         |         |         |
|--|------------|---------|-------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total | Males          | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Total  | Males   | Females | Total   |         |
|  | 18-30      | 304     | 463   | 767            | 126 771 | 129 908 | 256 679 | 8 616   | 7 675  | 16 291  | 135 691 | 138 046 | na      |
| 31-40  | 113        | 184     | 297   | 22 168         | 17 986  | 40 154  | 995     | 705     | 1 700  | 23 276  | 18 875  | na      | 42 151  |
| 41-50  | 65         | 103     | 168   | 9 131          | 7 514   | 16 645  | 431     | 256     | 687    | 9 627   | 7 873   | na      | 17 500  |
| Over 50  | 26         | 31      | 57    | 2 605          | 1 743   | 4 348   | 109     | 60      | 169    | 2 740   | 1 834   | na      | 4 574   |
| Total  | 530        | 807     | 1 337 | 165 938        | 163 259 | 329 197 | 10 472  | 9 086   | 19 558 | 176 940 | 173 152 | na      | 350 092 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |
| 18-30  | 1 416      | 3 058   | 4 476 | 49 112         | 83 647  | 132 801 | 3 674   | 5 174   | 8 867  | 54 202  | 91 879  | 63      | 146 144 |
| 31-40  | 720        | 1 311   | 2 034 | 18 260         | 32 298  | 50 571  | 2 231   | 2 985   | 5 228  | 21 211  | 36 594  | 28      | 57 833  |
| 41-50  | 470        | 943     | 1 415 | 13 317         | 29 381  | 42 714  | 1 727   | 3 211   | 4 953  | 15 514  | 33 535  | 33      | 49 082  |
| Over 50  | 260        | 435     | 699   | 9 872          | 16 731  | 26 617  | 1 532   | 2 217   | 3 755  | 11 664  | 19 383  | 24      | 31 071  |
| Other  | 729        | 1 629   | 2 359 | 17 079         | 29 944  | 47 063  | 2 812   | 3 466   | 6 337  | 20 620  | 35 039  | 100     | 55 759  |
| <b>2008</b>  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |
| Less than 18                                       | 27         | 43      | 70    | 5 379          | 6 165   | 11 544  | 296     | 344     | 640    | 5 702   | 6 552   | na      | 12 254  |
| 18-30  | 326        | 487     | 813   | 133 307        | 136 826 | 270 133 | 9 297   | 8 811   | 18 108 | 142 930 | 146 124 | na      | 289 054 |
| 31-40  | 116        | 155     | 271   | 21 443         | 18 256  | 39 699  | 906     | 655     | 1 561  | 22 465  | 19 066  | na      | 41 531  |
| 41-50  | 79         | 111     | 190   | 8 674          | 7 610   | 16 284  | 401     | 222     | 623    | 9 154   | 7 943   | na      | 17 097  |
| Over 50  | 28         | 29      | 57    | 2 566          | 1 932   | 4 498   | 109     | 64      | 173    | 2 703   | 2 025   | na      | 4 728   |
| Total  | 576        | 825     | 1 401 | 171 369        | 170 789 | 342 158 | 11 009  | 10 096  | 21 105 | 182 954 | 181 710 | na      | 364 664 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |
| 18-30  | 1 529      | 3 066   | 4 599 | 50 582         | 85 484  | 136 135 | 3 040   | 4 741   | 7 814  | 55 151  | 93 291  | 106     | 148 548 |
| 31-40  | 715        | 1 286   | 2 003 | 19 356         | 32 905  | 52 285  | 1 725   | 2 555   | 4 295  | 21 796  | 36 746  | 41      | 58 583  |
| 41-50  | 499        | 935     | 1 434 | 13 440         | 30 322  | 43 783  | 1 478   | 2 815   | 4 316  | 15 417  | 34 072  | 44      | 49 533  |

Table 11A.2.3

Table 11A.2.3 Number of students studying management, commerce, law, economics and econometrics, by age (a)

|  | Indigenous |         |       | Non-Indigenous |         |         | Unknown |         |        | Total   |         |         |         |
|--|------------|---------|-------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total | Males          | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Total  | Males   | Females | Unknown | Total   |
| Over 50  | 245        | 421     | 669   | 10 003         | 17 634  | 27 648  | 1 291   | 2 008   | 3 313  | 11 539  | 20 063  | 28      | 31 630  |
| Other  | 872        | 1 701   | 2 573 | 18 079         | 30 507  | 48 607  | 3 539   | 4 324   | 7 925  | 22 490  | 36 532  | 83      | 59 105  |
| <b>2009</b>  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |
| Less than 18                                       | 32         | 39      | 71    | 5 079          | 6 287   | 11 366  | 270     | 350     | 620    | 5 381   | 6 676   | na      | 12 057  |
| 18-30  | 366        | 552     | 918   | 141 882        | 148 094 | 289 976 | 9 888   | 9 850   | 19 738 | 152 136 | 158 496 | na      | 310 632 |
| 31-40  | 131        | 181     | 312   | 21 160         | 18 005  | 39 165  | 872     | 714     | 1 586  | 22 163  | 18 900  | na      | 41 063  |
| 41-50  | 87         | 114     | 201   | 8 252          | 7 467   | 15 719  | 345     | 248     | 593    | 8 684   | 7 829   | na      | 16 513  |
| Over 50  | 41         | 29      | 70    | 2 553          | 2 090   | 4 643   | 121     | 62      | 183    | 2 715   | 2 181   | na      | 4 896   |
| Total  | 657        | 915     | 1 572 | 178 926        | 181 943 | 360 869 | 11 496  | 11 224  | 22 720 | 191 079 | 194 082 | na      | 385 161 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |
| 18-30  | 1 154      | 3 011   | 4 168 | 46 578         | 84 134  | 130 930 | 3 399   | 5 869   | 9 312  | 51 131  | 93 014  | 265     | 144 410 |
| 31-40  | 510        | 1 263   | 1 776 | 17 806         | 31 928  | 49 803  | 1 683   | 2 581   | 4 294  | 19 999  | 35 772  | 102     | 55 873  |
| 41-50  | 357        | 942     | 1 300 | 12 740         | 28 706  | 41 502  | 1 405   | 2 505   | 3 950  | 14 502  | 32 153  | 97      | 46 752  |
| Over 50  | 239        | 472     | 711   | 9 369          | 16 580  | 25 986  | 1 146   | 1 788   | 2 964  | 10 754  | 18 840  | 67      | 29 661  |
| Other  | 816        | 1 634   | 2 454 | 16 707         | 28 109  | 44 903  | 2 476   | 3 677   | 6 249  | 19 999  | 33 420  | 187     | 53 606  |

(a) Management, commerce, business, law, economics and econometrics defined as field of education codes, 08, 0909, and 0919, from the ABS Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

(b) Totals include students whose genders are not known.

na Not available.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); NCVET (unpublished).

Table 11A.2.4

Table 11A.2.4 Total number of students, by State and Territory

|  | Indigenous |         |        | Non-Indigenous |         |           | Unknown |         |         | Total   |         |         |           |
|--|------------|---------|--------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total  | Males          | Females | Total     | Males   | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Unknown | Total     |
| <b>2002</b>  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| Total  | na         | na      | na     | na             | na      | na        | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na        |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (a)</b> |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| Total  | 31 846     | 27 962  | 59 882 | 654 180        | 639 687 | 1 294 753 | 187 680 | 149 034 | 340 788 | 873 706 | 816 683 | 5 034   | 1 695 423 |
| <b>2003</b>  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| Total  | na         | na      | na     | na             | na      | na        | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na        |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (a)</b> |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| Total  | 30 951     | 27 178  | 58 233 | 671 461        | 661 018 | 1 334 729 | 177 825 | 151 622 | 334 606 | 880 237 | 839 818 | 7 513   | 1 727 568 |
| <b>2004</b>  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| NSW  | 884        | 1 582   | 2 466  | 130 186        | 153 533 | 283 719   | 4 782   | 5 579   | 10 361  | 135 852 | 160 694 | na      | 296 546   |
| Victoria   | 358        | 551     | 909    | 108 253        | 125 542 | 233 795   | 3 867   | 3 184   | 7 051   | 112 478 | 129 277 | na      | 241 755   |
| Queensland   | 752        | 1 305   | 2 057  | 81 175         | 94 839  | 176 014   | 2 153   | 2 345   | 4 498   | 84 080  | 98 489  | na      | 182 569   |
| WA   | 436        | 812     | 1 248  | 38 156         | 48 519  | 86 675    | 2 750   | 2 920   | 5 670   | 41 342  | 52 251  | na      | 93 593    |
| SA   | 178        | 377     | 555    | 28 551         | 36 286  | 64 837    | 40      | 70      | 110     | 28 769  | 36 733  | na      | 65 502    |
| Tasmania   | 82         | 151     | 233    | 8 797          | 8 819   | 17 616    | 107     | 112     | 219     | 8 986   | 9 082   | na      | 18 068    |
| ACT  | 330        | 595     | 925    | 1 707          | 3 358   | 5 065     | 5       | 6       | 11      | 2 042   | 3 959   | na      | 6 001     |
| NT   | 102        | 111     | 213    | 13 967         | 14 058  | 28 025    | 6       | -       | 6       | 14 075  | 14 169  | na      | 28 244    |
| Multi-State  | 69         | 220     | 289    | 3 831          | 8 479   | 12 310    | 33      | 67      | 100     | 3 933   | 8 766   | na      | 12 699    |
| Total  | 3 191      | 5 704   | 8 895  | 414 623        | 493 433 | 908 056   | 13 743  | 14 283  | 28 026  | 431 557 | 513 420 | na      | 944 977   |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (a)</b> |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |

Table 11A.2.4

Table 11A.2.4 Total number of students, by State and Territory

|  | Indigenous |         |        | Non-Indigenous |         |           | Unknown |         |         | Total   |         |         |           |
|--|------------|---------|--------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total  | Males          | Females | Total     | Males   | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Total   |           |
|  | NSW        | 8 300   | 8 523  | 16 827         | 172 058 | 184 552   | 356 854 | 82 325  | 59 657  | 143 805 | 262 683 | 252 732 | 2 071     |
| Victoria   | 2 233      | 1 867   | 4 105  | 209 325        | 192 641 | 403 020   | 39 016  | 33 754  | 73 583  | 250 574 | 228 262 | 1 872   | 480 708   |
| Queensland   | 7 002      | 5 916   | 12 927 | 124 668        | 110 989 | 235 882   | 18 367  | 10 476  | 29 975  | 150 037 | 127 381 | 1 366   | 278 784   |
| WA   | 1 858      | 2 097   | 3 955  | 45 719         | 44 179  | 89 916    | 7 913   | 9 467   | 17 391  | 55 490  | 55 743  | 29      | 111 262   |
| SA   | 5 685      | 3 925   | 9 613  | 45 415         | 42 382  | 87 818    | 16 101  | 12 905  | 29 035  | 67 201  | 59 212  | 53      | 126 466   |
| Tasmania   | 651        | 527     | 1 182  | 20 467         | 15 661  | 36 241    | 622     | 454     | 1 122   | 21 740  | 16 642  | 163     | 38 545    |
| ACT  | 4 063      | 3 506   | 7 571  | 6 231          | 5 656   | 11 901    | 111     | 71      | 184     | 10 405  | 9 233   | 18      | 19 656    |
| NT   | 200        | 280     | 481    | 10 043         | 10 563  | 20 622    | 561     | 636     | 1 222   | 10 804  | 11 479  | 42      | 22 325    |
| Total  | 29 992     | 26 641  | 56 661 | 633 926        | 606 623 | 1 242 254 | 165 016 | 127 420 | 296 317 | 828 934 | 760 684 | 5 614   | 1 595 232 |
| <b>2005</b>  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| NSW  | 833        | 1 580   | 2 413  | 119 998        | 145 504 | 265 502   | 14 551  | 14 725  | 29 276  | 135 382 | 161 809 | na      | 297 191   |
| Victoria   | 329        | 560     | 889    | 107 115        | 125 842 | 232 957   | 4 908   | 4 197   | 9 105   | 112 352 | 130 599 | na      | 242 951   |
| Queensland   | 640        | 1 201   | 1 841  | 84 377         | 98 106  | 182 483   | 927     | 671     | 1 598   | 85 944  | 99 978  | na      | 185 922   |
| WA   | 388        | 730     | 1 118  | 39 925         | 50 361  | 90 286    | 2 869   | 2 907   | 5 776   | 43 182  | 53 998  | na      | 97 180    |
| SA   | 170        | 377     | 547    | 28 890         | 36 891  | 65 781    | 82      | 76      | 158     | 29 142  | 37 344  | na      | 66 486    |
| Tasmania   | 87         | 163     | 250    | 8 420          | 9 144   | 17 564    | 62      | 144     | 206     | 8 569   | 9 451   | na      | 18 020    |
| ACT  | 297        | 542     | 839    | 1 734          | 3 341   | 5 075     | -       | 3       | 3       | 2 031   | 3 886   | na      | 5 917     |
| NT   | 83         | 111     | 194    | 13 736         | 13 981  | 27 717    | -       | -       | -       | 13 819  | 14 092  | na      | 27 911    |
| Multi-State  | 74         | 205     | 279    | 5 334          | 9 921   | 15 255    | 20      | 45      | 65      | 5 428   | 10 171  | na      | 15 599    |
| Total  | 2 901      | 5 469   | 8 370  | 409 529        | 493 091 | 902 620   | 23 419  | 22 768  | 46 187  | 435 849 | 521 328 | na      | 957 177   |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (a)</b> |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| NSW  | 9 516      | 9 907   | 19 461 | 186 951        | 206 067 | 393 401   | 81 867  | 65 373  | 149 203 | 278 334 | 281 347 | 2 384   | 562 065   |

Table 11A.2.4

Table 11A.2.4 Total number of students, by State and Territory

|  | Indigenous |         |        | Non-Indigenous |         |           | Unknown |         |         | Total   |         |         |           |
|--|------------|---------|--------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total  | Males          | Females | Total     | Males   | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Unknown | Total     |
| Victoria   | 2 337      | 2 003   | 4 343  | 209 442        | 193 900 | 403 587   | 28 411  | 22 513  | 51 123  | 240 190 | 218 416 | 447     | 459 053   |
| Queensland   | 7 357      | 6 161   | 13 524 | 126 688        | 110 095 | 237 075   | 22 443  | 16 746  | 39 799  | 156 488 | 133 002 | 908     | 290 398   |
| WA   | 1 905      | 2 247   | 4 153  | 46 800         | 47 323  | 94 253    | 7 822   | 9 436   | 17 307  | 56 527  | 59 006  | 180     | 115 713   |
| SA   | 6 149      | 4 062   | 10 211 | 48 834         | 42 447  | 91 290    | 15 874  | 12 681  | 28 593  | 70 857  | 59 190  | 47      | 130 094   |
| Tasmania   | 651        | 545     | 1 197  | 21 395         | 16 083  | 37 519    | 527     | 439     | 991     | 22 573  | 17 067  | 67      | 39 707    |
| ACT  | 5 152      | 4 222   | 9 378  | 6 378          | 5 301   | 11 684    | 119     | 79      | 198     | 11 649  | 9 602   | 9       | 21 260    |
| NT   | 184        | 274     | 459    | 10 425         | 10 720  | 21 165    | 470     | 839     | 1 340   | 11 079  | 11 833  | 52      | 22 964    |
| Total  | 33 251     | 29 421  | 62 726 | 656 913        | 631 936 | 1 289 974 | 157 533 | 128 106 | 288 554 | 847 697 | 789 463 | 4 094   | 1 641 254 |
| <b>2006</b>  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| NSW  | 901        | 1 627   | 2 528  | 128 557        | 156 668 | 285 225   | 7 225   | 7 817   | 15 042  | 136 683 | 166 112 | na      | 302 795   |
| Victoria   | 358        | 612     | 970    | 111 158        | 130 930 | 242 088   | 4 813   | 3 823   | 8 636   | 116 329 | 135 365 | na      | 251 694   |
| Queensland   | 642        | 1 276   | 1 918  | 84 959         | 101 587 | 186 546   | 852     | 720     | 1 572   | 86 453  | 103 583 | na      | 190 036   |
| WA   | 369        | 783     | 1 152  | 40 022         | 51 095  | 91 117    | 4 171   | 4 444   | 8 615   | 44 562  | 56 322  | na      | 100 884   |
| SA   | 205        | 428     | 633    | 30 082         | 38 507  | 68 589    | 108     | 71      | 179     | 30 395  | 39 006  | na      | 69 401    |
| Tasmania   | 84         | 170     | 254    | 8 672          | 9 656   | 18 328    | 68      | 109     | 177     | 8 824   | 9 935   | na      | 18 759    |
| ACT  | 321        | 585     | 906    | 1 733          | 3 425   | 5 158     | 1       | 3       | 4       | 2 055   | 4 013   | na      | 6 068     |
| NT   | 70         | 111     | 181    | 13 840         | 13 873  | 27 713    | -       | -       | -       | 13 910  | 13 984  | na      | 27 894    |
| Multi-State  | 79         | 233     | 312    | 5 602          | 10 557  | 16 159    | 19      | 40      | 59      | 5 700   | 10 830  | na      | 16 530    |
| Total  | 3 029      | 5 825   | 8 854  | 424 625        | 516 298 | 940 923   | 17 257  | 17 027  | 34 284  | 444 911 | 539 150 | na      | 984 061   |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (a)</b> |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| NSW  | 11 260     | 11 126  | 22 407 | 210 844        | 220 113 | 431 399   | 63 456  | 47 344  | 111 519 | 285 560 | 278 583 | 1 182   | 565 325   |
| Victoria   | 2 528      | 2 087   | 4 616  | 218 316        | 193 192 | 411 706   | 28 484  | 26 092  | 54 770  | 249 328 | 221 371 | 393     | 471 092   |
| Queensland   | 7 436      | 6 397   | 13 833 | 129 792        | 108 941 | 238 754   | 23 419  | 17 287  | 40 718  | 160 647 | 132 625 | 33      | 293 305   |

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS  
DISADVANTAGE: KEY  
INDICATORS 2011

ATTACHMENT  
TABLES

Table 11A.2.4

Table 11A.2.4 Total number of students, by State and Territory

|  | Indigenous |         |        | Non-Indigenous |         |           | Unknown |         |         | Total   |         |         |           |
|--|------------|---------|--------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total  | Males          | Females | Total     | Males   | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Unknown | Total     |
|  | WA         | 6 046   | 4 021  | 10 071         | 51 084  | 43 801    | 94 895  | 18 890  | 13 348  | 32 270  | 76 020  | 61 170  | 46        |
| SA   | 2 336      | 2 563   | 4 912  | 49 662         | 49 921  | 99 758    | 7 767   | 9 228   | 17 043  | 59 765  | 61 712  | 236     | 121 713   |
| Tasmania   | 708        | 559     | 1 267  | 22 450         | 17 124  | 39 677    | 581     | 293     | 883     | 23 739  | 17 976  | 112     | 41 827    |
| ACT  | 193        | 229     | 428    | 10 654         | 11 107  | 21 787    | 486     | 824     | 1 367   | 11 333  | 12 160  | 89      | 23 582    |
| NT   | 5 592      | 4 705   | 10 307 | 6 078          | 5 262   | 11 352    | 128     | 97      | 225     | 11 798  | 10 064  | 22      | 21 884    |
| Total  | 36 099     | 31 687  | 67 841 | 698 880        | 649 461 | 1 349 328 | 143 211 | 114 513 | 258 795 | 878 190 | 795 661 | 2 113   | 1 675 964 |
| <b>2007</b>  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| NSW  | 959        | 1 784   | 2 743  | 138 697        | 167 878 | 306 575   | 6 312   | 5 944   | 12 256  | 145 968 | 175 606 | na      | 321 574   |
| Victoria   | 353        | 663     | 1 016  | 117 105        | 137 639 | 254 744   | 6 400   | 4 682   | 11 082  | 123 858 | 142 984 | na      | 266 842   |
| Queensland   | 704        | 1 372   | 2 076  | 83 729         | 104 751 | 188 480   | 908     | 798     | 1 706   | 85 341  | 106 921 | na      | 192 262   |
| WA   | 331        | 720     | 1 051  | 42 309         | 53 965  | 96 274    | 4 387   | 4 455   | 8 842   | 47 027  | 59 140  | na      | 106 167   |
| SA   | 225        | 424     | 649    | 31 431         | 40 357  | 71 788    | 301     | 211     | 512     | 31 957  | 40 992  | na      | 72 949    |
| Tasmania   | 98         | 202     | 300    | 8 893          | 10 189  | 19 082    | 48      | 101     | 149     | 9 039   | 10 492  | na      | 19 531    |
| ACT  | 327        | 664     | 991    | 1 782          | 3 825   | 5 607     | -       | 1       | 1       | 2 109   | 4 490   | na      | 6 599     |
| NT   | 77         | 99      | 176    | 12 113         | 13 848  | 25 961    | 1       | -       | 1       | 12 191  | 13 947  | na      | 26 138    |
| Multi-State  | 96         | 272     | 368    | 5 856          | 11 529  | 17 385    | 10      | 21      | 31      | 5 962   | 11 822  | na      | 17 784    |
| Total  | 3 170      | 6 200   | 9 370  | 441 915        | 543 981 | 985 896   | 18 367  | 16 213  | 34 580  | 463 452 | 566 394 | na      | 1 029 846 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (a)</b> |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| NSW  | 12 186     | 11 877  | 24 096 | 230 375        | 233 342 | 464 226   | 33 011  | 27 090  | 60 667  | 275 572 | 272 309 | 1 108   | 548 989   |
| Victoria   | 2 672      | 2 358   | 5 030  | 233 266        | 207 235 | 440 613   | 14 234  | 12 921  | 27 240  | 250 172 | 222 514 | 197     | 472 883   |
| Queensland   | 7 902      | 6 836   | 14 749 | 123 315        | 108 122 | 231 715   | 22 542  | 17 651  | 40 637  | 153 759 | 132 609 | 733     | 287 101   |
| WA   | 6 224      | 4 076   | 10 300 | 55 501         | 44 242  | 99 743    | 18 061  | 14 233  | 32 294  | 79 786  | 62 551  | -       | 142 337   |



Table 11A.2.4

Table 11A.2.4 Total number of students, by State and Territory

|  | Indigenous |         |        | Non-Indigenous |         |           | Unknown |         |         | Total   |         |       |           |
|--|------------|---------|--------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total  | Males          | Females | Total     | Males   | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Total |           |
|  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |       |           |
| SA   | 2 130      | 2 326   | 4 469  | 50 963         | 53 383  | 104 477   | 6 265   | 7 258   | 14 052  | 59 358  | 62 967  | 673   | 122 998   |
| Tasmania   | 790        | 666     | 1 456  | 23 831         | 17 789  | 41 687    | 427     | 322     | 757     | 25 048  | 18 777  | 75    | 43 900    |
| ACT  | 150        | 243     | 393    | 10 914         | 10 993  | 21 907    | 546     | 1 137   | 1 685   | 11 610  | 12 373  | 2     | 23 985    |
| NT   | 5 745      | 4 663   | 10 409 | 6 771          | 5 382   | 12 156    | 192     | 68      | 260     | 12 708  | 10 113  | 4     | 22 825    |
| Total  | 37 799     | 33 045  | 70 902 | 734 936        | 680 488 | 1 416 524 | 95 278  | 80 680  | 177 592 | 868 013 | 794 213 | 2 792 | 1 665 018 |
| <b>2008</b>  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |       |           |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |       |           |
| NSW  | 969        | 1 854   | 2 823  | 143 076        | 173 961 | 317 037   | 6 420   | 6 197   | 12 617  | 150 465 | 182 012 | na    | 332 477   |
| Victoria   | 363        | 691     | 1 054  | 121 471        | 143 974 | 265 445   | 7 168   | 5 116   | 12 284  | 129 002 | 149 781 | na    | 278 783   |
| Queensland   | 759        | 1 496   | 2 255  | 83 380         | 105 743 | 189 123   | 1 115   | 852     | 1 967   | 85 254  | 108 091 | na    | 193 345   |
| WA   | 328        | 700     | 1 028  | 44 206         | 57 107  | 101 313   | 4 721   | 4 699   | 9 420   | 49 255  | 62 506  | na    | 111 761   |
| SA   | 204        | 427     | 631    | 32 991         | 42 102  | 75 093    | 159     | 116     | 275     | 33 354  | 42 645  | na    | 75 999    |
| Tasmania   | 82         | 180     | 262    | 8 703          | 11 120  | 19 823    | 33      | 73      | 106     | 8 818   | 11 373  | na    | 20 191    |
| ACT  | 84         | 114     | 198    | 12 847         | 14 744  | 27 591    | -       | -       | -       | 12 931  | 14 858  | na    | 27 789    |
| NT   | 286        | 629     | 915    | 1 836          | 4 244   | 6 080     | -       | 1       | 1       | 2 122   | 4 874   | na    | 6 996     |
| Multi-State  | 106        | 257     | 363    | 5 945          | 12 446  | 18 391    | -       | -       | -       | 6 051   | 12 703  | na    | 18 754    |
| Total  | 3 181      | 6 348   | 9 529  | 454 455        | 565 441 | 1 019 896 | 19 616  | 17 054  | 36 670  | 477 252 | 588 843 | na    | 1 066 095 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (a)</b> |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |       |           |
| NSW  | 13 412     | 13 511  | 26 978 | 240 543        | 246 804 | 487 727   | 17 687  | 17 750  | 36 150  | 271 642 | 278 065 | 1 148 | 550 855   |
| Victoria   | 2 992      | 2 528   | 5 520  | 246 756        | 209 130 | 456 122   | 15 376  | 12 888  | 28 386  | 265 124 | 224 546 | 358   | 490 028   |
| Queensland   | 8 191      | 6 576   | 14 768 | 119 324        | 103 247 | 222 650   | 29 969  | 23 746  | 53 882  | 157 484 | 133 569 | 247   | 291 300   |
| WA   | 6 134      | 3 837   | 9 976  | 55 750         | 46 214  | 101 967   | 21 785  | 15 401  | 37 193  | 83 669  | 65 452  | 15    | 149 136   |
| SA   | 2 221      | 2 457   | 4 712  | 53 677         | 55 628  | 109 481   | 5 075   | 5 952   | 11 078  | 60 973  | 64 037  | 261   | 125 271   |
| Tasmania   | 819        | 698     | 1 519  | 24 986         | 18 689  | 43 801    | 485     | 437     | 932     | 26 290  | 19 824  | 138   | 46 252    |

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Table 11A.2.4

Table 11A.2.4 Total number of students, by State and Territory

|  | Indigenous |         |         |         | Non-Indigenous |           |         |         | Unknown |         |         |       | Total     |         |         |       |
|--|------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------|---------|---------|-------|
|  | Males      |         | Females |         | Males          |           | Females |         | Males   |         | Females |       | Unknown   |         | Total   |       |
|  | Males      | Females | Total   | Males   | Females        | Total     | Males   | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Total | Males     | Females | Unknown | Total |
| ACT  | 204        | 230     | 439     | 11 293  | 11 113         | 22 412    | 650     | 1 058   | 1 833   | 12 147  | 12 401  | 136   | 24 684    |         |         |       |
| NT   | 5 575      | 4 410   | 10 001  | 6 812   | 5 198          | 12 013    | 142     | 62      | 204     | 12 529  | 9 670   | 19    | 22 218    |         |         |       |
| Total  | 39 548     | 34 247  | 73 913  | 759 141 | 696 023        | 1 456 173 | 91 169  | 77 294  | 169 658 | 889 858 | 807 564 | 2 322 | 1 699 744 |         |         |       |
| <b>2009</b>  |            |         |         |         |                |           |         |         |         |         |         |       |           |         |         |       |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |         |         |                |           |         |         |         |         |         |       |           |         |         |       |
| NSW  | 1 116      | 2 061   | 3 177   | 153 123 | 186 339        | 339 462   | 6 190   | 6 095   | 12 285  | 160 429 | 194 495 | na    | 354 924   |         |         |       |
| Victoria   | 387        | 776     | 1 163   | 128 021 | 152 398        | 280 419   | 7 383   | 5 353   | 12 736  | 135 791 | 158 527 | na    | 294 318   |         |         |       |
| Queensland   | 850        | 1 691   | 2 541   | 87 025  | 112 958        | 199 983   | 1 391   | 1 308   | 2 699   | 89 266  | 115 957 | na    | 205 223   |         |         |       |
| WA   | 373        | 759     | 1 132   | 47 490  | 61 858         | 109 348   | 5 342   | 5 257   | 10 599  | 53 205  | 67 874  | na    | 121 079   |         |         |       |
| SA   | 203        | 438     | 641     | 33 530  | 43 067         | 76 597    | 890     | 1 059   | 1 949   | 34 623  | 44 564  | na    | 79 187    |         |         |       |
| Tasmania   | 84         | 187     | 271     | 9 105   | 12 196         | 21 301    | 32      | 79      | 111     | 9 221   | 12 462  | na    | 21 683    |         |         |       |
| ACT  | 107        | 133     | 240     | 13 965  | 15 867         | 29 832    | 13      | 14      | 27      | 14 085  | 16 014  | na    | 30 099    |         |         |       |
| NT   | 333        | 638     | 971     | 2 082   | 4 631          | 6 713     | 1       | -       | 1       | 2 416   | 5 269   | na    | 7 685     |         |         |       |
| Multi-State  | 88         | 241     | 329     | 6 489   | 13 845         | 20 334    | 4       | 1       | 5       | 6 581   | 14 087  | na    | 20 668    |         |         |       |
| Total  | 3 541      | 6 924   | 10 465  | 480 830 | 603 159        | 1 083 989 | 21 246  | 19 166  | 40 412  | 505 617 | 629 249 | na    | 1 134 866 |         |         |       |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (a)</b> |            |         |         |         |                |           |         |         |         |         |         |       |           |         |         |       |
| NSW  | 13 522     | 13 489  | 27 052  | 246 055 | 247 363        | 493 736   | 13 236  | 14 956  | 29 092  | 272 813 | 275 808 | 1 259 | 549 880   |         |         |       |
| Victoria   | 3 076      | 2 505   | 5 590   | 253 744 | 214 808        | 469 688   | 8 730   | 9 494   | 18 989  | 265 550 | 226 807 | 1 910 | 494 267   |         |         |       |
| Queensland   | 8 224      | 6 791   | 15 041  | 116 177 | 99 369         | 215 824   | 31 746  | 26 719  | 59 216  | 156 147 | 132 879 | 1 055 | 290 081   |         |         |       |
| WA   | 6 917      | 3 868   | 10 788  | 60 214  | 48 822         | 109 051   | 20 892  | 16 462  | 37 397  | 88 023  | 69 152  | 61    | 157 236   |         |         |       |
| SA   | 2 052      | 2 379   | 4 438   | 50 517  | 48 655         | 99 218    | 9 424   | 8 673   | 18 195  | 61 993  | 59 707  | 151   | 121 851   |         |         |       |
| Tasmania   | 793        | 692     | 1 486   | 23 274  | 16 957         | 40 482    | 581     | 684     | 1 272   | 24 648  | 18 333  | 259   | 43 240    |         |         |       |
| ACT  | 241        | 290     | 534     | 12 290  | 10 856         | 23 151    | 1 110   | 1 628   | 2 803   | 13 641  | 12 774  | 73    | 26 488    |         |         |       |

Table 11A.2.4

Table 11A.2.4 Total number of students, by State and Territory

|       | Indigenous |         | Non-Indigenous |         |         |           | Unknown |         |         |         | Total   |         |           |
|-------|------------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
|       | Males      | Females | Total          | Males   | Females | Total     | Males   | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Unknown | Total     |
| NT    | 5 821      | 4 001   | 9 829          | 7 304   | 6 010   | 13 350    | 304     | 148     | 456     | 13 429  | 10 159  | 47      | 23 635    |
| Total | 40 646     | 34 015  | 74 758         | 769 575 | 692 840 | 1 464 500 | 86 023  | 78 764  | 167 420 | 896 244 | 805 619 | 4 815   | 1 706 678 |

(a) Totals include students whose genders are not known.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); NCVET (unpublished).

Table 11A.2.5

Table 11A.2.5 Total number of students, by remoteness

|  | Indigenous |         |       | Non-Indigenous |         |         | Unknown |         |        | Total   |         |       |         |
|--|------------|---------|-------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total | Males          | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Total  | Males   | Females | Total |         |
|  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| <b>2004</b>  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| <b>University (a)</b>                              |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| Major cities                                       | 1 892      | 3 138   | 5 030 | 364 334        | 415 823 | 780 157 | 11 522  | 11 204  | 22 726 | 377 749 | 430 165 | na    | 807 914 |
| Regional   | 968        | 1 787   | 2 755 | 47 602         | 73 000  | 120 601 | 2 162   | 2 993   | 5 155  | 50 732  | 77 780  | na    | 128 511 |
| Remote   | 331        | 779     | 1 110 | 2 688          | 4 610   | 7 298   | 58      | 86      | 145    | 3 077   | 5 475   | na    | 8 552   |
| Not stated   | —          | —       | —     | —              | —       | —       | —       | —       | —      | —       | —       | na    | —       |
| Australia  | 3 191      | 5 704   | 8 895 | 414 623        | 493 433 | 908 056 | 13 743  | 14 283  | 28 026 | 431 557 | 513 420 | na    | 944 977 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| Major cities                                       | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| Inner regional                                     | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| Outer regional                                     | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| Remote   | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| Very remote  | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| <b>2005</b>  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| <b>University (a)</b>                              |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| Major cities                                       | 1 736      | 3 054   | 4 790 | 361 452        | 415 974 | 777 426 | 20 904  | 19 301  | 40 205 | 384 092 | 438 329 | na    | 822 421 |
| Regional   | 858        | 1 750   | 2 608 | 45 581         | 72 609  | 118 190 | 2 463   | 3 379   | 5 843  | 48 903  | 77 738  | na    | 126 641 |
| Remote   | 307        | 665     | 972   | 2 496          | 4 508   | 7 004   | 51      | 88      | 139    | 2 854   | 5 261   | na    | 8 115   |
| Not stated   | —          | —       | —     | —              | —       | —       | —       | —       | —      | —       | —       | na    | —       |
| Australia  | 2 901      | 5 469   | 8 370 | 409 529        | 493 091 | 902 620 | 23 419  | 22 768  | 46 187 | 435 849 | 521 328 | na    | 957 177 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| Major cities                                       | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| Inner regional                                     | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |

Table 11A.2.5

Table 11A.2.5 Total number of students, by remoteness

|  | Indigenous |         |        | Non-Indigenous |         |         | Unknown |         |         | Total   |         |         |           |
|--|------------|---------|--------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total  | Males          | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Unknown | Total     |
|  |            |         |        |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| Outer regional                                     | na         | na      | na     | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na        |
| Remote   | na         | na      | na     | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na        |
| Very remote  | na         | na      | na     | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na      | na        |
| <b>2006</b>  |            |         |        |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| <b>University (a)</b>                              |            |         |        |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| Major cities                                       | 1 824      | 3 245   | 5 069  | 375 431        | 436 313 | 811 744 | 15 623  | 14 686  | 30 308  | 392 878 | 454 244 | na      | 847 121   |
| Regional   | 912        | 1 832   | 2 743  | 46 777         | 75 505  | 122 283 | 1 563   | 2 242   | 3 805   | 49 251  | 79 579  | na      | 128 831   |
| Remote   | 293        | 748     | 1 041  | 2 417          | 4 480   | 6 897   | 72      | 99      | 171     | 2 782   | 5 327   | na      | 8 109     |
| Not stated   | –          | –       | –      | –              | –       | –       | –       | –       | –       | –       | –       | na      | –         |
| Australia  | 3 029      | 5 825   | 8 854  | 424 625        | 516 298 | 940 923 | 17 257  | 17 027  | 34 284  | 444 911 | 539 150 | na      | 984 061   |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |        |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| Major cities                                       | 7 993      | 7 712   | 15 721 | 375 289        | 368 297 | 744 101 | 78 258  | 67 812  | 146 647 | 461 540 | 443 821 | 1 108   | 906 469   |
| Inner regional                                     | 5 993      | 5 165   | 11 168 | 166 412        | 150 464 | 317 123 | 30 633  | 23 977  | 54 832  | 203 038 | 179 606 | 479     | 383 123   |
| Outer regional                                     | 9 795      | 8 752   | 18 561 | 109 275        | 92 298  | 201 759 | 19 421  | 12 871  | 32 451  | 138 491 | 113 921 | 359     | 252 771   |
| Remote   | 3 452      | 3 535   | 6 992  | 18 583         | 15 219  | 33 827  | 3 520   | 2 111   | 5 649   | 25 555  | 20 865  | 48      | 46 468    |
| Very remote  | 8 299      | 6 167   | 14 476 | 8 562          | 6 439   | 15 002  | 2 526   | 1 498   | 4 026   | 19 387  | 14 104  | 13      | 33 504    |
| <b>2007</b>  |            |         |        |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| <b>University (a)</b>                              |            |         |        |                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| Major cities                                       | 1 930      | 3 414   | 5 344  | 391 327        | 460 647 | 851 974 | 17 260  | 14 790  | 32 050  | 410 517 | 478 851 | na      | 889 369   |
| Regional   | 943        | 2 012   | 2 954  | 48 127         | 78 770  | 126 897 | 1 033   | 1 342   | 2 375   | 50 103  | 82 124  | na      | 132 227   |
| Remote   | 298        | 774     | 1 071  | 2 461          | 4 564   | 7 025   | 73      | 82      | 155     | 2 832   | 5 419   | na      | 8 251     |
| Not stated   | –          | –       | –      | –              | –       | –       | –       | –       | –       | –       | –       | na      | –         |
| Australia  | 3 170      | 6 200   | 9 370  | 441 915        | 543 981 | 985 896 | 18 367  | 16 213  | 34 580  | 463 452 | 566 394 | na      | 1 029 846 |

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Table 11A.2.5

Table 11A.2.5 Total number of students, by remoteness

|  | Indigenous   |         |        | Non-Indigenous |         |           | Unknown |         |        | Total   |         |       |           |
|--|--|---------|--------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|-------|-----------|
|  | Males  | Females | Total  | Males          | Females | Total     | Males   | Females | Total  | Males   | Females | Total |           |
|  | <i>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</i> |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |        |         |         |       |           |
| <b>2008</b>  |  |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |        |         |         |       |           |
| <b>University (a)</b>                              |  |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |        |         |         |       |           |
| Major cities                                       | 1 956  | 3 633   | 5 589  | 403 458        | 479 434 | 882 893   | 18 811  | 16 036  | 34 847 | 424 225 | 499 104 | na    | 923 329   |
| Regional   | 957  | 1 989   | 2 946  | 48 600         | 81 417  | 130 017   | 748     | 951     | 1 698  | 50 305  | 84 356  | na    | 134 661   |
| Remote   | 268  | 726     | 994    | 2 397          | 4 590   | 6 986     | 58      | 67      | 125    | 2 722   | 5 383   | na    | 8 105     |
| Not stated   | -  | -       | -      | -              | -       | -         | -       | -       | -      | -       | -       | na    | -         |
| Australia  | 3 181  | 6 348   | 9 529  | 454 455        | 565 441 | 1 019 896 | 19 616  | 17 054  | 36 670 | 477 252 | 588 843 | na    | 1 066 095 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |  |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |        |         |         |       |           |
| Major cities                                       | 9 092  | 8 684   | 17 817 | 409 825        | 389 120 | 799 290   | 51 081  | 45 957  | 97 815 | 469 998 | 443 761 | 1 163 | 914 922   |
| Inner regional                                     | 7 078  | 6 314   | 13 417 | 185 424        | 166 347 | 352 058   | 19 130  | 15 504  | 34 807 | 211 632 | 188 165 | 485   | 400 282   |
| Outer regional                                     | 10 954   | 9 364   | 20 349 | 111 850        | 98 337  | 210 497   | 11 871  | 9 319   | 21 310 | 134 675 | 117 020 | 461   | 252 156   |
| Remote   | 3 341  | 2 923   | 6 268  | 17 661         | 13 881  | 31 576    | 2 424   | 1 709   | 4 148  | 23 426  | 18 513  | 53    | 41 992    |
| Very remote  | 8 894  | 6 812   | 15 723 | 8 940          | 7 085   | 16 028    | 2 585   | 1 635   | 4 224  | 20 419  | 15 532  | 24    | 35 975    |
| <b>2009</b>  |  |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |        |         |         |       |           |
| <b>University (a)</b>                              |  |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |        |         |         |       |           |
| Major cities                                       | 2 200  | 3 969   | 6 169  | 428 279        | 512 708 | 940 988   | 20 438  | 18 167  | 38 605 | 450 918 | 534 844 | na    | 985 762   |
| Regional   | 1 023  | 2 214   | 3 238  | 50 174         | 85 601  | 135 774   | 750     | 943     | 1 693  | 51 947  | 88 758  | na    | 140 705   |
| Remote   | 318  | 741     | 1 059  | 2 377          | 4 848   | 7 225     | 58      | 56      | 114    | 2 752   | 5 645   | na    | 8 397     |

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Table 11A.2.5

Table 11A.2.5 Total number of students, by remoteness

|  | Indigenous |         |        | Non-Indigenous |         |           | Unknown |         |        | Total   |         |               |
|--|------------|---------|--------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total  | Males          | Females | Total     | Males   | Females | Total  | Males   | Females | Total         |
| Not stated   | –          | –       | –      | –              | –       | –         | –       | –       | –      | –       | –       | na            |
| Australia  | 3 541      | 6 924   | 10 465 | 480 830        | 603 159 | 1 083 989 | 21 246  | 19 166  | 40 412 | 505 617 | 629 249 | na 1 134 866  |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (b)</b> |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |        |         |         |               |
| Major cities                                       | 9 602      | 8 804   | 18 430 | 417 580        | 386 028 | 804 595   | 48 141  | 45 364  | 94 702 | 475 323 | 440 196 | 2 208 917 727 |
| Inner regional                                     | 7 352      | 6 291   | 13 668 | 184 785        | 163 538 | 349 020   | 16 601  | 14 926  | 32 193 | 208 738 | 184 755 | 1 388 394 881 |
| Outer regional                                     | 11 533     | 9 622   | 21 181 | 111 395        | 95 561  | 207 279   | 11 266  | 9 578   | 21 418 | 134 194 | 114 761 | 923 249 878   |
| Remote   | 3 338      | 2 818   | 6 164  | 16 812         | 13 576  | 30 434    | 2 545   | 1 882   | 4 486  | 22 695  | 18 276  | 113 41 084    |
| Very remote  | 8 614      | 6 317   | 14 943 | 8 642          | 6 778   | 15 429    | 2 634   | 1 761   | 4 423  | 19 890  | 14 856  | 49 34 795     |

(a) Differences between the sum of components and totals are due to rounding differences in allocating students to ASGC Remoteness categories.

(b) Totals include students whose genders are not known. Excludes data with remoteness region as 'other'.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); NCVET (unpublished).

Table 11A.2.6

Table 11A.2.6 Total number of students, by age

|  | Indigenous |         |       | Non-Indigenous |         |         | Unknown |         |        | Total   |         |       |         |
|--|------------|---------|-------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total | Males          | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Total  | Males   | Females | Total |         |
|  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| <b>2004</b>  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| Less than 18                                       | 116        | 276     | 392   | 14 492         | 20 577  | 35 069  | 502     | 725     | 1 227  | 15 110  | 21 578  | na    | 36 688  |
| 18-30  | 1 648      | 2 826   | 4 474 | 299 994        | 352 496 | 652 490 | 9 549   | 10 049  | 19 598 | 311 191 | 365 371 | na    | 676 562 |
| 31-40  | 810        | 1 376   | 2 186 | 62 076         | 68 255  | 130 331 | 2 343   | 2 130   | 4 473  | 65 229  | 71 761  | na    | 136 990 |
| 41-50  | 477        | 912     | 1 389 | 28 251         | 39 017  | 67 268  | 1 044   | 1 052   | 2 096  | 29 772  | 40 981  | na    | 70 753  |
| Over 50  | 140        | 314     | 454   | 9 810          | 13 088  | 22 898  | 305     | 327     | 632    | 10 255  | 13 729  | na    | 23 984  |
| Total  | 3 191      | 5 704   | 8 895 | 414 623        | 493 433 | 908 056 | 13 743  | 14 283  | 28 026 | 431 557 | 513 420 | na    | 944 977 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (a)</b> |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| 18-30  | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| 31-40  | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| 41-50  | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| Over 50  | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| Other  | na         | na      | na    | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na    | na      |
| <b>2005</b>  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |       |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |       |         |
| Less than 18                                       | 88         | 224     | 312   | 15 037         | 21 367  | 36 404  | 601     | 701     | 1 302  | 15 726  | 22 292  | na    | 38 018  |
| 18-30  | 1 551      | 2 758   | 4 309 | 299 692        | 352 642 | 652 334 | 18 053  | 17 150  | 35 203 | 319 296 | 372 550 | na    | 691 846 |
| 31-40  | 713        | 1 297   | 2 010 | 57 918         | 66 558  | 124 476 | 3 013   | 2 781   | 5 794  | 61 644  | 70 636  | na    | 132 280 |
| 41-50  | 401        | 884     | 1 285 | 27 060         | 38 835  | 65 895  | 1 274   | 1 589   | 2 863  | 28 735  | 41 308  | na    | 70 043  |
| Over 50  | 148        | 306     | 454   | 9 822          | 13 689  | 23 511  | 478     | 547     | 1 025  | 10 448  | 14 542  | na    | 24 990  |
| Total  | 2 901      | 5 469   | 8 370 | 409 529        | 493 091 | 902 620 | 23 419  | 22 768  | 46 187 | 435 849 | 521 328 | na    | 957 177 |



Table 11A.2.6

Table 11A.2.6 Total number of students, by age

|  | Indigenous   |         |        | Non-Indigenous |         |         | Unknown |         |        | Total   |         |         |         |
|--|--|---------|--------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | Males  | Females | Total  | Males          | Females | Total   | Males   | Females | Total  | Males   | Females | Unknown | Total   |
|  | <i>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (a)</i> |         |        |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |
| 18-30  | na   | na      | na     | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na      | na      |
| 31-40  | na   | na      | na     | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na      | na      |
| 41-50  | na   | na      | na     | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na      | na      |
| Over 50  | na   | na      | na     | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na      | na      |
| Other  | na   | na      | na     | na             | na      | na      | na      | na      | na     | na      | na      | na      | na      |
| <b>2006</b>  |  |         |        |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |  |         |        |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |
| Less than 18                                       | 111  | 259     | 370    | 15 487         | 22 478  | 37 965  | 1 043   | 1 188   | 2 231  | 16 641  | 23 925  | na      | 40 566  |
| 18-30  | 1 599  | 2 916   | 4 515  | 314 665        | 371 973 | 686 638 | 12 549  | 11 974  | 24 523 | 328 813 | 386 863 | na      | 715 676 |
| 31-40  | 742  | 1 361   | 2 103  | 57 664         | 67 655  | 125 319 | 2 263   | 2 132   | 4 395  | 60 669  | 71 148  | na      | 131 817 |
| 41-50  | 407  | 935     | 1 342  | 26 649         | 39 605  | 66 254  | 1 032   | 1 241   | 2 273  | 28 088  | 41 781  | na      | 69 869  |
| Over 50  | 170  | 354     | 524    | 10 160         | 14 587  | 24 747  | 370     | 492     | 862    | 10 700  | 15 433  | na      | 26 133  |
| Total  | 3 029  | 5 825   | 8 854  | 424 625        | 516 298 | 940 923 | 17 257  | 17 027  | 34 284 | 444 911 | 539 150 | na      | 984 061 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (a)</b> |  |         |        |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |
| 18-30  | 15 548   | 11 597  | 27 158 | 323 028        | 241 169 | 564 501 | 45 044  | 31 579  | 76 746 | 383 620 | 284 345 | 440     | 668 405 |
| 31-40  | 6 585  | 6 224   | 12 818 | 112 498        | 115 675 | 228 325 | 27 762  | 19 272  | 47 125 | 146 845 | 141 171 | 252     | 288 268 |
| 41-50  | 3 967  | 4 559   | 8 534  | 84 479         | 114 092 | 198 713 | 23 758  | 19 902  | 43 781 | 112 204 | 138 553 | 271     | 251 028 |
| Over 50  | 1 778  | 2 489   | 4 269  | 66 931         | 80 026  | 147 101 | 19 717  | 15 880  | 35 707 | 88 426  | 98 395  | 256     | 187 077 |
| Other  | 8 221  | 6 818   | 15 062 | 111 944        | 98 499  | 210 688 | 26 930  | 27 880  | 55 436 | 147 095 | 133 197 | 894     | 281 186 |
| <b>2007</b>  |  |         |        |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |
| <b>University</b>                                  |  |         |        |                |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |
| Less than 18                                       | 114  | 230     | 344    | 17 163         | 24 563  | 41 726  | 539     | 616     | 1 155  | 17 816  | 25 409  | na      | 43 225  |

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Table 11A.2.6

Table 11A.2.6 Total number of students, by age

|  | Indigenous |         |        | Non-Indigenous |         |           | Unknown |         |        | Total   |         |         |           |
|--|------------|---------|--------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total  | Males          | Females | Total     | Males   | Females | Total  | Males   | Females | Total   |           |
|  | 18-30      | 1 711   | 3 167  | 4 878          | 331 000 | 394 267   | 725 267 | 14 998  | 12 624 | 27 622  | 347 709 | 410 058 | na        |
| 31-40  | 728        | 1 416   | 2 144  | 56 977         | 68 981  | 125 958   | 1 716   | 1 656   | 3 372  | 59 421  | 72 053  | na      | 131 474   |
| 41-50  | 415        | 993     | 1 408  | 26 049         | 40 438  | 66 487    | 816     | 927     | 1 743  | 27 280  | 42 358  | na      | 69 638    |
| Over 50  | 202        | 394     | 596    | 10 726         | 15 732  | 26 458    | 298     | 390     | 688    | 11 226  | 16 516  | na      | 27 742    |
| Total  | 3 170      | 6 200   | 9 370  | 441 915        | 543 981 | 985 896   | 18 367  | 16 213  | 34 580 | 463 452 | 566 394 | na      | 1 029 846 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (a)</b> |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |        |         |         |         |           |
| 18-30  | 16 317     | 11 800  | 28 134 | 338 164        | 245 423 | 583 921   | 29 767  | 22 654  | 52 618 | 384 248 | 279 877 | 548     | 664 673   |
| 31-40  | 6 816      | 6 394   | 13 224 | 118 493        | 121 267 | 239 949   | 18 592  | 14 322  | 33 059 | 143 901 | 141 983 | 348     | 286 232   |
| 41-50  | 4 169      | 4 896   | 9 075  | 89 471         | 122 303 | 211 954   | 15 778  | 14 972  | 30 877 | 109 418 | 142 171 | 317     | 251 906   |
| Over 50  | 1 982      | 2 677   | 4 666  | 71 888         | 88 755  | 160 804   | 14 305  | 12 910  | 27 315 | 88 175  | 104 342 | 268     | 192 785   |
| Other  | 8 515      | 7 278   | 15 803 | 116 920        | 102 740 | 219 896   | 16 836  | 15 822  | 33 723 | 142 271 | 125 840 | 1 311   | 269 422   |
| <b>2008</b>  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |        |         |         |         |           |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |        |         |         |         |           |
| Less than 18                                       | 181        | 291     | 472    | 17 755         | 24 676  | 42 431    | 525     | 548     | 1 073  | 18 461  | 25 515  | na      | 43 976    |
| 18-30  | 1 685      | 3 202   | 4 887  | 344 187        | 412 871 | 757 058   | 16 426  | 13 929  | 30 355 | 362 298 | 430 002 | na      | 792 300   |
| 31-40  | 686        | 1 424   | 2 110  | 56 383         | 70 254  | 126 637   | 1 641   | 1 466   | 3 107  | 58 710  | 73 144  | na      | 131 854   |
| 41-50  | 441        | 1 054   | 1 495  | 25 232         | 40 948  | 66 180    | 724     | 758     | 1 482  | 26 397  | 42 760  | na      | 69 157    |
| Over 50  | 188        | 377     | 565    | 10 898         | 16 692  | 27 590    | 300     | 353     | 653    | 11 386  | 17 422  | na      | 28 808    |
| Total  | 3 181      | 6 348   | 9 529  | 454 455        | 565 441 | 1 019 896 | 19 616  | 17 054  | 36 670 | 477 252 | 588 843 | na      | 1 066 095 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (a)</b> |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |        |         |         |         |           |
| 18-30  | 16 942     | 12 155  | 29 123 | 349 090        | 250 703 | 600 054   | 28 074  | 20 481  | 48 741 | 394 106 | 283 339 | 473     | 677 918   |
| 31-40  | 6 921      | 6 230   | 13 174 | 122 824        | 122 899 | 245 919   | 16 913  | 13 216  | 30 252 | 146 658 | 142 345 | 342     | 289 345   |
| 41-50  | 4 249      | 4 917   | 9 174  | 92 524         | 123 601 | 216 292   | 13 921  | 13 416  | 27 476 | 110 694 | 141 934 | 314     | 252 942   |
| Over 50  | 2 030      | 2 741   | 4 780  | 76 424         | 95 546  | 172 123   | 12 611  | 11 533  | 24 251 | 91 065  | 109 820 | 269     | 201 154   |

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Table 11A.2.6

Table 11A.2.6 Total number of students, by age

|  | Indigenous |         |        | Non-Indigenous |         |           | Unknown |         |        | Total   |         |         |           |
|--|------------|---------|--------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
|  | Males      | Females | Total  | Males          | Females | Total     | Males   | Females | Total  | Males   | Females | Unknown | Total     |
| Other  | 9 406      | 8 204   | 17 662 | 118 279        | 103 274 | 221 785   | 19 650  | 18 648  | 38 938 | 147 335 | 130 126 | 924     | 278 385   |
| <b>2009</b>  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |        |         |         |         |           |
| <b>University</b>                                  |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |        |         |         |         |           |
| Less than 18                                       | 195        | 350     | 545    | 17 984         | 25 964  | 43 948    | 470     | 590     | 1 060  | 18 649  | 26 904  | na      | 45 553    |
| 18-30  | 1 980      | 3 549   | 5 529  | 368 714        | 443 967 | 812 681   | 17 860  | 15 674  | 33 534 | 388 554 | 463 190 | na      | 851 744   |
| 31-40  | 704        | 1 502   | 2 206  | 57 391         | 73 410  | 130 801   | 1 853   | 1 716   | 3 569  | 59 948  | 76 628  | na      | 136 576   |
| 41-50  | 463        | 1 083   | 1 546  | 25 411         | 41 901  | 67 312    | 723     | 804     | 1 527  | 26 597  | 43 788  | na      | 70 385    |
| Over 50  | 199        | 440     | 639    | 11 330         | 17 917  | 29 247    | 340     | 382     | 722    | 11 869  | 18 739  | na      | 30 608    |
| Total  | 3 541      | 6 924   | 10 465 | 480 830        | 603 159 | 1 083 989 | 21 246  | 19 166  | 40 412 | 505 617 | 629 249 | na      | 1 134 866 |
| <b>Vocational Education and Training (VET) (a)</b> |            |         |        |                |         |           |         |         |        |         |         |         |           |
| 18-30  | 17 762     | 12 045  | 29 842 | 356 645        | 259 628 | 616 887   | 28 847  | 23 860  | 53 107 | 403 254 | 295 533 | 1 049   | 699 836   |
| 31-40  | 6 903      | 6 136   | 13 056 | 124 299        | 121 901 | 246 539   | 15 920  | 13 923  | 30 269 | 147 122 | 141 960 | 782     | 289 864   |
| 41-50  | 4 275      | 4 768   | 9 054  | 92 725         | 118 355 | 211 381   | 12 951  | 12 827  | 26 089 | 109 951 | 135 950 | 623     | 246 524   |
| Over 50  | 1 976      | 2 739   | 4 718  | 76 600         | 91 138  | 167 980   | 11 022  | 11 297  | 22 602 | 89 598  | 105 174 | 528     | 195 300   |
| Other  | 9 730      | 8 327   | 18 088 | 119 306        | 101 818 | 221 713   | 17 283  | 16 857  | 35 353 | 146 319 | 127 002 | 1 833   | 275 154   |

(a) Totals include students whose genders are not known.

na Not available. -- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); NCVET (unpublished).

Table 11A.2.7

Table 11A.2.7 Number of students in selected governance courses

|  | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 2009   |                   |                       |                |              |
| Training Package   |                   |                       |                |              |
| Advanced Diploma of Local Government (Governance and Administration) | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |
| Certificate I in Local Government (Governance and Administration)    | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |
| Certificate II in Local Government (Governance and Administration)   | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |
| Certificate III in Local Government (Governance and Administration)  | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |
| Certificate IV in Business (Governance)                              | 176               | 63                    | 60             | 299          |
| Certificate IV in Local Government (Governance and Administration)   | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |
| Diploma of Business (Governance)                                     | 26                | 6                     | -              | 32           |
| Diploma of Local Government (Governance and Administration)          | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |
| Governance Skills for Local Tourism Associations - Bruny Island      | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |
| Governance Skills for Local Tourism Associations - River Run         | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |
| Courses  |                   |                       |                |              |
| Certificate II in Introduction to Community Governance               | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |
| Certificate III in Community Governance Support                      | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |
| 2008   |                   |                       |                |              |
| Training Package   |                   |                       |                |              |
| Advanced Diploma of Local Government (Governance and Administration) | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |
| Certificate I in Local Government (Governance and Administration)    | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |
| Certificate II in Local Government (Governance and Administration)   | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |
| Certificate III in Local Government (Governance and Administration)  | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |
| Certificate IV in Business (Governance)                              | 257               | 81                    | 53             | 391          |
| Certificate IV in Local Government (Governance and Administration)   | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |
| Diploma of Business (Governance)                                     | 51                | 3                     | -              | 54           |
| Diploma of Local Government (Governance and Administration)          | -                 | -                     | -              | -            |

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Table 11A.2.7

Table 11A.2.7 Number of students in selected governance courses

|  | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Unknown | Total |
|--|------------|----------------|---------|-------|
| Governance Skills for Local Tourism Associations - Bruni Island      | -          | -              | -       | -     |
| Governance Skills for Local Tourism Associations - River Run         | -          | -              | -       | -     |
| Courses  |            |                |         |       |
| Certificate II in Introduction to Community Governance               | 2          | -              | 1       | 3     |
| Certificate III in Community Governance Support                      | -          | -              | -       | -     |
| 2007   |            |                |         |       |
| Training Package   |            |                |         |       |
| Advanced Diploma of Local Government (Governance and Administration) | -          | -              | -       | -     |
| Certificate I in Local Government (Governance and Administration)    | -          | -              | -       | -     |
| Certificate II in Local Government (Governance and Administration)   | -          | -              | -       | -     |
| Certificate III in Local Government (Governance and Administration)  | -          | 4              | 1       | 5     |
| Certificate IV in Business (Governance)                              | 296        | 77             | 12      | 385   |
| Certificate IV in Local Government (Governance and Administration)   | -          | 2              | 3       | 5     |
| Diploma of Business (Governance)                                     | 36         | 2              | 1       | 39    |
| Diploma of Local Government (Governance and Administration)          | -          | -              | -       | -     |
| Governance Skills for Local Tourism Associations - Bruni Island      | -          | -              | -       | -     |
| Governance Skills for Local Tourism Associations - River Run         | -          | -              | -       | -     |
| Courses  |            |                |         |       |
| Certificate II in Introduction to Community Governance               | 13         | -              | 4       | 17    |
| Certificate III in Community Governance Support                      | -          | -              | -       | -     |
| 2006   |            |                |         |       |
| Training Package   |            |                |         |       |
| Advanced Diploma of Local Government (Governance and Administration) | -          | -              | -       | -     |
| Certificate I in Local Government (Governance and Administration)    | -          | -              | -       | -     |
| Certificate II in Local Government (Governance and Administration)   | 1          | 4              | 1       | 6     |

Table 11A.2.7

Table 11A.2.7 Number of students in selected governance courses

|  | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Unknown | Total |
|--|------------|----------------|---------|-------|
| Certificate III in Local Government (Governance and Administration)  | –          | 20             | 1       | 21    |
| Certificate IV in Business (Governance)                              | 509        | 80             | 44      | 633   |
| Certificate IV in Local Government (Governance and Administration)   | 1          | 28             | 33      | 62    |
| Diploma of Business (Governance)                                     | 21         | –              | –       | 21    |
| Diploma of Local Government (Governance and Administration)          | –          | –              | –       | –     |
| Governance Skills for Local Tourism Associations - Bruny Island      | –          | –              | –       | –     |
| Governance Skills for Local Tourism Associations - River Run         | –          | –              | –       | –     |
| Courses  |            |                |         |       |
| Certificate II in Introduction to Community Governance               | 32         | 2              | –       | 34    |
| Certificate III in Community Governance Support                      | –          | –              | –       | –     |
| 2005   |            |                |         |       |
| Training Package   |            |                |         |       |
| Advanced Diploma of Local Government (Governance and Administration) | –          | –              | –       | –     |
| Certificate I in Local Government (Governance and Administration)    | –          | –              | –       | –     |
| Certificate II in Local Government (Governance and Administration)   | 48         | 96             | 8       | 152   |
| Certificate III in Local Government (Governance and Administration)  | –          | 65             | 27      | 92    |
| Certificate IV in Business (Governance)                              | 550        | 49             | 61      | 660   |
| Certificate IV in Local Government (Governance and Administration)   | 1          | 65             | 79      | 145   |
| Diploma of Business (Governance)                                     | –          | –              | –       | –     |
| Diploma of Local Government (Governance and Administration)          | 2          | 49             | 6       | 57    |
| Governance Skills for Local Tourism Associations - Bruny Island      | –          | –              | –       | –     |
| Governance Skills for Local Tourism Associations - River Run         | –          | –              | –       | –     |
| Courses  |            |                |         |       |
| Certificate II in Introduction to Community Governance               | 46         | 2              | –       | 48    |
| Certificate III in Community Governance Support                      | 17         | 16             | –       | 33    |

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Table 11A.2.7

Table 11A.2.7 Number of students in selected governance courses

|  | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Unknown | Total |
|--|------------|----------------|---------|-------|
| 2004   |            |                |         |       |
| Training Package   |            |                |         |       |
| Advanced Diploma of Local Government (Governance and Administration) | –          | 1              | –       | 1     |
| Certificate I in Local Government (Governance and Administration)    | –          | 9              | –       | 9     |
| Certificate II in Local Government (Governance and Administration)   | 80         | 145            | 48      | 273   |
| Certificate III in Local Government (Governance and Administration)  | 5          | 90             | 53      | 148   |
| Certificate IV in Business (Governance)                              | 337        | 34             | 51      | 422   |
| Certificate IV in Local Government (Governance and Administration)   | 2          | 83             | 85      | 170   |
| Diploma of Business (Governance)                                     | 3          | 4              | 1       | 8     |
| Diploma of Local Government (Governance and Administration)          | 4          | 45             | 3       | 52    |
| Governance Skills for Local Tourism Associations - Bruny Island      | 1          | 10             | –       | 11    |
| Governance Skills for Local Tourism Associations - River Run         | 1          | 6              | 3       | 10    |
| Courses  |            |                |         |       |
| Certificate II in Introduction to Community Governance               | 18         | –              | 2       | 20    |
| Certificate III in Community Governance Support                      | 5          | 2              | 7       | 14    |
| 2003   |            |                |         |       |
| Training Package   |            |                |         |       |
| Advanced Diploma of Local Government (Governance and Administration) | –          | 1              | –       | 1     |
| Certificate I in Local Government (Governance and Administration)    | 1          | 26             | 4       | 31    |
| Certificate II in Local Government (Governance and Administration)   | 194        | 72             | 51      | 317   |
| Certificate III in Local Government (Governance and Administration)  | 11         | 112            | 43      | 166   |
| Certificate IV in Business (Governance)                              | 122        | 26             | 62      | 210   |
| Certificate IV in Local Government (Governance and Administration)   | 2          | 207            | 52      | 261   |
| Diploma of Business (Governance)                                     | 26         | 1              | –       | 27    |
| Diploma of Local Government (Governance and Administration)          | 2          | 65             | 31      | 98    |

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS  
DISADVANTAGE: KEY  
INDICATORS 2011

ATTACHMENT  
TABLES

Table 11A.2.7

Table 11A.2.7 Number of students in selected governance courses

|   | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Unknown | Total |
|---|------------|----------------|---------|-------|
| Governance Skills for Local Tourism Associations - Bruny Island | –          | –              | –       | –     |
| Governance Skills for Local Tourism Associations - River Run    | –          | –              | –       | –     |
| Courses   |            |                |         |       |
| Certificate II in Introduction to Community Governance          | 5          | 4              | –       | 9     |
| Certificate III in Community Governance Support                 | –          | 17             | 6       | 23    |

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NCVET (unpublished).



Table 11A.2.8

Table 11A.2.8 **Students of governance-related courses: management, commerce, business law, economics and econometrics**  
(a)

|                  | Indigenous                  |        |                      | Non-Indigenous              |           |                      | Governance-related students |     |                      | Students all courses        |     |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----|----------------------|
|                  | Governance-related students |        | Students all courses | Governance-related students |           | Students all courses | Governance-related students |     | Students all courses | Governance-related students |     | Students all courses |
|                  | no.                         | no.    | Rate                 | no.                         | no.       | Rate                 | no.                         | no. | Rate                 | no.                         | no. | Rate                 |
| <b>2002</b>      |                             |        |                      |                             |           |                      |                             |     |                      |                             |     |                      |
| University       | na                          | na     | ..                   | 156 556                     | na        | ..                   | na                          | na  | na                   | na                          | na  | ..                   |
| VET              | 9 046                       | 59 882 | 15.1                 | 300 969                     | 1 294 753 | 23.2                 | 310 015                     | 2.9 | 97.1                 | 1 354 635                   | 4.4 | 95.6                 |
| <i>Total (b)</i> | 9 046                       | 59 882 | 15.1                 | 457 525                     | 1 294 753 | ..                   | 466 571                     | 1.9 | 98.1                 | 1 354 635                   | 4.4 | 95.6                 |
| <b>2003</b>      |                             |        |                      |                             |           |                      |                             |     |                      |                             |     |                      |
| University       | na                          | na     | ..                   | 164 060                     | 687 985   | 23.8                 | ..                          | ..  | ..                   | ..                          | ..  | ..                   |
| VET              | 9 103                       | 58 233 | 15.6                 | 302 517                     | 1 334 729 | 22.7                 | 311 620                     | 2.9 | 97.1                 | 1 392 962                   | 4.2 | 95.8                 |
| <i>Total (b)</i> | 9 103                       | 58 233 | 15.6                 | 466 577                     | 2 022 714 | 23.1                 | 475 680                     | 1.9 | 98.1                 | 2 080 947                   | 2.8 | 97.2                 |
| <b>2004</b>      |                             |        |                      |                             |           |                      |                             |     |                      |                             |     |                      |
| University       | 1 290                       | 8 895  | 14.5                 | 295 923                     | 908 056   | 32.6                 | 297 213                     | 0.4 | 99.6                 | 916 951                     | 1.0 | 99.0                 |
| VET              | 8 904                       | 56 661 | 15.7                 | 266 805                     | 1 242 254 | 21.5                 | 275 709                     | 3.2 | 96.8                 | 1 298 915                   | 4.4 | 95.6                 |
| <i>Total (b)</i> | 10 194                      | 65 556 | 15.6                 | 562 728                     | 2 150 310 | 26.2                 | 572 922                     | 1.8 | 98.2                 | 2 215 866                   | 3.0 | 97.0                 |
| <b>2005</b>      |                             |        |                      |                             |           |                      |                             |     |                      |                             |     |                      |
| University       | 1 196                       | 8 370  | 14.3                 | 294 160                     | 902 620   | 32.6                 | 295 356                     | 0.4 | 99.6                 | 910 990                     | 0.9 | 99.1                 |
| TAFE             | 10 116                      | 62 726 | 16.1                 | 265 667                     | 1 289 974 | 20.6                 | 275 783                     | 3.7 | 96.3                 | 1 352 700                   | 4.6 | 95.4                 |
| <i>Total (b)</i> | 11 312                      | 71 096 | 15.9                 | 559 827                     | 2 192 594 | 25.5                 | 571 139                     | 2.0 | 98.0                 | 2 263 690                   | 3.1 | 96.9                 |
| <b>2006</b>      |                             |        |                      |                             |           |                      |                             |     |                      |                             |     |                      |
| University       | 1 283                       | 8 854  | 14.5                 | 311 024                     | 940 923   | 33.1                 | 312 307                     | 0.4 | 99.6                 | 949 777                     | 0.9 | 99.1                 |
| VET              | 10 277                      | 67 841 | 15.1                 | 279 538                     | 1 349 328 | 20.7                 | 289 815                     | 3.5 | 96.5                 | 1 417 169                   | 4.8 | 95.2                 |
| <i>Total (b)</i> | 11 560                      | 76 695 | 15.1                 | 590 562                     | 2 290 251 | 25.8                 | 602 122                     | 1.9 | 98.1                 | 2 366 946                   | 3.2 | 96.8                 |

Table 11A.2.8

Table 11A.2.8 **Students of governance-related courses: management, commerce, business law, economics and econometrics**  
(a)

|                  | Indigenous                  |      |                      | Non-Indigenous              |         |                      | Governance-related students |      |                      | Students all courses        |     |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----|----------------------|
|                  | Governance-related students |      | Students all courses | Governance-related students |         | Students all courses | Governance-related students |      | Students all courses | Governance-related students |     | Students all courses |
|                  | no.                         | rate | no.                  | rate                        | no.     | rate                 | no.                         | rate | no.                  | rate                        | no. | rate                 |
| <b>2007</b>      |                             |      |                      |                             |         |                      |                             |      |                      |                             |     |                      |
| University       | 1 337                       | 14.3 | 9 370                | 33.4                        | 329 197 | 33.4                 | 330 534                     | 0.4  | 99.6                 | 995 266                     | 0.9 | 99.1                 |
| VET              | 10 983                      | 15.5 | 70 902               | 21.2                        | 299 766 | 21.2                 | 310 749                     | 3.5  | 96.5                 | 1 487 426                   | 4.8 | 95.2                 |
| <i>Total (b)</i> | 12 320                      | 15.3 | 80 272               | 26.2                        | 628 963 | 26.2                 | 641 283                     | 1.9  | 98.1                 | 2 482 692                   | 3.2 | 96.8                 |
| <b>2008</b>      |                             |      |                      |                             |         |                      |                             |      |                      |                             |     |                      |
| University       | 1 401                       | 14.7 | 9 529                | 33.5                        | 342 158 | 33.5                 | 343 559                     | 0.4  | 99.6                 | 1 029 425                   | 0.9 | 99.1                 |
| VET              | 11 278                      | 15.3 | 73 913               | 21.2                        | 308 458 | 21.2                 | 319 736                     | 3.5  | 96.5                 | 1 530 086                   | 4.8 | 95.2                 |
| <i>Total (b)</i> | 12 679                      | 15.2 | 83 442               | 26.3                        | 650 616 | 26.3                 | 663 295                     | 1.9  | 98.1                 | 2 559 511                   | 3.3 | 96.7                 |
| <b>2009</b>      |                             |      |                      |                             |         |                      |                             |      |                      |                             |     |                      |
| University       | 1 572                       | 15.0 | 10 465               | 33.3                        | 360 869 | 33.3                 | 362 441                     | 0.4  | 99.6                 | 1 094 454                   | 1.0 | 99.0                 |
| VET              | 10 409                      | 13.9 | 74 758               | 20.0                        | 293 124 | 20.0                 | 303 533                     | 3.4  | 96.6                 | 1 539 258                   | 4.9 | 95.1                 |
| <i>Total (b)</i> | 11 981                      | 14.1 | 85 223               | 25.7                        | 653 993 | 25.7                 | 665 974                     | 1.8  | 98.2                 | 2 633 712                   | 3.2 | 96.8                 |

(a) Management, commerce, business, law, economics and econometrics defined as field of education codes, 08, 0909, and 0919, from the ABS Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

(b) Totals do not include students whose genders are not known.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); NCVET (unpublished).

Table 11A.3.1

**Table 11A.3.1 Proportion of households by ratio of adults to motor vehicles in household by household type (excluding households that did not state number of motor vehicles), by remoteness, 2006 (a), (b)**

|                               | <i>Unit</i> | <i>Indigenous households</i> | <i>Other households</i> | <i>Total households</i> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Major cities</i>           |             |                              |                         |                         |
| Less than 1                   | %           | 10.1                         | 10.4                    | 10.4                    |
| 1 to less than 2              | %           | 49.4                         | 58.7                    | 58.6                    |
| 2 to less than 3              | %           | 17.6                         | 17.9                    | 17.9                    |
| 3 or more                     | %           | 3.8                          | 2.3                     | 2.3                     |
| No motor vehicles at dwelling | %           | 19.2                         | 10.6                    | 10.8                    |
| Total households              | %           | 100.0                        | 100.0                   | 100.0                   |
| <b>Total households</b>       | <b>no.</b>  | <b>61 840</b>                | <b>4 649 033</b>        | <b>4 710 873</b>        |
| <i>Inner regional</i>         |             |                              |                         |                         |
| Less than 1                   | %           | 12.1                         | 17.3                    | 17.1                    |
| 1 to less than 2              | %           | 48.8                         | 59.8                    | 59.5                    |
| 2 to less than 3              | %           | 17.7                         | 14.7                    | 14.8                    |
| 3 or more                     | %           | 3.6                          | 1.0                     | 1.0                     |
| No motor vehicles at dwelling | %           | 17.8                         | 7.3                     | 7.6                     |
| Total households              | %           | 100.0                        | 100.0                   | 100.0                   |
| <b>Total households</b>       | <b>no.</b>  | <b>37 939</b>                | <b>1 345 083</b>        | <b>1 383 022</b>        |
| <i>Outer regional</i>         |             |                              |                         |                         |
| Less than 1                   | %           | 12.6                         | 20.4                    | 20.1                    |
| 1 to less than 2              | %           | 44.5                         | 58.3                    | 57.6                    |
| 2 to less than 3              | %           | 17.7                         | 13.7                    | 13.9                    |
| 3 or more                     | %           | 4.5                          | 0.9                     | 1.1                     |
| No motor vehicles at dwelling | %           | 20.8                         | 6.7                     | 7.4                     |
| Total households              | %           | 100.0                        | 100.0                   | 100.0                   |
| <b>Total households</b>       | <b>no.</b>  | <b>32 762</b>                | <b>623 797</b>          | <b>656 559</b>          |
| <i>Remote</i>                 |             |                              |                         |                         |
| Less than 1                   | %           | 10.4                         | 25.0                    | 23.4                    |
| 1 to less than 2              | %           | 35.2                         | 55.4                    | 53.3                    |
| 2 to less than 3              | %           | 17.7                         | 13.0                    | 13.5                    |
| 3 or more                     | %           | 6.0                          | 0.7                     | 1.2                     |
| No motor vehicles at dwelling | %           | 30.7                         | 5.9                     | 8.6                     |
| Total households              | %           | 100.0                        | 100.0                   | 100.0                   |
| <b>Total households</b>       | <b>no.</b>  | <b>10 045</b>                | <b>84 795</b>           | <b>94 840</b>           |

Table 11A.3.1

**Table 11A.3.1 Proportion of households by ratio of adults to motor vehicles in household by household type (excluding households that did not state number of motor vehicles), by remoteness, 2006 (a), (b)**

|                               | <i>Unit</i> | <i>Indigenous households</i> | <i>Other households</i> | <i>Total households</i> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Very remote</i>            |             |                              |                         |                         |
| Less than 1                   | %           | 4.9                          | 25.6                    | 19.1                    |
| 1 to less than 2              | %           | 16.4                         | 49.3                    | 38.9                    |
| 2 to less than 3              | %           | 13.9                         | 15.9                    | 15.3                    |
| 3 or more                     | %           | 12.0                         | 1.0                     | 4.5                     |
| No motor vehicles at dwelling | %           | 52.7                         | 8.1                     | 22.3                    |
| Total households              | %           | 100.0                        | 100.0                   | 100.0                   |
| Total households              | no.         | 12 250                       | 26 363                  | 38 613                  |
| <i>Australia</i>              |             |                              |                         |                         |
| Less than 1                   | %           | 10.7                         | 13.0                    | 12.9                    |
| 1 to less than 2              | %           | 44.7                         | 58.8                    | 58.5                    |
| 2 to less than 3              | %           | 17.4                         | 16.8                    | 16.8                    |
| 3 or more                     | %           | 4.7                          | 1.9                     | 1.9                     |
| No motor vehicles at dwelling | %           | 22.6                         | 9.5                     | 9.8                     |
| Total households              | %           | 100.0                        | 100.0                   | 100.0                   |
| <b>Total households</b>       | <b>no.</b>  | <b>154 836</b>               | <b>6 729 071</b>        | <b>6 883 907</b>        |

(a) The ratio of adults to motor vehicles is calculated by dividing the number of people aged 18 years and over in the household by the number of registered motor vehicles owned or used by household members, garaged, parked at or near the dwelling on census night.

(b) Households that did not state the number of motor vehicles owned or used by household members, garaged, parked at or near the dwelling, have been excluded when calculating proportions.

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

Table 11A.3.2

**Table 11A.3.2 Indigenous people's perception of their treatment when seeking health care in the previous 12 months, compared to treatment of non-Indigenous people, 2004-05 (a)**

|  | <i>Estimate ('000)</i> | <i>Proportion (%)</i> | <i>RSE (%)</i> |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Worse than non-Indigenous people           | 9.5                    | 3.7                   | 10.9           |
| The same as non-Indigenous people          | 198.4                  | 76.8                  | 1.3            |
| Better than non-Indigenous people          | 12.9                   | 5.0                   | 9.9            |
| Only encountered Indigenous people         | 4.7                    | 1.8                   | 13.4           |
| Did not seek health care in last 12 months | 13.4                   | 5.2                   | 10.9           |
| Don't know / not sure                      | 18.0                   | 7.0                   | 7.3            |
| <b>Total (b)</b>                           | <b>258.3</b>           | <b>100.0</b>          | –              |

(a) Indigenous people aged 18 years and over.

(b) Includes 'refusals' and 'not stated' responses.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0.

Table 11A.3.3

**Table 11A.3.3 Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

|   | Unit        | NSW         | Vic        | Qld         | WA              | SA         | Tas        | ACT        | NT          | Aust        |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Had problem(s) accessing services                       |             |             |            |             | Estimate ('000) |            |            |            |             |             |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers    | '000        | 6.3         | 1.5        | 4.6         | 2.9             | 0.9        | 0.5        | 0.2        | 1.5         | 18.3        |
| Dentists  | '000        | 21.6        | 3.5        | 15.2        | 9.2             | 2.4        | 2.0        | 0.3        | 9.9         | 63.9        |
| Doctors   | '000        | 10.8        | 1.8        | 5.2         | 5.0             | 1.6        | 1.7        | 0.2        | 4.9         | 31.2        |
| Other health workers                                    | '000        | 2.9         | 0.7        | 1.3         | 1.1             | 0.2        | 0.4        | 0.0        | 1.9         | 8.5         |
| Hospitals   | '000        | 5.3         | 1.0        | 3.7         | 3.7             | 0.7        | 0.8        | 0.1        | 6.3         | 21.6        |
| Legal services  | '000        | 5.0         | 1.1        | 4.5         | 2.8             | 0.5        | 0.5        | 0.1        | 3.4         | 17.9        |
| Employment services                                     | '000        | 4.1         | 0.6        | 2.4         | 1.4             | 0.4        | 0.3        | 0.1        | 2.5         | 11.9        |
| Phone companies   | '000        | 2.3         | 0.9        | 2.3         | 2.2             | 0.3        | 0.6        | 0.1        | 2.5         | 11.1        |
| Centrelink  | '000        | 6.0         | 1.3        | 4.1         | 2.6             | 1.0        | 0.9        | 0.1        | 3.5         | 19.5        |
| Banks and other financial places                        | '000        | 3.5         | 0.8        | 3.5         | 2.8             | 0.5        | 0.3        | 0.1        | 3.8         | 15.2        |
| Medicare  | '000        | 1.8         | 0.5        | 1.8         | 1.2             | 0.2        | 0.4        | 0.0        | 1.3         | 7.1         |
| Mental health services                                  | '000        | 3.6         | 0.7        | 2.0         | 1.9             | 0.4        | 0.3        | 0.1        | 2.2         | 11.4        |
| <b>Total who reported problem(s) (b), (c)</b>           | <b>'000</b> | <b>29.6</b> | <b>5.9</b> | <b>22.9</b> | <b>14.7</b>     | <b>4.3</b> | <b>3.5</b> | <b>0.6</b> | <b>16.4</b> | <b>97.9</b> |
| Number of services had problems accessing               |             |             |            |             |                 |            |            |            |             |             |
| 1 to 4 services   | '000        | 26.5        | 5.2        | 21          | 12.7            | 3.9        | 2.9        | 0.6        | 13.3        | 86.2        |
| 5 or more services                                      | '000        | 3.1         | 0.7        | 1.9         | 1.9             | 0.4        | 0.5        | 0.1        | 3.1         | 11.7        |
| Type of barrier(s) accessing selected services          |             |             |            |             |                 |            |            |            |             |             |
| Transport/distance                                      | '000        | 8.6         | 2.1        | 5.3         | 5.6             | 1.2        | 1.0        | 0.2        | 7.0         | 31.1        |
| Cost of service   | '000        | 10.5        | 2.6        | 6.9         | 4.1             | 1.1        | 1.3        | 0.3        | 2.2         | 29.0        |
| No services in the area                                 | '000        | 9.0         | 1.3        | 8.6         | 7.1             | 1.3        | 1.5        | 0.1        | 8.7         | 37.6        |
| Not enough services in the area                         | '000        | 11.6        | 1.6        | 8.2         | 6.8             | 1.5        | 1.5        | 0.1        | 6.8         | 38.2        |
| Waiting time too long or not available at time required | '000        | 16.5        | 3.2        | 11.3        | 6.5             | 2.4        | 2.0        | 0.3        | 6.1         | 48.4        |

Table 11A.3.3

**Table 11A.3.3 Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

|   | Unit        | NSW         | Vic         | Qld         | WA          | SA          | Tas         | ACT         | NT          | Aust         |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Don't trust services  | '000        | 4.3         | 0.9         | 1.4         | 1.5         | 0.7         | 0.5         | 0.2         | 0.7         | 10.2         |
| Services not culturally appropriate and/or treated badly/discrimination | '000        | 2.8         | 1.1         | 2.3         | 1.8         | 0.6         | 0.1         | 0.1         | 1.1         | 10.0         |
| <b>Total who reported barrier(s) (b), (d)</b>                           | <b>'000</b> | <b>29.6</b> | <b>5.9</b>  | <b>22.9</b> | <b>14.7</b> | <b>4.3</b>  | <b>3.5</b>  | <b>0.6</b>  | <b>16.4</b> | <b>97.9</b>  |
| Did not have problems accessing services                                | '000        | 66.7        | 16.0        | 67.6        | 29.2        | 13.7        | 8.9         | 2.2         | 24.9        | 229.2        |
| <b>Total (c), (d)</b>   | <b>'000</b> | <b>96.4</b> | <b>21.9</b> | <b>90.6</b> | <b>43.8</b> | <b>17.9</b> | <b>12.4</b> | <b>2.8</b>  | <b>41.3</b> | <b>327.1</b> |
| Proportion (%)  |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |              |
| Types of service(s) had problems accessing                              |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |              |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers                    | %           | 6.5         | 6.7         | 5.1         | 6.6         | 4.9         | 3.9         | 7.5         | 3.6         | 5.6          |
| Dentists  | %           | 22.4        | 16.0        | 16.7        | 20.9        | 13.2        | 15.8        | 11.4        | 23.9        | 19.5         |
| Doctors   | %           | 11.2        | 8.3         | 5.7         | 11.4        | 8.7         | 13.8        | 8.1         | 11.9        | 9.5          |
| Other health workers  | %           | 3.0         | 3.0         | 1.5         | 2.4         | 1.2         | 3.1         | 0.9         | 4.6         | 2.6          |
| Hospitals   | %           | 5.5         | 4.5         | 4.1         | 8.5         | 4.1         | 6.1         | 3.3         | 15.3        | 6.6          |
| Legal services  | %           | 5.2         | 4.9         | 5.0         | 6.5         | 3.1         | 3.8         | 4.4         | 8.2         | 5.5          |
| Employment services   | %           | 4.3         | 2.7         | 2.7         | 3.1         | 2.1         | 2.4         | 4.5         | 6.1         | 3.6          |
| Phone companies   | %           | 2.4         | 4.0         | 2.5         | 5.0         | 1.5         | 5.0         | 2.2         | 6.2         | 3.4          |
| Centrelink  | %           | 6.3         | 5.9         | 4.5         | 6.0         | 5.5         | 6.9         | 3.5         | 8.5         | 6.0          |
| Banks and other financial places  | %           | 3.6         | 3.6         | 3.9         | 6.3         | 2.6         | 2.3         | 2.3         | 9.3         | 4.7          |
| Medicare  | %           | 1.9         | 2.1         | 2.0         | 2.7         | 1.2         | 2.9         | 1.0         | 3.2         | 2.2          |
| Mental health services  | %           | 3.8         | 3.2         | 2.3         | 4.4         | 2.5         | 2.7         | 2.0         | 5.4         | 3.5          |
| <b>Total who reported problem(s) (b), (c)</b>                           | <b>%</b>    | <b>30.7</b> | <b>26.9</b> | <b>25.3</b> | <b>33.5</b> | <b>23.8</b> | <b>28.1</b> | <b>22.4</b> | <b>39.8</b> | <b>29.9</b>  |
| Number of services had problems accessing                               |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |              |
| 1 to 4 services   | %           | 27.5        | 23.8        | 23.2        | 29.0        | 21.7        | 23.8        | 20.5        | 32.2        | 26.4         |
| 5 or more services  | %           | 3.2         | 3.1         | 2.1         | 4.4         | 2.0         | 4.3         | 1.9         | 7.6         | 3.6          |

Table 11A.3.3

Table 11A.3.3 Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)

| Type of barrier(s) accessing selected services                          | Unit     | NSW          | Vic          | Qld          | WA           | SA           | Tas          | ACT          | NT           | Aust         |
|---|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Transport/distance  | %        | 8.9          | 9.7          | 5.9          | 12.7         | 6.7          | 8.2          | 8.1          | 17.1         | 9.5          |
| Cost of service   | %        | 10.9         | 11.8         | 7.6          | 9.4          | 6.0          | 10.5         | 10.0         | 5.4          | 8.9          |
| No services in the area   | %        | 9.3          | 6.1          | 9.5          | 16.3         | 7.3          | 11.8         | 3.8          | 21.0         | 11.5         |
| Not enough services in the area   | %        | 12.0         | 7.3          | 9.1          | 15.5         | 8.4          | 12.2         | 3.9          | 16.5         | 11.7         |
| Waiting time too long or not available at time required                 | %        | 17.1         | 14.6         | 12.4         | 14.9         | 13.5         | 16.5         | 11.7         | 14.8         | 14.8         |
| Don't trust services  | %        | 4.4          | 4.3          | 1.5          | 3.5          | 4.0          | 3.7          | 6.5          | 1.8          | 3.1          |
| Services not culturally appropriate and/or treated badly/discrimination | %        | 2.9          | 5.2          | 2.6          | 4.1          | 3.1          | 0.7          | 4.1          | 2.7          | 3.0          |
| <b>Total who reported barrier(s) (b), (d)</b>                           | <b>%</b> | <b>30.7</b>  | <b>26.9</b>  | <b>25.3</b>  | <b>33.5</b>  | <b>23.8</b>  | <b>28.1</b>  | <b>22.4</b>  | <b>39.8</b>  | <b>29.9</b>  |
| Did not have problems accessing services                                | %        | 69.3         | 73.1         | 74.7         | 66.5         | 76.2         | 71.9         | 77.6         | 60.2         | 70.1         |
| <b>Total (c)(d)</b>   | <b>%</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
|   |          | RSE (%)      |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| Had problem(s) accessing services                                       |          |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers                    | %        | 16.4         | 15.0         | 23.3         | 27.4         | 25.7         | 25.5         | 30.9         | 24.6         | 10.0         |
| Dentists  | %        | 9.7          | 9.7          | 11.9         | 9.6          | 12.2         | 14.5         | 23.0         | 13.5         | 5.2          |
| Doctors   | %        | 14.7         | 13.9         | 21.0         | 14.4         | 14.7         | 15.3         | 29.9         | 17.3         | 7.3          |
| Other health workers  | %        | 20.0         | 25.0         | 44.3         | 20.7         | 36.0         | 36.2         | 54.5         | 26.4         | 11.8         |
| Hospitals   | %        | 18.0         | 20.8         | 24.8         | 17.8         | 22.2         | 21.6         | 48.2         | 17.0         | 8.6          |
| Legal services  | %        | 19.0         | 17.5         | 23.0         | 17.3         | 32.0         | 37.1         | 42.8         | 22.6         | 9.8          |
| Employment services   | %        | 18.5         | 26.7         | 29.8         | 21.7         | 31.2         | 41.5         | 44.2         | 28.6         | 11.2         |
| Phone companies   | %        | 25.0         | 20.8         | 30.2         | 20.4         | 31.5         | 21.5         | 37.7         | 30.9         | 11.4         |
| Centrelink  | %        | 19.1         | 15.9         | 22.2         | 18.6         | 21.6         | 23.9         | 36.2         | 23.8         | 9.2          |
| Banks and other financial places  | %        | 25.5         | 23.4         | 28.2         | 14.8         | 33.0         | 38.2         | 44.1         | 28.8         | 11.5         |



Table 11A.3.3

**Table 11A.3.3 Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

|   | Unit     | NSW        | Vic        | Qld        | WA         | SA         | Tas         | ACT         | NT         | Aust       |
|---|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Medicare  | %        | 30.8       | 32.0       | 34.8       | 19.4       | 54.3       | 49.9        | 58.3        | 28.0       | 13.8       |
| Mental health services  | %        | 15.6       | 22.9       | 30.6       | 19.1       | 25.1       | 31.0        | 48.8        | 27.1       | 9.7        |
| <b>Total who reported problem(s) (b), (c)</b>                           | <b>%</b> | <b>7.5</b> | <b>6.4</b> | <b>8.1</b> | <b>7.5</b> | <b>9.9</b> | <b>10.7</b> | <b>18.6</b> | <b>7.8</b> | <b>3.6</b> |
| Number of services had problems accessing                               |          |            |            |            |            |            |             |             |            |            |
| 1 to 4 services   | %        | 7.7        | 6.4        | 8.4        | 7.7        | 10.2       | 11.4        | 20.6        | 8.9        | 3.8        |
| 5 or more services  | %        | 22.8       | 24.0       | 40.2       | 18.0       | 33.4       | 37.3        | 69.7        | 26.5       | 12.1       |
| Type of barrier(s) accessing selected services                          |          |            |            |            |            |            |             |             |            |            |
| Transport/distance  | %        | 22.4       | 13.2       | 22.9       | 14.5       | 16.1       | 23.2        | 28.0        | 12.2       | 8.4        |
| Cost of service   | %        | 13.2       | 11.0       | 17.7       | 16.4       | 17.7       | 19.2        | 24.8        | 18.5       | 7.1        |
| No services in the area   | %        | 17.7       | 15.2       | 16.7       | 13.5       | 19.8       | 19.7        | 33.2        | 13.7       | 7.1        |
| Not enough services in the area   | %        | 12.5       | 12.8       | 13.7       | 10.7       | 13.3       | 18.2        | 31.7        | 16.2       | 5.9        |
| Waiting time too long or not available at time required                 | %        | 10.3       | 9.2        | 11.9       | 10.6       | 14.5       | 13.2        | 23.1        | 14.7       | 5.1        |
| Don't trust services  | %        | 17.6       | 17.1       | 32.4       | 15.8       | 25.4       | 29.0        | 32.6        | 28.3       | 9.3        |
| Services not culturally appropriate and/or treated badly/discrimination | %        | 25.8       | 18.8       | 24.3       | 20.0       | 24.8       | 65.7        | 43.9        | 22.7       | 10.4       |
| <b>Total who reported barrier(s) (b), (d)</b>                           | <b>%</b> | <b>7.5</b> | <b>6.4</b> | <b>8.1</b> | <b>7.5</b> | <b>9.9</b> | <b>10.7</b> | <b>18.6</b> | <b>7.8</b> | <b>3.6</b> |
| Did not have problems accessing services                                | %        | 3.3        | 2.4        | 2.8        | 3.8        | 3.1        | 4.2         | 5.4         | 5.1        | 1.5        |
| Total (c), (d)  | %        | —          | —          | —          | —          | —          | —           | —           | —          | —          |

RSE=Relative Standard Error.

- (a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (b) Sum of components may be more than total as people may have reported having problems accessing more than more service and/or having more than one barrier to accessing services.
- (c) Includes people who reported having problems accessing 'other' services not further defined.

Table 11A.3.3

**Table 11A.3.3 Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

|  | Unit | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aust |
|--|------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|------|
|--|------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|------|

(d) Includes people who reported having experienced 'other' barriers not further defined.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table 11A.3.4

**Table 11A.3.4 Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

|  | Major cities | Inner regional | Outer regional | Total non-remote | Remote     | Very remote | Total remote | Australia   |
|--|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Had problem(s) accessing services                    |              |                |                |                  |            |             |              |             |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers | 4.9          | 3.9            | 4.8            | 13.6             | 1.6        | 3.1         | 4.7          | 18.3        |
| Dentists (b)   | 12.9         | 12.4           | 16.3           | 41.6             | 5.2        | 17.1        | 22.3         | 63.9        |
| Doctors (b)  | 6.3          | 6.4            | 8.4            | 21.2             | 2.7        | 7.3         | 10.0         | 31.2        |
| Other health workers (b)                             | 1.1          | 1.7            | 2.3            | 5.1              | 0.7        | 2.7         | 3.4          | 8.5         |
| Hospitals (b)  | 2.8          | 2.8            | 4.3            | 9.8              | 2.2        | 9.6         | 11.8         | 21.6        |
| Legal services (b)                                   | 4.1          | 2.2            | 4.3            | 10.6             | 1.3        | 6.0         | 7.3          | 17.9        |
| Employment services (b)                              | 2.3          | 2.3            | 2.6            | 7.2              | 0.8        | 3.9         | 4.7          | 11.9        |
| Phone companies (b)                                  | 2.5          | 1.5            | 2.0            | 6.0              | 0.7        | 4.3         | 5.1          | 11.1        |
| Centrelink (b)                                       | 4.3          | 3.9            | 4.3            | 12.5             | 1.6        | 5.4         | 7.0          | 19.5        |
| Banks and other financial places (b)                 | 2.5          | 1.5            | 2.0            | 6.0              | 1.8        | 7.5         | 9.2          | 15.2        |
| Medicare (b)   | 1.3          | 1.1            | 1.7            | 4.1              | 0.6        | 2.5         | 3.1          | 7.1         |
| Mental health services (b)                           | 2.3          | 2.2            | 2.3            | 6.8              | 0.8        | 3.8         | 4.5          | 11.4        |
| <b>Total who reported problem(s) (b), (c), (d)</b>   | <b>21.5</b>  | <b>18.5</b>    | <b>23.7</b>    | <b>63.7</b>      | <b>9.7</b> | <b>24.5</b> | <b>34.2</b>  | <b>97.9</b> |
| Number of services had problems accessing            |              |                |                |                  |            |             |              |             |
| 1 to 4 services (b)                                  | 19.6         | 17.0           | 21.4           | 58.1             | 9.1        | 19.1        | 28.1         | 86.2        |
| 5 or more services (b)                               | 1.8          | 1.5            | 2.3            | 5.6              | 0.6        | 5.5         | 6.1          | 11.7        |
| Type of barrier(s) accessing selected services       |              |                |                |                  |            |             |              |             |
| Transport/distance (b)                               | 5.5          | 3.4            | 7.0            | 15.9             | 3.7        | 11.6        | 15.2         | 31.1        |
| Cost of service (b)                                  | 9.7          | 7.1            | 6.8            | 23.6             | 1.7        | 3.6         | 5.4          | 29.0        |
| No services in the area (b)                          | 4.7          | 4.4            | 9.2            | 18.3             | 3.5        | 15.9        | 19.3         | 37.6        |
| Not enough services in the area (b)                  | 5.7          | 7.1            | 8.7            | 21.5             | 4.4        | 12.3        | 16.7         | 38.2        |

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Table 11A.3.4

**Table 11A.3.4 Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

|   | Major cities | Inner regional | Outer regional | Total non-remote | Remote      | Very remote | Total remote | Australia    |
|---|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Waiting time too long or not available at time required | 11.1         | 12.1           | 12.2           | 35.5             | 3.3         | 9.6         | 12.9         | 48.4         |
| Services not culturally appropriate                     | 2.1          | 1.8            | 1.7            | 5.6              | 0.7         | 1.3         | 2.0          | 7.6          |
| Don't trust services                                    | 3.4          | 1.9            | 2.2            | 7.5              | 1.2         | 1.5         | 2.7          | 10.2         |
| Treated badly/discrimination                            | 1.6          | 0.8            | 0.8            | 3.2              | 0.6         | 0.6         | 1.2          | 4.3          |
| <b>Total who reported barrier(s) (b), (c), (e)</b>      | <b>21.5</b>  | <b>18.5</b>    | <b>23.7</b>    | <b>63.7</b>      | <b>9.7</b>  | <b>24.5</b> | <b>34.2</b>  | <b>97.9</b>  |
| Did not have problems accessing services (b)            | 83.7         | 48.9           | 49.2           | 181.9            | 20.1        | 27.2        | 47.3         | 229.2        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>105.2</b> | <b>67.4</b>    | <b>73.0</b>    | <b>245.6</b>     | <b>29.8</b> | <b>51.7</b> | <b>81.5</b>  | <b>327.1</b> |
| Proportion (%)  |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |              |
| Had problem(s) accessing services                       |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |              |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers    | 4.7          | 5.8            | 6.6            | 5.5              | 5.3         | 6.0         | 5.7          | 5.6          |
| Dentists (b)  | 12.2         | 18.4           | 22.4           | 16.9             | 17.6        | 33.1        | 27.4         | 19.5         |
| Doctors (b)   | 6.0          | 9.6            | 11.5           | 8.6              | 9.1         | 14.1        | 12.3         | 9.5          |
| Other health workers (b)                                | 1.1          | 2.5            | 3.1            | 2.1              | 2.3         | 5.3         | 4.2          | 2.6          |
| Hospitals (b)   | 2.6          | 4.2            | 5.8            | 4.0              | 7.4         | 18.6        | 14.5         | 6.6          |
| Legal services (b)                                      | 3.9          | 3.2            | 6.0            | 4.3              | 4.5         | 11.6        | 9.0          | 5.5          |
| Employment services (b)                                 | 2.2          | 3.4            | 3.5            | 2.9              | 2.6         | 7.5         | 5.7          | 3.6          |
| Phone companies (b)                                     | 2.4          | 2.3            | 2.7            | 2.5              | 2.5         | 8.4         | 6.2          | 3.4          |
| Centrelink (b)  | 4.1          | 5.8            | 5.9            | 5.1              | 5.3         | 10.4        | 8.6          | 6.0          |
| Banks and other financial places (b)                    | 2.4          | 2.3            | 2.7            | 2.4              | 6.0         | 14.4        | 11.3         | 4.7          |
| Medicare (b)  | 1.2          | 1.7            | 2.3            | 1.7              | 1.9         | 4.8         | 3.8          | 2.2          |
| Mental health services (b)                              | 2.2          | 3.3            | 3.2            | 2.8              | 2.5         | 7.3         | 5.5          | 3.5          |
| <b>Total who reported problem(s) (b), (c), (d)</b>      | <b>20.4</b>  | <b>27.4</b>    | <b>32.5</b>    | <b>25.9</b>      | <b>32.5</b> | <b>47.4</b> | <b>42.0</b>  | <b>29.9</b>  |
| Number of services had problems accessing               |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |              |

Table 11A.3.4

**Table 11A.3.4 Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

|   | Major cities | Inner regional | Outer regional | Total non-remote | Remote       | Very remote  | Total remote | Australia    |
|---|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 to 4 services (b)                                     | 18.7         | 25.2           | 29.4           | 23.6             | 30.4         | 36.9         | 34.5         | 26.4         |
| 5 or more services (b)                                  | 1.8          | 2.2            | 3.1            | 2.3              | 2.1          | 10.6         | 7.5          | 3.6          |
| Type of barrier(s) accessing selected services          |              |                |                |                  |              |              |              |              |
| Transport/distance (b)                                  | 5.2          | 5.1            | 9.6            | 6.5              | 12.3         | 22.4         | 18.7         | 9.5          |
| Cost of service (b)                                     | 9.2          | 10.5           | 9.3            | 9.6              | 5.8          | 7.0          | 6.6          | 8.9          |
| No services in the area (b)                             | 4.4          | 6.6            | 12.6           | 7.4              | 11.6         | 30.7         | 23.7         | 11.5         |
| Not enough services in the area (b)                     | 5.4          | 10.5           | 11.9           | 8.7              | 14.6         | 23.8         | 20.5         | 11.7         |
| Waiting time too long or not available at time required | 10.6         | 18.0           | 16.7           | 14.4             | 11.1         | 18.6         | 15.9         | 14.8         |
| Services not culturally appropriate                     | 2.0          | 2.7            | 2.3            | 2.3              | 2.3          | 2.5          | 2.5          | 2.3          |
| Don't trust services                                    | 3.2          | 2.8            | 3.1            | 3.1              | 4.0          | 2.8          | 3.3          | 3.1          |
| Treated badly/discrimination                            | 1.5          | 1.2            | 1.1            | 1.3              | 1.9          | 1.2          | 1.4          | 1.3          |
| <b>Total who reported barrier(s) (b), (c), (e)</b>      | <b>20.4</b>  | <b>27.4</b>    | <b>32.5</b>    | <b>25.9</b>      | <b>32.5</b>  | <b>47.4</b>  | <b>42.0</b>  | <b>29.9</b>  |
| Did not have problems accessing services (b)            | 79.6         | 72.6           | 67.5           | 74.1             | 67.5         | 52.6         | 58.0         | 70.1         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| RSE (%)   |              |                |                |                  |              |              |              |              |
| Had problem(s) accessing services                       |              |                |                |                  |              |              |              |              |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers    | 14.6         | 21.2           | 21.2           | 11.3             | 32.1         | 25.9         | 19.7         | 10.0         |
| Dentists (b)  | 9.9          | 11.6           | 11.3           | 6.5              | 15.5         | 10.1         | 8.5          | 5.2          |
| Doctors (b)   | 12.7         | 20.2           | 16.1           | 9.6              | 20.8         | 13.9         | 11.3         | 7.3          |
| Other health workers (b)                                | 22.7         | 25.9           | 28.9           | 16.2             | 31.7         | 19.8         | 16.9         | 11.8         |
| Hospitals (b)   | 17.3         | 23.2           | 21.1           | 12.1             | 22.2         | 14.0         | 12.0         | 8.6          |
| Legal services (b)                                      | 20.2         | 29.2           | 18.9           | 12.5             | 23.8         | 16.9         | 14.5         | 9.8          |
| Employment services (b)                                 | 22.0         | 25.2           | 21.9           | 13.4             | 28.2         | 22.8         | 19.4         | 11.2         |

Table 11A.3.4

**Table 11A.3.4 Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

|   | Major cities | Inner regional | Outer regional | Total non-remote | Remote      | Very remote | Total remote | Australia  |
|---|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| Phone companies (b)                                     | 19.4         | 26.8           | 29.5           | 14.1             | 31.9        | 20.7        | 18.3         | 11.4       |
| Centrelink (b)  | 18.2         | 25.5           | 14.7           | 11.5             | 35.8        | 17.4        | 15.6         | 9.2        |
| Banks and other financial places (b)                    | 20.4         | 38.2           | 30.2           | 16.2             | 34.9        | 17.9        | 16.2         | 11.5       |
| Medicare (b)  | 26.3         | 41.8           | 31.9           | 19.2             | 36.4        | 20.7        | 18.4         | 13.8       |
| Mental health services (b)                              | 18.3         | 21.6           | 18.4           | 11.1             | 23.7        | 20.3        | 17.5         | 9.7        |
| <b>Total who reported problem(s) (b), (c), (d)</b>      | <b>7.3</b>   | <b>8.8</b>     | <b>8.1</b>     | <b>4.6</b>       | <b>10.5</b> | <b>6.5</b>  | <b>5.4</b>   | <b>3.6</b> |
| Number of services had problems accessing               |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |            |
| 1 to 4 services (b)                                     | 7.6          | 9.1            | 8.5            | 4.7              | 10.2        | 7.2         | 5.8          | 3.8        |
| 5 or more services (b)                                  | 22.7         | 31.2           | 26.8           | 15.3             | 34.7        | 19.3        | 17.9         | 12.1       |
| Type of barrier(s) accessing selected services          |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |            |
| Transport/distance (b)                                  | 12.2         | 15.8           | 27.1           | 13.2             | 21.8        | 10.9        | 9.8          | 8.4        |
| Cost of service (b)                                     | 11.7         | 14.0           | 17.8           | 8.0              | 25.6        | 19.4        | 15.5         | 7.1        |
| No services in the area (b)                             | 17.1         | 19.2           | 17.0           | 10.8             | 22.0        | 10.7        | 9.7          | 7.1        |
| Not enough services in the area (b)                     | 14.0         | 14.0           | 15.1           | 8.4              | 15.8        | 10.6        | 8.7          | 5.9        |
| Waiting time too long or not available at time required | 10.1         | 10.5           | 13.3           | 6.3              | 17.0        | 10.6        | 8.5          | 5.1        |
| Services not culturally appropriate                     | 22.3         | 24.4           | 33.6           | 15.2             | 28.8        | 18.1        | 15.3         | 12.0       |
| Don't trust services                                    | 17.6         | 22.4           | 22.7           | 11.5             | 26.3        | 14.9        | 14.0         | 9.3        |
| Treated badly/discrimination                            | 25.9         | 37.1           | 39.3           | 18.4             | 48.5        | 30.9        | 29.2         | 15.5       |
| <b>Total who reported barrier(s) (b), (c), (e)</b>      | <b>7.3</b>   | <b>8.8</b>     | <b>8.1</b>     | <b>4.6</b>       | <b>10.5</b> | <b>6.5</b>  | <b>5.4</b>   | <b>3.6</b> |
| Did not have problems accessing services (b)            | 1.9          | 3.3            | 3.9            | 1.6              | 5.0         | 5.8         | 3.9          | 1.5        |
| Total   | —            | —              | —              | —                | —           | —           | —            | —          |

RSE=Relative Standard Error.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.

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Table 11A.3.4

**Table 11A.3.4 Whether Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had problems accessing services, by service and type of barrier, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

|  | Major cities | Inner regional | Outer regional | Total non-remote | Remote | Very remote | Total remote | Australia |
|--|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
|--|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--------|-------------|--------------|-----------|

- (b) Difference between rate for total non-remote and total remote is statistically significant.
  - (c) Sum of components may be more than total as people may have reported having problems accessing more than more service and/or having more than one barrier to accessing services.
  - (d) Includes people who reported having problems accessing 'other' services not further defined.
  - (e) Includes people who reported having experienced 'other' barriers not further defined.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table 11A.3.5

**Table 11A.3.5 Whether Indigenous people 15 years and over felt discriminated against in last 12 months, by situations and places felt discriminated at, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

|   | Unit        | NSW         | Vic         | Qld         | WA          | SA          | Tas         | ACT        | NT          | Aust         |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| Estimate ('000)   |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |            |             |              |
| Felt discriminated against in last 12 months (b)                    |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |            |             |              |
| Applying for work or when at work                                   | '000        | 7.4         | 1.8         | 7.4         | 4.6         | 1.6         | 0.3         | 0.3        | 2.9         | 26.4         |
| At home, by neighbours or at someone else's home                    | '000        | 4.4         | 1.3         | 4.0         | 2.7         | 1.3         | 0.5         | 0.3        | 1.9         | 16.4         |
| At school, university, training course or other educational setting | '000        | 3.6         | 1.1         | 3.5         | 1.2         | 0.8         | 0.1         | 0.2        | 1.5         | 12.1         |
| While doing any sporting, recreational or leisure activities        | '000        | 2.7         | 0.9         | 2.2         | 1.8         | 0.7         | 0.1         | 0.2        | 1.3         | 9.8          |
| By the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law        | '000        | 9.4         | 2.5         | 10.3        | 5.9         | 2.3         | 0.4         | 0.4        | 4.6         | 35.7         |
| By doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals/surgeries            | '000        | 3.3         | 0.8         | 3.8         | 2.3         | 0.6         | np          | np         | 2.2         | 13.1         |
| By staff of Government agencies                                     | '000        | 4.4         | 1.3         | 5.2         | 2.2         | 1.3         | 0.1         | 0.2        | 2.5         | 17.2         |
| When seeking any other services/other situation                     | '000        | 3.4         | 1.2         | 3.5         | 2.3         | 0.9         | 0.1         | 0.3        | 2.1         | 13.8         |
| By members of the public  | '000        | 8.4         | 2.4         | 11.0        | 6.7         | 2.7         | 0.5         | 0.5        | 4.6         | 36.8         |
| <b>Total reporting discrimination in last 12 months (b)</b>         | <b>'000</b> | <b>23.7</b> | <b>6.1</b>  | <b>25.7</b> | <b>14.8</b> | <b>5.8</b>  | <b>1.1</b>  | <b>1.0</b> | <b>11.1</b> | <b>89.3</b>  |
| <b>Did not feel discriminated against in last 12 months (c)</b>     | <b>'000</b> | <b>72.7</b> | <b>15.9</b> | <b>64.9</b> | <b>29.0</b> | <b>12.1</b> | <b>11.2</b> | <b>1.8</b> | <b>30.1</b> | <b>237.8</b> |
| Avoided situations due to past discrimination                       | '000        | 2.2         | 1.2         | 3.4         | 2.3         | 1.0         | 0.4         | 0.1        | 1.6         | 12.3         |
| Did not avoid situations due to past discrimination                 | '000        | 70.4        | 14.7        | 61.5        | 26.7        | 11.1        | 10.8        | 1.7        | 28.5        | 225.5        |
| <b>Total population aged 15 years and over</b>                      | <b>'000</b> | <b>96.4</b> | <b>21.9</b> | <b>90.6</b> | <b>43.8</b> | <b>17.9</b> | <b>12.4</b> | <b>2.8</b> | <b>41.3</b> | <b>327.1</b> |
| Proportion (%)  |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |            |             |              |
| Felt discriminated against in last 12 months (b)                    |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |            |             |              |
| Applying for work or when at work                                   | %           | 7.7         | 8.1         | 8.2         | 10.6        | 9.0         | 2.6         | 9.5        | 7.1         | 8.1          |
| At home, by neighbours or at someone else's home                    | %           | 4.5         | 5.8         | 4.5         | 6.1         | 7.1         | 3.8         | 11.9       | 4.6         | 5.0          |
| At school, university, training course or other educational setting | %           | 3.7         | 4.9         | 3.9         | 2.7         | 4.5         | 0.9         | 6.3        | 3.7         | 3.7          |
| While doing any sporting, recreational or leisure activities        | %           | 2.8         | 4.0         | 2.4         | 4.1         | 3.8         | 0.8         | 7.8        | 3.2         | 3.0          |
| By the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law        | %           | 9.8         | 11.2        | 11.3        | 13.6        | 12.6        | 3.5         | 14.7       | 11.1        | 10.9         |
| By doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals/surgeries            | %           | 3.4         | 3.6         | 4.2         | 5.2         | 3.6         | np          | 3.6        | np          | 4.0          |



Table 11A.3.5

**Table 11A.3.5 Whether Indigenous people 15 years and over felt discriminated against in last 12 months, by situations and places felt discriminated at, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

|   | Unit     | NSW          | Vic          | Qld          | WA           | SA           | Tas          | ACT          | NT           | Aust         |
|---|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| By staff of Government agencies                                     | %        | 4.6          | 5.8          | 5.7          | 5.0          | 7.0          | 0.7          | 6.2          | 6.1          | 5.2          |
| When seeking any other services/other situation                     | %        | 3.5          | 5.5          | 3.8          | 5.3          | 4.9          | 1.1          | 11.3         | 5.0          | 4.2          |
| By members of the public  | %        | 8.7          | 10.9         | 12.2         | 15.3         | 15.1         | 3.8          | 16.1         | 11.1         | 11.2         |
| <b>Total reporting discrimination in last 12 months (b)</b>         | <b>%</b> | <b>24.6</b>  | <b>27.6</b>  | <b>28.3</b>  | <b>33.7</b>  | <b>32.3</b>  | <b>9.3</b>   | <b>35.8</b>  | <b>27.0</b>  | <b>27.3</b>  |
| <b>Did not feel discriminated against in last 12 months (c)</b>     | <b>%</b> | <b>75.4</b>  | <b>72.4</b>  | <b>71.7</b>  | <b>66.3</b>  | <b>67.7</b>  | <b>90.7</b>  | <b>64.2</b>  | <b>73.0</b>  | <b>72.7</b>  |
| Avoided situations due to past discrimination                       | %        | 2.3          | 5.3          | 3.8          | 5.3          | 5.7          | 3.0          | 5.0          | 3.9          | 3.8          |
| Did not avoid situations due to past discrimination                 | %        | 73.1         | 67.0         | 67.9         | 61.0         | 62.0         | 87.7         | 59.1         | 69.1         | 68.9         |
| <b>Total population aged 15 years and over</b>                      | <b>%</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| RSE (%)   |          |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| Felt discriminated against in last 12 months (b)                    |          |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| Applying for work or when at work                                   | %        | 11.7         | 12.0         | 14.7         | 13.8         | 13.7         | 31.3         | 30.6         | 14.2         | 6.1          |
| At home, by neighbours or at someone else's home                    | %        | 19.4         | 13.3         | 19.0         | 18.6         | 18.3         | 34.4         | 24.5         | 19.4         | 7.9          |
| At school, university, training course or other educational setting | %        | 18.6         | 17.2         | 21.6         | 20.5         | 20.8         | 43.8         | 26.1         | 17.9         | 9.2          |
| While doing any sporting, recreational or leisure activities        | %        | 24.5         | 17.6         | 32.3         | 20.1         | 21.6         | 50.8         | 30.6         | 22.4         | 11.3         |
| By the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law        | %        | 12.4         | 10.2         | 15.5         | 10.1         | 12.9         | 31.6         | 21.9         | 12.0         | 6.2          |
| By doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals / surgeries          | %        | 19.0         | 17.9         | 19.2         | 14.8         | 20.4         | np           | 35.4         | np           | 8.8          |
| By staff of Government agencies                                     | %        | 18.0         | 13.6         | 22.6         | 18.1         | 15.0         | 41.1         | 27.9         | 14.4         | 9.2          |
| When seeking any other services/other situation                     | %        | 19.9         | 14.4         | 20.3         | 15.3         | 17.7         | 40.2         | 19.0         | 18.7         | 8.0          |
| By members of the public  | %        | 14.3         | 11.1         | 16.9         | 10.2         | 9.9          | 28.0         | 20.0         | 12.4         | 6.7          |
| <b>Total reporting discrimination in last 12 months (b)</b>         | <b>%</b> | <b>7.2</b>   | <b>5.9</b>   | <b>9.2</b>   | <b>7.0</b>   | <b>6.6</b>   | <b>17.4</b>  | <b>11.5</b>  | <b>7.4</b>   | <b>3.7</b>   |
| <b>Did not feel discriminated against in last 12 months (c)</b>     | <b>%</b> | <b>2.3</b>   | <b>2.3</b>   | <b>3.6</b>   | <b>3.6</b>   | <b>3.1</b>   | <b>1.8</b>   | <b>6.4</b>   | <b>2.7</b>   | <b>1.4</b>   |
| Avoided situations due to past discrimination                       | %        | 21.8         | 15.6         | 23.7         | 16.3         | 17.0         | 31.5         | 38.5         | 17.1         | 8.9          |
| Did not avoid situations due to past discrimination                 | %        | 2.5          | 2.6          | 3.9          | 4.1          | 3.7          | 2.1          | 6.5          | 3.2          | 1.5          |
| Total population aged 15 years and over                             | %        | —            | —            | —            | —            | —            | —            | —            | —            | —            |

Table 11A.3.5

**Table 11A.3.5 Whether Indigenous people 15 years and over felt discriminated against in last 12 months, by situations and places felt discriminated at, by State and Territory, 2008 (a)**

|  | Unit | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aust |
|--|------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|------|
|--|------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|------|

RSE=Relative Standard Error.

- (a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution.
- (b) Sum of components may be more than total as people may have reported having experienced discrimination in more than one situation.
- (c) Only people who did not feel they had been treated unfairly in the 12 months prior to interview were asked if they had avoided any situations because of past discrimination.  
 – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table 11A.3.6

**Table 11A.3.6 Whether Indigenous people 15 years and over felt discriminated against in last 12 months, by situations and places felt discriminated at, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

|   | Major cities | Inner regional | Outer regional | Total non-remote | Remote      | Very remote | Total remote | Total        |
|---|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Estimate ('000)   |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |              |
| Felt discriminated against in last 12 months (b)                        |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |              |
| Applying for work or when at work (b)                                   | 9.4          | 4.7            | 7.0            | 21.1             | 1.8         | 3.5         | 5.3          | 26.4         |
| At home, by neighbours or at someone else's home (b)                    | 6.8          | 3.5            | 3.5            | 13.8             | 1.0         | 1.6         | 2.6          | 16.4         |
| At school, university, training course or other educational setting (b) | 3.9          | 3.0            | 3.2            | 10.1             | 0.6         | 1.3         | 2.0          | 12.1         |
| While doing any sporting, recreational or leisure activities (b)        | 3.2          | 2.8            | 2.1            | 8.2              | 0.6         | 1.0         | 1.7          | 9.8          |
| By the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law            | 12.6         | 6.4            | 8.9            | 27.9             | 3.2         | 4.6         | 7.8          | 35.7         |
| By doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals/surgeries                | 3.5          | 1.9            | 4.1            | 9.5              | 1.5         | 2.1         | 3.6          | 13.1         |
| By staff of Government agencies   | 6.3          | 3.7            | 3.3            | 13.3             | 1.0         | 2.8         | 3.8          | 17.2         |
| When seeking any other services   | 4.9          | 1.4            | 3.4            | 9.8              | 1.6         | 1.3         | 2.9          | 12.6         |
| By members of the public  | 13.9         | 6.2            | 8.3            | 28.4             | 3.8         | 4.5         | 8.3          | 36.8         |
| Other situation   | 0.5          | 0.2            | 0.1            | 0.8              | 0.0         | 0.3         | 0.3          | 1.2          |
| <b>Total reporting discrimination in last 12 months (c)</b>             | <b>30.1</b>  | <b>16.9</b>    | <b>20.9</b>    | <b>67.8</b>      | <b>8.9</b>  | <b>12.5</b> | <b>21.4</b>  | <b>89.3</b>  |
| <b>Did not feel discriminated against in last 12 months (d)</b>         | <b>75.1</b>  | <b>50.5</b>    | <b>52.1</b>    | <b>177.8</b>     | <b>20.9</b> | <b>39.1</b> | <b>60.1</b>  | <b>237.8</b> |
| Avoided situations due to past discrimination                           | 3.9          | 1.6            | 3.1            | 8.6              | 1.2         | 2.6         | 3.7          | 12.3         |
| Did not avoid situations due to past discrimination                     | 71.3         | 48.9           | 49.1           | 169.2            | 19.7        | 36.6        | 56.3         | 225.5        |
| <b>Total population aged 15 years and over</b>                          | <b>105.2</b> | <b>67.4</b>    | <b>73.0</b>    | <b>245.6</b>     | <b>29.8</b> | <b>51.7</b> | <b>81.5</b>  | <b>327.1</b> |
| Proportion (%)  |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |              |
| Felt discriminated against in last 12 months (b)                        |              |                |                |                  |             |             |              |              |
| Applying for work or when at work (b)                                   | 8.9          | 7.0            | 9.6            | 8.6              | 6.1         | 6.7         | 6.5          | 8.1          |
| At home, by neighbours or at someone else's home (b)                    | 6.4          | 5.2            | 4.8            | 5.6              | 3.4         | 3.0         | 3.2          | 5.0          |
| At school, university, training course or other educational setting (b) | 3.7          | 4.4            | 4.5            | 4.1              | 2.1         | 2.6         | 2.4          | 3.7          |

Table 11A.3.6

**Table 11A.3.6 Whether Indigenous people 15 years and over felt discriminated against in last 12 months, by situations and places felt discriminated at, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

|   | Major cities | Inner regional | Outer regional | Total non-remote | Remote       | Very remote  | Total remote | Total        |
|---|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| While doing any sporting, recreational or leisure activities (b)        | 3.1          | 4.2            | 2.9            | 3.3              | 2.1          | 2.0          | 2.1          | 3.0          |
| By the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law            | 12.0         | 9.5            | 12.2           | 11.4             | 10.8         | 8.9          | 9.6          | 10.9         |
| By doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals/surgeries                | 3.4          | 2.8            | 5.6            | 3.9              | 5.0          | 4.1          | 4.5          | 4.0          |
| By staff of Government agencies   | 6.0          | 5.5            | 4.6            | 5.4              | 3.4          | 5.5          | 4.7          | 5.2          |
| When seeking any other services   | 4.7          | 2.1            | 4.7            | 4.0              | 5.3          | 2.6          | 3.6          | 3.9          |
| By members of the public  | 13.2         | 9.2            | 11.4           | 11.6             | 12.9         | 8.7          | 10.2         | 11.2         |
| Other situation   | 0.4          | 0.4            | 0.1            | 0.3              | 0.1          | 0.6          | 0.4          | 0.4          |
| <b>Total reporting discrimination in last 12 months (c)</b>             | <b>28.6</b>  | <b>25.1</b>    | <b>28.6</b>    | <b>27.6</b>      | <b>29.9</b>  | <b>24.2</b>  | <b>26.3</b>  | <b>27.3</b>  |
| <b>Did not feel discriminated against in last 12 months (d)</b>         | <b>71.4</b>  | <b>74.9</b>    | <b>71.4</b>    | <b>72.4</b>      | <b>70.1</b>  | <b>75.8</b>  | <b>73.7</b>  | <b>72.7</b>  |
| Avoided situations due to past discrimination                           | 3.7          | 2.4            | 4.2            | 3.5              | 3.9          | 5.0          | 4.6          | 3.8          |
| Did not avoid situations due to past discrimination                     | 67.7         | 72.5           | 67.2           | 68.9             | 66.2         | 70.8         | 69.1         | 68.9         |
| <b>Total population aged 15 years and over</b>                          | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| RSE (%)   |              |                |                |                  |              |              |              |              |
| Felt discriminated against in last 12 months (b)                        |              |                |                |                  |              |              |              |              |
| Applying for work or when at work (b)                                   | 12.3         | 15.7           | 11.3           | 7.4              | 16.7         | 14.7         | 11.2         | 6.1          |
| At home, by neighbours or at someone else's home (b)                    | 13.1         | 18.5           | 19.1           | 9.0              | 29.8         | 22.4         | 17.6         | 7.9          |
| At school, university, training course or other educational setting (b) | 16.5         | 20.5           | 19.5           | 10.7             | 27.8         | 21.0         | 16.4         | 9.2          |
| While doing any sporting, recreational or leisure activities (b)        | 18.4         | 24.7           | 24.2           | 12.9             | 23.9         | 29.4         | 20.4         | 11.3         |
| By the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law            | 10.9         | 16.9           | 11.8           | 7.3              | 15.2         | 12.1         | 9.5          | 6.2          |
| By doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals/surgeries                | 17.4         | 27.0           | 15.0           | 10.6             | 19.6         | 16.3         | 12.6         | 8.8          |
| By staff of Government agencies   | 15.6         | 25.3           | 15.6           | 10.9             | 21.5         | 19.5         | 15.2         | 9.2          |
| When seeking any other services   | 15.8         | 26.4           | 15.5           | 10.2             | 23.0         | 18.0         | 15.0         | 8.4          |

Table 11A.3.6

**Table 11A.3.6 Whether Indigenous people 15 years and over felt discriminated against in last 12 months, by situations and places felt discriminated at, by remoteness, 2008 (a)**

|   | Major cities | Inner regional | Outer regional | Total non-remote | Remote     | Very remote | Total remote | Total      |
|---|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| By members of the public  | 11.2         | 17.6           | 12.8           | 7.4              | 14.6       | 15.0        | 10.5         | 6.7        |
| Other situation   | 42.5         | 44.5           | 51.8           | 27.6             | 92.6       | 36.8        | 34.5         | 22.9       |
| <b>Total reporting discriminated in last 12 months (c)</b>      | <b>6.5</b>   | <b>9.4</b>     | <b>8.1</b>     | <b>4.4</b>       | <b>7.5</b> | <b>8.3</b>  | <b>5.7</b>   | <b>3.7</b> |
| <b>Did not feel discriminated against in last 12 months (d)</b> | <b>2.6</b>   | <b>3.2</b>     | <b>3.2</b>     | <b>1.7</b>       | <b>3.2</b> | <b>2.6</b>  | <b>2.0</b>   | <b>1.4</b> |
| Avoided situations due to past discrimination                   | 13.3         | 26.8           | 24.3           | 11.8             | 20.6       | 14.8        | 11.8         | 8.9        |
| Did not avoid situations due to past discrimination             | 2.8          | 3.2            | 3.7            | 1.8              | 3.7        | 3.2         | 2.4          | 1.5        |
| Total population aged 15 years and over                         | —            | —              | —              | —                | —          | —           | —            | —          |

RSE=Relative Standard Error.

- (a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (b) Difference between rate for total non-remote and total remote is statistically significant.
- (c) Sum of components may be more than total as people may have reported having experienced discrimination in more than one situation.
- (d) Only people who did not feel they had been treated unfairly in the 12 months prior to interview were asked if they had avoided any situations because of past discrimination.

— Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table 11A.3.7

**Table 11A.3.7 Whether Indigenous people 15 years and over avoided situations due to past discrimination, by situations and places, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

|  | Non-remote      |                |          | Remote          |                |          | Total           |                |          |
|--|-----------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|----------|
|  | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%)  | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%)  | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%)  |
| Avoided situation(s) due to past discrimination                          |                 |                |          |                 |                |          |                 |                |          |
| Applying for work or going to work                                       | 2.6             | 1.1            | 20.4     | 0.9             | 1.1            | 26.1     | 3.5             | 1.1            | 16.9     |
| School, university, training course or other educational setting         | 0.7             | 0.3            | 39.6     | 0.2             | 0.3            | 55.6     | 0.9             | 0.3            | 33.2     |
| Sporting, recreational or leisure activities                             | 0.5             | 0.2            | 36.5     | 0.3             | 0.4            | 43.7     | 0.7             | 0.2            | 27.8     |
| Police, security people, lawyers or courts of law                        | 1.4             | 0.6            | 28.4     | 0.7             | 0.9            | 23.8     | 2.2             | 0.7            | 20.5     |
| Doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals/surgeries                    | 1.0             | 0.4            | 40.6     | 0.3             | 0.4            | 35.2     | 1.4             | 0.4            | 30.9     |
| Staff of Government agencies   | 0.6             | 0.2            | 32.5     | 0.4             | 0.5            | 31.8     | 1.0             | 0.3            | 23.0     |
| Other services (c)   | 0.8             | 0.3            | 29.8     | 1.0             | 1.2            | 26.0     | 1.8             | 0.6            | 19.3     |
| Members of the public  | 2.0             | 0.8            | 22.4     | 0.8             | 1.0            | 22.6     | 2.8             | 0.8            | 17.3     |
| Other situations   | 0.7             | 0.3            | 25.2     | 0.4             | 0.5            | 31.0     | 1.1             | 0.3            | 19.9     |
| Total reporting avoidance of situation(s) due to past discrimination (d) | 8.6             | 3.5            | 11.8     | 3.7             | 4.6            | 11.8     | 12.3            | 3.8            | 8.9      |
| Did not avoid situations due to past discrimination                      | 169.2           | 68.9           | 1.8      | 56.3            | 69.1           | 2.4      | 225.5           | 68.9           | 1.5      |
| Did not feel discriminated against in last 12 months                     | 177.8           | 72.4           | 1.7      | 60.1            | 73.7           | 2.0      | 237.8           | 72.7           | 1.4      |
| Felt discriminated against in last 12 months                             | 67.8            | 27.6           | 4.4      | 21.4            | 26.3           | 5.7      | 89.3            | 27.3           | 3.7      |
| <b>Total population aged 15 years and over</b>                           | <b>245.6</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>-</b> | <b>81.5</b>     | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>-</b> | <b>327.1</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>-</b> |

nfd=not further defined. RSE=Relative Standard Error.

- (a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (b) Only people who did not feel they had been treated unfairly in the 12 months prior to interview were asked if they had avoided any situations because of past discrimination.
- (c) Difference between rate for non-remote and remote is statistically significant.

Table 11A.3.7

**Table 11A.3.7 Whether Indigenous people 15 years and over avoided situations due to past discrimination, by situations and places, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

|  | Non-remote      |                |         | Remote          |                |         | Total           |                |         |
|--|-----------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
|  | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%) | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%) | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%) |

(d) Sum of components may be more than total as people may have reported having avoided more than one situation due to past discrimination.  
 – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table 11A.3.8

Table 11A.3.8 Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years or over, by sex and remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)

|   | Males           |                |         | Females         |                |         | Total           |                |         |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
|   | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%) | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%) | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%) |
| <b>2002</b>   |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |
| <i>Speaks an Indigenous language as main language</i>         |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |
| Has difficulty understanding and/or being understood          | 0.4             | 0.4            | 37.1    | 0.4             | 0.4            | 38.1    | 0.8             | 0.4            | 28.1    |
| Has no difficulties   | 1.3             | 1.4            | 32.0    | 1.9             | 1.8            | 22.1    | 3.3             | 1.6            | 24.3    |
| Total who speak Indigenous language as main language          | 1.7             | 1.8            | 24.8    | 2.4             | 2.2            | 19.5    | 4.1             | 2.0            | 19.7    |
| <i>Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language</i> |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |
| Has difficulty understanding                                  | 2.3             | 2.3            | 21.0    | 3.6             | 3.3            | 19.6    | 5.9             | 2.9            | 15.4    |
| Has difficulty being understood                               | 2.6             | 2.7            | 21.2    | 1.7             | 1.6            | 16.6    | 4.3             | 2.1            | 14.9    |
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood             | 1.8             | 1.8            | 18.2    | 2.3             | 2.1            | 24.0    | 4.1             | 2.0            | 19.3    |
| Total experiencing difficulty                                 | 6.7             | 6.8            | 13.2    | 7.6             | 7.1            | 13.0    | 14.3            | 7.0            | 10.8    |
| Has no difficulties   | 89.2            | 91.4           | 1.1     | 97.5            | 90.7           | 1.1     | 186.7           | 91.0           | 0.9     |
| Total who do not speak Indigenous language as main language   | 95.8            | 98.2           | 0.5     | 105.1           | 97.8           | 0.4     | 200.9           | 98.0           | 0.4     |
| <b>Total non-remote population aged 15 years and over (c)</b> | <b>97.6</b>     | <b>100.0</b>   | –       | <b>107.5</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | –       | <b>205.1</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | –       |
| <i>Speaks an Indigenous language as main language</i>         |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |
| Has difficulty understanding                                  | 0.3             | 0.7            | 26.3    | 0.4             | 0.9            | 29.7    | 0.6             | 0.8            | 21.1    |
| Has difficulty being understood                               | 1.2             | 3.1            | 32.8    | 0.8             | 2.1            | 49.5    | 2.0             | 2.6            | 37.2    |
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood             | 2.1             | 5.6            | 22.9    | 3.0             | 7.6            | 18.1    | 5.1             | 6.6            | 18.9    |
| Total experiencing difficulty                                 | 3.5             | 9.3            | 21.6    | 4.2             | 10.6           | 18.4    | 7.7             | 10.0           | 18.6    |
| Has no difficulties   | 10.5            | 28.0           | 9.1     | 11.3            | 28.7           | 6.8     | 21.9            | 28.4           | 6.6     |
| Total who speak Indigenous language as main language          | 14.1            | 37.4           | 9.6     | 15.8            | 40.0           | 6.0     | 29.9            | 38.7           | 7.2     |



Table 11A.3.8

Table 11A.3.8 Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years or over, by sex and remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)

|   | Males           |                |         | Females         |                |         | Total           |                |         |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
|   | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%) | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%) | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%) |
| <i>Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language</i> |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |
| Has difficulty understanding                                  | 1.1             | 3.0            | 26.5    | 1.2             | 3.1            | 20.0    | 2.3             | 3.0            | 19.5    |
| Has difficulty being understood                               | 0.5             | 1.2            | 21.1    | 0.7             | 1.7            | 24.0    | 1.2             | 1.5            | 19.7    |
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood             | 1.5             | 3.9            | 17.2    | 1.3             | 3.2            | 17.4    | 2.7             | 3.5            | 14.0    |
| Total experiencing difficulty                                 | 3.1             | 8.1            | 14.0    | 3.2             | 8.1            | 12.5    | 6.2             | 8.1            | 11.3    |
| Has no difficulties   | 20.4            | 54.3           | 6.4     | 20.5            | 51.9           | 4.1     | 40.9            | 53.1           | 4.9     |
| Total who do not speak Indigenous language as main language   | 23.5            | 62.6           | 5.7     | 23.7            | 60.0           | 4.0     | 47.3            | 61.3           | 4.6     |
| <b>Total remote population aged 15 years and over (c)</b>     | <b>37.6</b>     | <b>100.0</b>   | –       | <b>39.5</b>     | <b>100.0</b>   | –       | <b>77.1</b>     | <b>100.0</b>   | –       |
| <i>Speaks an Indigenous language as main language</i>         |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |
| Has difficulty understanding (d)                              | 0.3             | 0.2            | 24.6    | 0.4             | 0.3            | 25.9    | 0.7             | 0.3            | 20.6    |
| Has difficulty being understood                               | 1.3             | 1.0            | 30.1    | 1.0             | 0.7            | 43.4    | 2.3             | 0.8            | 33.1    |
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood             | 2.3             | 1.7            | 21.1    | 3.2             | 2.2            | 17.0    | 5.5             | 2.0            | 17.4    |
| Total experiencing difficulty                                 | 3.9             | 2.9            | 19.5    | 4.6             | 3.2            | 17.1    | 8.5             | 3.0            | 17.0    |
| Has no difficulties   | 11.9            | 8.8            | 8.5     | 13.3            | 9.0            | 6.1     | 25.2            | 8.9            | 6.0     |
| Total who speak Indigenous language as main language          | 15.8            | 11.7           | 8.5     | 18.2            | 12.4           | 5.4     | 34.0            | 12.0           | 6.4     |
| <i>Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language</i> |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |
| Has difficulty understanding                                  | 3.4             | 2.5            | 16.5    | 4.8             | 3.3            | 15.2    | 8.2             | 2.9            | 12.1    |
| Has difficulty being understood                               | 3.1             | 2.3            | 18.2    | 2.4             | 1.6            | 12.9    | 5.5             | 1.9            | 12.1    |
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood             | 3.3             | 2.4            | 12.3    | 3.5             | 2.4            | 16.7    | 6.8             | 2.4            | 12.8    |
| Total experiencing difficulty                                 | 9.7             | 7.2            | 9.8     | 10.8            | 7.3            | 9.7     | 20.5            | 7.3            | 8.0     |
| Has no difficulties   | 109.6           | 81.1           | 1.5     | 118.0           | 80.3           | 1.1     | 227.6           | 80.6           | 1.1     |

Table 11A.3.8

Table 11A.3.8 Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years or over, by sex and remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)

|   | Males           |                |         | Females         |                |         | Total           |                |         |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
|   | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%) | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%) | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%) |
| Total who do not speak Indigenous language as main language   | 119.4           | 88.3           | 1.1     | 128.8           | 87.6           | 0.8     | 248.2           | 88.0           | 0.9     |
| <b>Total Australian population aged 15 years and over (c)</b> | <b>135.2</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | –       | <b>147.0</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | –       | <b>282.2</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | –       |
| <b>2008</b>   |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |
| <i>Speaks and Indigenous language as main language</i>        |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |
| Has difficulty understanding and/or being understood (e)      | 0.1             | 0.1            | 74.3    | 0.4             | 0.3            | 32.8    | 0.5             | 0.2            | 30.1    |
| Has no difficulties (e)                                       | 1.1             | 0.9            | 30.4    | 2.0             | 1.5            | 28.2    | 3.1             | 1.2            | 24.6    |
| Total who speak Indigenous language as main language (e)      | 1.2             | 1.0            | 28.3    | 2.4             | 1.9            | 24.3    | 3.6             | 1.5            | 21.4    |
| Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language (e)    | 115.6           | 99.0           | 0.3     | 126.4           | 98.1           | 0.5     | 242.0           | 98.5           | 0.3     |
| <b>Total non-remote population aged 15 years and over</b>     | <b>116.8</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | –       | <b>128.8</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | –       | <b>245.6</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | –       |
| <i>Speaks and Indigenous language as main language</i>        |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |
| Has difficulty understanding                                  | 1.4             | 3.6            | 25.9    | 0.9             | 2.2            | 30.7    | 2.3             | 2.8            | 22.4    |
| Has difficulty being understood                               | 0.8             | 1.9            | 30.2    | 0.5             | 1.2            | 32.7    | 1.3             | 1.6            | 24.2    |
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood             | 3.2             | 8.1            | 16.9    | 3.0             | 7.2            | 20.7    | 6.2             | 7.7            | 14.8    |
| Total experiencing difficulty (e)                             | 5.4             | 13.6           | 12.3    | 4.5             | 10.6           | 15.4    | 9.8             | 12.1           | 11.5    |
| Has no difficulties (e)                                       | 11.9            | 30.3           | 9.0     | 12.2            | 29.0           | 8.1     | 24.1            | 29.6           | 7.6     |
| Total who speak Indigenous language as main language (e)      | 17.2            | 43.9           | 7.6     | 16.7            | 39.6           | 7.0     | 34.0            | 41.7           | 6.9     |
| Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language (e)    | 22.0            | 56.1           | 5.9     | 25.5            | 60.4           | 4.6     | 47.5            | 58.3           | 4.9     |
| <b>Total remote population aged 15 years and over</b>         | <b>39.3</b>     | <b>100.0</b>   | –       | <b>42.2</b>     | <b>100.0</b>   | –       | <b>81.5</b>     | <b>100.0</b>   | –       |
| Total (f)   |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |                 |                |         |

Table 11A.3.8

Table 11A.3.8 Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years or over, by sex and remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)

|   | Males           |                |          | Females         |                |          | Total           |                |          |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|----------|
|   | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%)  | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%)  | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%)  |
| <i>Speaks and Indigenous language as main language</i>    |                 |                |          |                 |                |          |                 |                |          |
| Has difficulty understanding (d)                          | 1.4             | 0.9            | 25.8     | 1.1             | 0.6            | 27.1     | 2.5             | 0.8            | 21.1     |
| Has difficulty being understood                           | 0.8             | 0.5            | 30.3     | 0.7             | 0.4            | 28.0     | 1.4             | 0.4            | 22.0     |
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood         | 3.3             | 2.1            | 17.2     | 3.1             | 1.8            | 20.2     | 6.4             | 2.0            | 14.6     |
| Total experiencing difficulty                             | 5.5             | 3.5            | 12.4     | 4.9             | 2.9            | 14.8     | 10.4            | 3.2            | 11.2     |
| Has no difficulties                                       | 13.0            | 8.3            | 8.9      | 14.2            | 8.3            | 7.3      | 27.2            | 8.3            | 7.0      |
| Total who speak Indigenous language as main language      | 18.4            | 11.8           | 7.6      | 19.1            | 11.2           | 6.1      | 37.6            | 11.5           | 6.2      |
| Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language    | 137.6           | 88.2           | 1.0      | 151.9           | 88.8           | 0.8      | 289.5           | 88.5           | 0.8      |
| <b>Total Australian population aged 15 years and over</b> | <b>156.1</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>-</b> | <b>171.0</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>-</b> | <b>327.1</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>-</b> |

RSE=Relative standard error.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) In 2002, all people aged 15 years and over were asked if they had experienced difficulties when communicating with service providers. In 2008, only those aged 15 years and over who reported that they spoke an Indigenous language as their main language at home were asked about difficulties when communicating with service providers. The response categories for the set of communicating with service providers questions were also slightly different between the two surveys, however, they are still comparable once the 2002 data are limited to only those who spoke an Indigenous language as their main language at home.

(c) Includes not stated responses.

(d) Difference between 2002 and 2008 rate is statistically significant.

(e) Difference between rate for people in total non-remote and total remote is statistically significant.

(f) Difference between 2008 male and female rate is not statistically significant for any of the categories.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 11A.3.8

**Table 11A.3.8 Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years or over, by sex and remoteness, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

|  | Males           |                |         | Females         |                |         | Total           |                |         |
|--|-----------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
|  | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%) | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%) | Estimate ('000) | Proportion (%) | RSE (%) |

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002*, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table 11A.3.9

Table 11A.3.9 **Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

|   | 15-24           | 25-34        | 35-44        | 45-54        | 55+          | Total        |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>2002</b>   |                 |              |              |              |              |              |
|   | Estimate ('000) |              |              |              |              |              |
| <i>Speaks an Indigenous language as main language</i>         |                 |              |              |              |              |              |
| Has difficulty understanding                                  | 0.3             | 0.2          | 0.2          | np           | np           | 0.7          |
| Has difficulty being understood                               | 0.5             | 0.8          | 0.4          | np           | np           | 2.3          |
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood             | 1.5             | 1.3          | 0.7          | 0.5          | 1.6          | 5.5          |
| Total experiencing difficulty                                 | 2.3             | 2.3          | 1.2          | 0.8          | 2.0          | 8.5          |
| No difficulties   | 6.7             | 6.9          | 5.5          | 3.3          | 2.7          | 25.2         |
| Total who speak Indigenous language as main language          | 9.2             | 9.2          | 6.7          | 4.1          | 4.7          | 34.0         |
| <i>Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language</i> |                 |              |              |              |              |              |
| Has difficulty understanding                                  | 2.0             | 2.4          | 1.5          | 1.2          | 1.0          | 8.2          |
| Has difficulty being understood                               | 1.5             | 1.6          | 1.3          | 0.6          | 0.5          | 5.5          |
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood             | 2.0             | 1.7          | 1.3          | 0.7          | 1.0          | 6.8          |
| Total experiencing difficulty                                 | 5.6             | 5.7          | 4.1          | 2.5          | 2.6          | 20.5         |
| Has no difficulties   | 68.0            | 56.1         | 46.9         | 31.7         | 24.9         | 227.6        |
| Total who don't speak Indigenous language as main language    | 73.6            | 61.9         | 51.0         | 34.3         | 27.5         | 248.2        |
| <b>Total population aged 15 years and over (c)</b>            | <b>82.7</b>     | <b>71.1</b>  | <b>57.8</b>  | <b>38.4</b>  | <b>32.2</b>  | <b>282.2</b> |
|   | Proportion (%)  |              |              |              |              |              |
| <i>Speaks an Indigenous language as main language</i>         |                 |              |              |              |              |              |
| Has difficulty understanding                                  | 0.3             | 0.3          | 0.3          | np           | np           | 0.3          |
| Has difficulty being understood                               | 0.6             | 1.1          | 0.6          | np           | np           | 0.8          |
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood             | 1.9             | 1.8          | 1.1          | 1.2          | 4.8          | 2.0          |
| Total experiencing difficulty                                 | 2.8             | 3.2          | 2.1          | 2.2          | 6.1          | 3.0          |
| Has no difficulties   | 8.1             | 9.7          | 9.6          | 8.6          | 8.5          | 8.9          |
| Total who speak Indigenous language as main language          | 11.1            | 13.0         | 11.7         | 10.7         | 14.7         | 12.0         |
| <i>Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language</i> |                 |              |              |              |              |              |
| Has difficulty understanding                                  | 2.5             | 3.3          | 2.7          | 3.3          | 3.1          | 2.9          |
| Has difficulty being understood                               | 1.8             | 2.3          | 2.2          | 1.5          | 1.7          | 1.9          |
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood             | 2.5             | 2.4          | 2.3          | 1.8          | 3.2          | 2.4          |
| Total experiencing difficulty                                 | 6.8             | 8.0          | 7.1          | 6.6          | 8.0          | 7.3          |
| Has no difficulties   | 82.1            | 78.9         | 81.1         | 82.7         | 77.3         | 80.6         |
| Total who don't speak Indigenous language as main language    | 88.9            | 87.0         | 88.3         | 89.3         | 85.3         | 88.0         |
| <b>Total population aged 15 years and over(c)</b>             | <b>100.0</b>    | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
|   | RSE (%)         |              |              |              |              |              |
| <i>Speaks an Indigenous language as main language</i>         |                 |              |              |              |              |              |
| Has difficulty understanding                                  | 31.1            | 36.5         | 35.6         | np           | np           | 20.6         |
| Has difficulty being understood                               | 32.5            | 54.5         | 30.5         | np           | np           | 33.1         |

Table 11A.3.9

Table 11A.3.9 **Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

|  | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55+  | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood          | 26.8  | 28.0  | 26.5  | 25.1  | 15.5 | 17.4  |
| Total experiencing difficulty                              | 23.6  | 27.1  | 21.6  | 23.7  | 18.0 | 17.0  |
| Has no difficulties  | 7.7   | 9.0   | 13.7  | 9.9   | 14.5 | 6.0   |
| Total who speak Indigenous language as main language       | 6.8   | 8.8   | 10.6  | 9.5   | 8.1  | 6.4   |
| Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language     |       |       |       |       |      |       |
| Has difficulty understanding                               | 32.8  | 18.8  | 19.5  | 20.9  | 21.9 | 12.1  |
| Has difficulty being understood                            | 27.8  | 23.0  | 20.5  | 22.8  | 34.6 | 12.1  |
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood          | 24.5  | 17.0  | 17.9  | 29.0  | 18.5 | 12.8  |
| Total experiencing difficulty                              | 17.8  | 11.1  | 12.1  | 14.7  | 13.5 | 8.0   |
| Has no difficulties  | 1.7   | 1.7   | 1.7   | 1.7   | 2.0  | 1.1   |
| Total who don't speak Indigenous language as main language | 0.8   | 1.3   | 1.4   | 1.1   | 1.4  | 0.9   |
| <b>Total population aged 15 years and over(c)</b>          | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..   | ..    |

**2008**

Estimate ('000)

*Speaks an Indigenous language as main language*

|  |              |             |             |             |             |              |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Has difficulty understanding                           | 0.6          | 0.6         | 0.5         | 0.4         | 0.4         | 2.5          |
| Has difficulty being understood                        | 0.5          | 0.4         | 0.1         | 0.3         | 0.1         | 1.4          |
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood      | 1.5          | 1.4         | 1.2         | 0.7         | 1.6         | 6.4          |
| Total experiencing difficulty                          | 2.6          | 2.4         | 1.9         | 1.3         | 2.1         | 10.4         |
| Has no difficulties                                    | 6.6          | 7.4         | 4.9         | 4.1         | 4.2         | 27.2         |
| Total who speak Indigenous language as main language   | 9.2          | 9.8         | 6.8         | 5.5         | 6.2         | 37.6         |
| Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language | 94.5         | 60.2        | 57.0        | 41.4        | 36.4        | 289.5        |
| <b>Total population aged 15 years and over</b>         | <b>103.8</b> | <b>69.9</b> | <b>63.9</b> | <b>46.9</b> | <b>42.6</b> | <b>327.1</b> |

Proportion (%)

*Speaks an Indigenous language as main language*

|  |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Has difficulty understanding                           | 0.6          | 0.8          | 0.9          | 0.8          | 1.0          | 0.8          |
| Has difficulty being understood                        | 0.5          | 0.6          | 0.2          | 0.6          | 0.2          | 0.4          |
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood      | 1.5          | 2.1          | 1.9          | 1.4          | 3.7          | 2.0          |
| Total experiencing difficulty                          | 2.5          | 3.5          | 3.0          | 2.9          | 4.9          | 3.2          |
| Has no difficulties                                    | 6.4          | 10.5         | 7.6          | 8.8          | 9.8          | 8.3          |
| Total who speak Indigenous language as main language   | 8.9          | 14.0         | 10.7         | 11.7         | 14.6         | 11.5         |
| Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language | 91.1         | 86.0         | 89.3         | 88.3         | 85.4         | 88.5         |
| <b>Total population aged 15 years and over</b>         | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

RSE (%)

*Speaks an Indigenous language as main language*

|                              |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Has difficulty understanding | 38.4 | 37.0 | 35.5 | 40.7 | 42.5 | 21.1 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

Table 11A.3.9

Table 11A.3.9 **Communication with service providers, Indigenous people aged 15 years and over, by age groups, 2002 and 2008 (a), (b)**

|  | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55+  | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| Has difficulty being understood                        | 35.6  | 35.1  | 52.5  | 49.4  | 51.6 | 22.0  |
| Has difficulty understanding and being understood      | 25.4  | 29.6  | 20.7  | 29.1  | 20.5 | 14.6  |
| Total experiencing difficulty                          | 19.7  | 17.7  | 16.2  | 21.3  | 17.6 | 11.2  |
| Has no difficulties                                    | 9.4   | 10.5  | 11.6  | 13.0  | 17.1 | 7.0   |
| Total who speak Indigenous language as main language   | 8.2   | 8.6   | 9.8   | 9.9   | 12.5 | 6.2   |
| Does not speak an Indigenous language as main language | 0.8   | 1.4   | 1.2   | 1.3   | 2.2  | 0.8   |
| <b>Total population aged 15 years and over</b>         | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..   | ..    |

RSE=Relative Standard Error.

(a) Estimates with a RSE of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) In 2002, all people aged 15 years and over were asked if they had experienced difficulties when communicating with service providers. In 2008, only those aged 15 years and over who reported that they spoke an Indigenous language as their main language at home were asked about difficulties when communicating with service providers. The response categories for the set of communicating with service providers questions were also slightly different between the two surveys, however, they are still comparable once the 2002 data are limited to only those who spoke an Indigenous language as their main language at home.

(c) Includes not stated responses.

.. Not applicable. np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002*, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table 11A.3.10

**Table 11A.3.10 Discharges from hospital against medical advice, by Indigenous status and sex (excluding separations with a principal diagnosis of mental and behavioural disorders), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2007-08, 2008-09 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

|         | Number     |           | Proportion (%) (e) |           | No. per 1000 (f) |           | Rate ratio (h) |
|---------|------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|----------------|
|         | Indigenous | Other (g) | Indigenous         | Other (g) | Indigenous       | Other (g) |                |
|         |            |           |                    |           |                  |           |                |
| 2004-05 |            |           |                    |           |                  |           |                |
| Male    | 2 793      | 12 222    | 3.0                | 0.4       | 15.1             | 1.3       | 11.5           |
| Female  | 2 838      | 9 268     | 2.3                | 0.3       | 13.3             | 1.0       | 13.8           |
| Total   | 5 631      | 21 490    | 2.6                | 0.3       | 14.1             | 1.1       | 12.5           |
| 2005-06 |            |           |                    |           |                  |           |                |
| Male    | 3 037      | 12 874    | 3.0                | 0.4       | 16.0             | 1.4       | 11.8           |
| Female  | 3 212      | 9 916     | 2.4                | 0.3       | 14.8             | 1.0       | 14.5           |
| Total   | 6 249      | 22 790    | 2.7                | 0.3       | 15.3             | 1.2       | 13.0           |
| 2006-07 |            |           |                    |           |                  |           |                |
| Male    | 3 003      | 13 847    | 2.9                | 0.4       | 15.7             | 1.4       | 11.0           |
| Female  | 3 255      | 10 490    | 2.3                | 0.3       | 14.7             | 1.1       | 13.9           |
| Total   | 6 258      | 24 338    | 2.6                | 0.4       | 15.1             | 1.2       | 12.2           |
| 2007-08 |            |           |                    |           |                  |           |                |
| Male    | 3 184      | 15 634    | 2.8                | 0.5       | 16.2             | 1.6       | 10.3           |
| Female  | 3 264      | 11 345    | 2.2                | 0.3       | 14.6             | 1.1       | 13.0           |
| Total   | 6 448      | 26 981    | 2.5                | 0.4       | 15.3             | 1.3       | 11.4           |
| 2008-09 |            |           |                    |           |                  |           |                |
| Male    | 3 283      | 16 082    | 2.7                | 0.5       | 16.7             | 1.6       | 10.5           |
| Female  | 3 499      | 11 606    | 2.3                | 0.3       | 15.1             | 1.1       | 13.5           |
| Total   | 6 782      | 27 688    | 2.5                | 0.4       | 15.8             | 1.3       | 11.7           |

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT.



**Table 11A.3.10 Discharges from hospital against medical advice, by Indigenous status and sex (excluding separations with a principal diagnosis of mental and behavioural disorders), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2007-08, 2008-09 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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- (b) Excludes separations with a principal diagnosis of 'Mental and behavioural disorders' (ICD-10AM codes 'F00-F99' based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification).
  - (c) Data are based on State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.
  - (d) Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data.
  - (e) Percentage of hospitalisations for which patients were discharged against medical advice in the period.
  - (f) Directly age standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population.
  - (g) Includes hospitalisations where Indigenous status was recorded as non-Indigenous or not stated.
  - (h) Rate ratio is calculated by dividing the Indigenous rate by the non-Indigenous rate.
- Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 11A.3.11

**Table 11A.3.11 Discharges from hospital against medical advice, by Indigenous status and remoteness, (excluding mental and behavioural disorders), NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2008-09 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

|   | Number     |           | Proportion (%) (e) |           | No. per 1000 (f) |           | Rate ratio (h) |
|---|------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|----------------|
|   | Indigenous | Other (g) | Indigenous         | Other (g) | Indigenous       | Other (g) |                |
| Major cities  | 1 172      | 18 648    | 1.9                | 0.4       | 9.9              | 1.3       | 7.4            |
| Regional  | 2 234      | 8 271     | 2.0                | 0.4       | 14.2             | 1.6       | 9.0            |
| Remote  | 3 341      | 665       | 3.3                | 0.6       | 28.8             | 2.0       | 14.7           |
| NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA,<br>SA and public hospitals in the NT | 6 782      | 27 688    | 2.5                | 0.4       | 15.8             | 1.3       | 11.7           |

(a) Data are from public and most private hospitals. Data exclude private hospitals in the NT.

(b) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Excludes separations with a principal diagnosis of 'Mental and behavioural disorders' (ICD-10AM codes 'F00-F99').

(c) Data are reported by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient hospitalised.

(d) Data are reported for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data.

(e) Percentage of hospitalisations for which patients were discharged against medical advice in the period.

(f) 'Other' includes hospitalisations of non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(g) Rates per 1000 population are calculated using ABS Estimated Resident Population by remoteness classification from the 2006 Census (as at 30 June 2006). Rates were directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

(h) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous hospitalisation rate divided by the 'other' hospitalisation rate.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.